



## MarinTrust Standard V2

### By-product Fishery Assessment *Report Template*

### *Vietnam Cod*

### FAO Areas 27.1 and 27.2

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: [standards@marin-trust.com](mailto:standards@marin-trust.com)

T: +44 2039 780 819

**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Assessment	Under	Species:	Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )
		Geographical area:	FAO 27.1 and FAO 27.2
		Flag country:	Rusia, Norway
		Stock:	ICES Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Date	25/07/2022		
Report Code	BP097		
Assessor	Heri		
Flag country - PASS	PASS		
Flag country - FAIL			

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Thien Quynh Co Ltd			
Country: Vietnam			
Email address: thienquynh.co@gmail.com		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Heri	Kate Morris	0,5	Initial
Assessment Period	To July 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod ( <i>Gadus morhua</i> )
Stock	ICES in Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Fishery Location	ICES Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, gillnets , longlines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	

## Table 2. Assessment Determination

<b>Assessment Determination</b>
<p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as MARINTRUST raw material. Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in ICES in Subareas 1 and 2, Northeast Arctic Waters, is eligible for approval for use as MARINTRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>The Arctic Fisheries Working Group under The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) is responsible for management of the fishery. The Norwegian cod TAC is a combined TAC for both the NEAC stock and NCC stocks. There are reference points defined for this stock and therefore it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Removals of the species are considered in the last stock assessment, and it PASSES clause C1.1. In the last stock assessment, the biomass was above proxy, therefore it PASSES clause C 1.2.</p> <p>To be approved, the stock assessed must pass Clauses C 1.1 and C1.2; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARINTRUST v2 by-product standard.</p>
<b>Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments</b>
<p>The by-product fishery under assessment here is the Northeast arctic Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) fishery, targeted by Russian and Norwegian flagged vessels in FAO 27, ICES 1&amp;2. Cod is correctly classified by the auditor as category C species, however, the C1 scoring table requires some revision and clarification of fishery location and target stock. The assessment considers the ICES 1&amp;2 Norwegian Coastal Cod stock, but clarification should be provided on which sub-stock the vessels are targeting (north or south). If it is the case that they target both, it would be prudent to assess each stock (north and south) separately and either replicate the C1 scoring table per stock or ensure the scoring rationale is clear. Furthermore, in C1.1 information should be provided on Norwegian and Russian vessel removals specifically from each stock. Following additional review by the auditor, the fishery under assessment may pass C1 scoring.</p> <p>The peer review supports the auditor’s recommendation to approve this fishery under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-product standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.</p>
<b>Notes for On-site Auditor</b>
<p>Check fishery location and origin of catch from catch logs.</p>

## Species Categorisation

**NB:** If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in CITES Appendix 1, it **cannot** be approved for use as a MarinTrust raw material. material<sup>1</sup> If the IUCN assessment was completed more than 5 years prior to the time of the assessment please refer to the most recent stock assessment, ICES advice<sup>2</sup>, current national legislation or international binding agreements.

### IUCN Red list Category

By-product material from a species listed by IUCN (the International Union for Conservation of Nature) under the Red List for the following categories shall immediately fail the assessment;

- EXTINCT (E) AND EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)
- CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR) facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild.
- ENDANGERED (EN) facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild.

By-product material may be used from the following categories provided that all clauses in the MarinTrust standard are passed.

- VULNERABLE (VU) facing a high risk of extinction in the wild.
- NEAR THREATENED (NT) does not qualify for above now, but is close or is likely to qualify for, a threatened category in the near future.
- LEAST CONCERN (LC) Widespread and abundant.
- DATA DEFICIENT (DD) and NOT EVALUATED (NE)

## Table 3 Species Categorisation Table

Common name	Latin name	Stock	Management	Category	IUCN Red List Category <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	ICES in Subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic)	The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)	C	VU	No

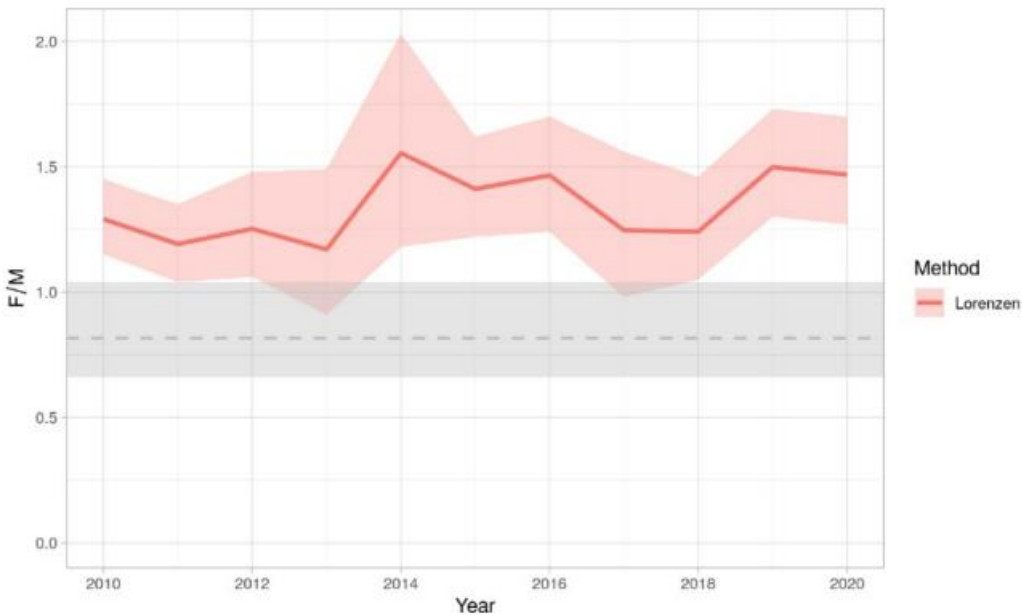
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

## CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

<b>Species Name</b>		<i>Cod Gadus morhua</i>																									
<b>C1</b>	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>																										
	<b>C1.1</b>	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes																								
	<b>C1.2</b>	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Yes																								
<b>Clause outcome:</b>			<b>PASS</b>																								
<b>C1.1 Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.</b>																											
<p>Historical landing data (Figure 1) was collected by The International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES) via The Arctic Fisheries Working Group to consider the stock of Cod on the Norwegian coast and Northeast Arctic, as the same body also defines Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for the divisions</p>																											
 <table border="1"> <caption>Estimated fishing mortality (F/M) relative to natural mortality per year for coastal cod south of 67°N (Lorenzen method)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>F/M</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2010</td><td>1.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>1.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>1.2</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>1.6</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>1.4</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>1.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>1.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>1.3</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>1.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2020</td><td>1.4</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Year	F/M	2010	1.3	2011	1.2	2012	1.3	2013	1.2	2014	1.6	2015	1.4	2016	1.5	2017	1.3	2018	1.3	2019	1.5	2020	1.4
Year	F/M																										
2010	1.3																										
2011	1.2																										
2012	1.3																										
2013	1.2																										
2014	1.6																										
2015	1.4																										
2016	1.5																										
2017	1.3																										
2018	1.3																										
2019	1.5																										
2020	1.4																										
<b>Figure 1.</b> Estimated fishing mortality, relative to natural mortality (F/M) per year for coastal cod south of 67°N. Source: Arctic Fisheries Working Group 2021																											
<b>Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process</b>																											

**C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.**

SPR and F/M distributions per year are compared to their reference points. Between 2007–2019 for instance, the mean SPR fluctuates between 20 and 30%, with an overall downward trend (Figure 2), which places it below the target values (30–40%) and – at the end of the series – just below the limit reference point 20%, generally accepted in the absence of further information on the stock dynamics.

The relative fishing mortality F/M is estimated above the value which achieves long-term SPR=40%, or the more usual proxy F/M=1 and follows an upward trend (Figure 1).

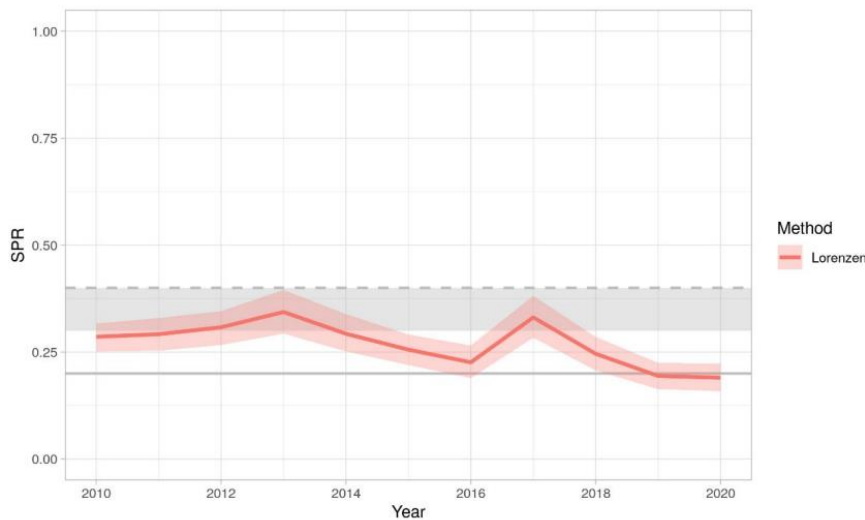


Figure 2. Estimated spawning potential ratio (SPR) per year for coastal cod south of 67°N. Mean (solid line) and confidence intervals (shaded red area, 95% IQR), based on the stochastic LBSPR. The grey shaded area delimits the SPR30%-40% zone (common targets) and the dotted horizontal line the SPR20% limit reference point

**The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy)**

**References**

[https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Expert%20Group%20Report/Fisheries%20Resources%20Steering%20Group/2021/AFWG\\_publication%20with%20multiple%20files/AFWG\\_2021\\_2%20Norwegian%20waters%20coastal%20cod.pdf](https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Expert%20Group%20Report/Fisheries%20Resources%20Steering%20Group/2021/AFWG_publication%20with%20multiple%20files/AFWG_2021_2%20Norwegian%20waters%20coastal%20cod.pdf)

**Links**

MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01