MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Ling (*Molva molva*)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 27 North East Atlantic
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	Ling in subareas 3, 4, 6-9 and 14 (Northeast Artic and Arctic Ocean)
Date		15 July 2021
Report Code		BP 149
Assessor		Geraldine Criquet
Country of origin of the product - PASS		FRANCE
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		NA

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Bioceval and Copalis			
Address:			
Country: France		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Geraldine Criquet	Sam Dignan	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	To July 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Ling (*Molva molva*)
Stock	Ling in subareas 3, 4, 6-9 and 14 (Northeast Artic and Arctic Ocean)
Fishery Location	FAO Area 27 Northeast Atlantic Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	European Union/Common Fisheries Policy and France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture (DPMA)
Gear Type(s)	Longline, trawl, gillnet
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
Recommendation	**APPROVED**

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Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
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 Marin Trust raw material. Ling, (*Molav molva*) is neither listed as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor listed in CITES appendices; therefore, Northeast Atlantic and Arctic Ocean ling is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material. ICES is not aware of any agreed precautionary management plan for the Northeast Atlantic and Arctic Ocean ling stock and there is no common management scheme across the range of the stock. Reference points are undefined for this ling stock, therefore it was assessed as category D species and a PSA was conducted. With an average productivity score of 2.14 and an average susceptibility score of 2.5, the fishery was further assessed under Clause D.4. The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts therefore the fishery **PASSES** clause D4.1. There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has significant negative impact on the species, it **PASSES** Clause D4.2. Therefore, Northeast Atlantic and Arctic Ocean ling (ICES subareas 3, 4, 6-9 and 14) is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
Approved.
Notes for On-site Auditor

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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 an MARINTRUST raw material.

IUCN Redlist 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[1]	CITES Appendix 1[2]
Ling	*Molva molva*	Ling in subareas 3, 4, 6-9 and 14 (Northeast Artic and Arctic Ocean)	European Union/Common Fisheries Policy and France Direction des Pêches Maritimes et de l'Aquaculture (DPMA)	D	LC	No

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[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which make up less than 5% of landings and are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In the case of mixed trawl fisheries, Category D species may make up the majority of landings. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that

D1	Species Name	Ling, *Molva molva*	
Productivity Attribute		**Value**	**Score**
Average age at maturity (years)		5-6 years	3
Average maximum age (years)		25 years	2
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		20 to 60 million eggs per female	1
Average maximum size (cm)		200 cm	3
Average size at maturity (cm)		90 cm	2
Reproductive strategy		Open water/substratum egg scaterrers	1
Mean trophic level		4.4	3
		Average Productivity Score	**2.14**
Susceptibility Attribute		**Value**	**Score**
Overlap of adult species range with fishery		Between 25%-50%	2
Distribution		Not scored	-
Habitat		Demersal, mainly on rocky bottoms	2
Depth range		Usually 100-400 m	1
Selectivity		Species > 2 times the mesh size or up to 4 m	3
Post-capture mortality		Mostly dead	3
		Average Susceptibility Score	**2.5**
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	**Table D4**
		Compliance rating	**See rationale in table D4**

References

https://www.fishbase.de/summary/Molva-molva.html

Fishbase - Life History Data on *Molva molva, ling*.

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	Low productivity/ High risk	Medium productivity/ Medium risk	High productivity/ Low risk
	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Average age at maturity (years)	>4	2 to 4	<2
Average maximum age (years)	>30	10 to 30	<10
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	<1 000	1 000 to 10 000	>10 000
Average maximum size (cm)	>150	60 to 150	<60
Average size at maturity (cm)	>150	30 to 150	<30
Reproductive strategy	Live bearer, mouth brooder or significant parental investment	Demersal spawner "berried"	Broadcast spawner
Mean trophic level	>3.25	2.5–3.25	<2.5

Susceptibility attributes		High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk
		Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Availability	1) Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50% of stock occurs in the area fished	Between 25% and 50% of the stock occurs in the area fished	<25% of stock occurs in the area fished
	2) Distribution	Only in the country/ fishery	Limited range in the region	Throughout region/ global distribution
Encounterability	1) Habitat	Habitat preference of species make it highly likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. demersal, muddy/sandy bottom)	Habitat preference of species make it moderately likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. rocky bottom/reefs)	Depth or distribution of species make it unlikely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. epi-pelagic or meso-pelagic)
	2) Depth range	High overlap with trawl fishing gear (20 to 60 m depth)	Medium overlap with trawl fishing gear (10 to 20 m depth)	Low overlap with trawl fishing gear (0 to 10 m, >70 m depth)
Selectivity		Species >2 times mesh size or up to 4 m length	Species 1 to 2 times mesh size or 4 to 5 m length	Species <mesh size or >5 m length
Post capture mortality		Most dead or retained Trawl tow >3 hours	Alive after net hauled Trawl tow 0.5 to 3 hours	Released alive Trawl tow <0.5 hours

Note: Availability 2 is only used when there is no information for Availability 1; the most conservative score between Encounterability 1 and 2 is used.

D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4	Species Name		Ling, *Molva molva*	
	Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements			
	D4.1	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.		Yes
	D4.2	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.		Yes
			Outcome:	PASS

Evidence

D4.1: The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.

The ICES Framework for category 3 species is applied. ICES advises that when the precautionary approach is applied, catches should not be more than 15,092 t in each of the years 2022 and 2023.

Therefore, the potential impacts of the fishery on the stock are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts and the fishery achieves **PASSES** in Clause D4.1.

D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.

The biomass index has been increasing since 2000 and the 2020 biomass index is the highest of the time series, being above the average of the most recent two years and the previous three years. Catches in 2018, 2019 and 2020 were below the ICES advice.

Therefore, there is no substantial evidence that the fishery has significant negative impact on the species, it PASSES Clause D4.2.

References

ICES. 2021. Ling (Molva molva) in Subareas 6-9, 12, and 14, and Divisions 3.a and 4.a (Northeast Atlantic and Arctic Ocean). In Report of the ICES Advisory Committee, 2021. ICES Advice 2021, lin.27.3a4a6-91214.
https://www.ices.dk/sites/pub/Publication%20Reports/Advice/2021/2021/lin.27.346-91214.pdf

Links	
MARINTRUST Standard clause	1.3.2.2, 4.1.4
FAO CCRF	7.5.1
GSSI	D.5.01