MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

FRA12 – Ling in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 (Northeast Arctic)

MarinTrust Programme
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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Ling (*Molva molva*)
	Geographical area:	Northeast Arctic
	Country of origin of the product:	France
	Stock:	ICES Subareas 1 & 2
Date	July 2024	
Report Code	FRA12	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	France	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Concarneau			
Country: France			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Jose Peiro Crespo	0.2	Re-approval
Assessment Period	July 2024 – July 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Ling (*Molva molva*)
Stock	ICES Subareas 1 & 2
Fishery Location	Northeast Arctic
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU
Gear Type(s)	Gillnets, longlines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Approve

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
Ling has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as a species of Least Concern, and it does not appear in the CITES appendices. There are no reference points established for ling in ICES Subareas 1 & 2[1], and therefore the stock has been assessed under Category D. Ling in Subareas 1 & 2 was assigned a Productivity score of 1.71 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a Pass rating on Table D3. For this reason, the byproduct should be re-approved for use as a raw material in MT-certified facilities.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
The by-product fishery under assessment is the Ling (*Molva molva*) caught with gillnets and longlines in ICES Subareas 1 and 2, FAO area 27. The species is classified as LC by the IUCN. No reference points have been established for the species. Therefore, it is assessed under category D and a PSA has been conducted. The stock gest an average Productivity Score of 1.71 and an average susceptibility score of 3. Therefore, it passes category D. The peer review supports the auditor's recommendation to pass the Ling caught with gillnets and longlines in ICES Subareas 1 and 2 under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.
Notes for On-site Auditor

[1] ICES (2023). Ling (*Molva molva*) in subareas 1 and 2 (Northeast Arctic). ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.21828357.v2

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 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[2]	CITES Appendix 1[3]
Ling	*Molva molva*	ICES 1 & 2	No	D	Least Concern[4]	No

[2] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[3] https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php
[4] https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/198593/45132914

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.

Species Name		
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**	
	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.	
	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.	
		Clause outcome:

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.

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.

References

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

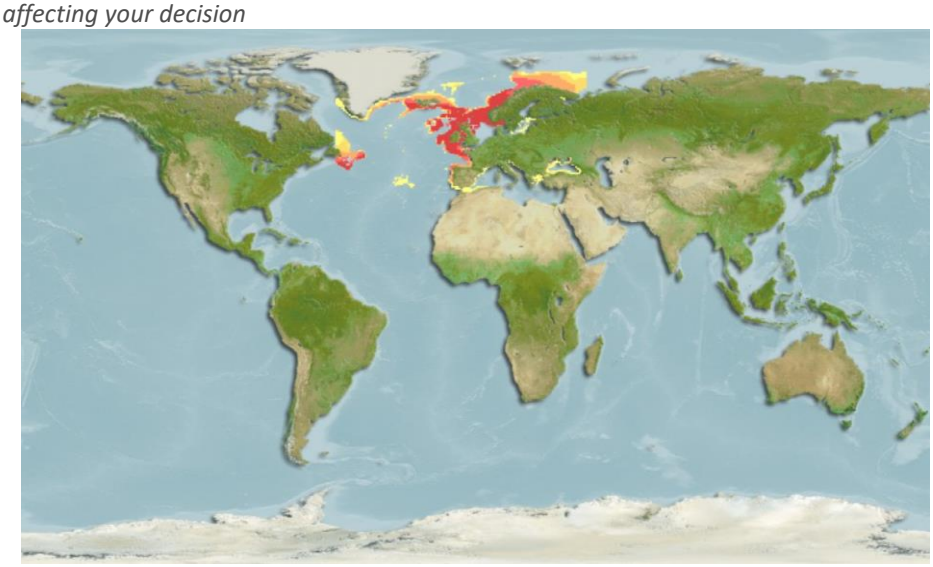
CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which 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 a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

D1	Species Name	Ling (*Molva molva*)	
	Productivity Attribute	**Value**	**Score**
	Average age at maturity (years)	4.2 years	1
	Average maximum age (years)	20.6 years	2
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	60,000,000	1
	Average maximum size (cm)	200cm	2
	Average size at maturity (cm)	71.1cm	2
	Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
	Mean trophic level	4.4	3
		Average Productivity Score	**1.71**
	Susceptibility Attribute	**Value**	**Score**
	Availability (area overlap)	>30% overlap	3
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	Target	3
	Selectivity of gear type	Retained	3
	Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
		Average Susceptibility Score	**3**
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	**PASS**
		Compliance rating	**PASS**

Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)

For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision



Ling, native range (Fishbase, https://www.fishbase.se/summary/33)

References

Fishbase, Ling: https://www.fishbase.se/summary/33

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25

Susceptibility attributes	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap	10-30% overlap	>30% overlap
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).	Medium overlap with fishing gear.	High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.	Retained species or majority dead when released.

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

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.

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

References

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