



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

NOR22

Cod (*Gadus morhua*)

in ICES Subarea 2

between 62°N and 67°N

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819

Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27
	Country of origin of the product:	Norway
	Stock:	ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N
Date	September 2024	
Report Code	NOR22	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Norway	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Scanbio Ingredients AS, Lofoten Biomarine AS			
Country: Norway			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		NSF / Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Matthew Jew	0.2	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	September 2024 – September 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)
Stock	ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N
Fishery Location	FAO 27
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Norway
Gear Type(s)	Gillnets, bottom trawl, Danish seine, longline/handline and others
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
Recommendation	APPROVED

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<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 Marin trust raw material. Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Gadus morhua</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>There is no agreed precautionary management plan in place for this stock.</p> <p>The stock is subject to annual stock assessment conducted by ICES, which incorporates all commercial landings. Therefore C1.1 is met. The latest stock assessment concluded that the ratio of B/B_{MSY} is above the limit reference point level, and therefore C1.2 is also met.</p> <p>Therefore, cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above MSY B_{trigger}, but above B_{lim}. Therefore, the stock is considered to have biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy). It passes Category C.</p> <p>Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>) in ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.3</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>N/A</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 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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Cod	<i>Gadus morhua</i>	ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N	Yes	C	Vulnerable ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/8784/12931575>

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		Cod (<i>Gadus morhua</i>)	
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.	PASS
	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.	PASS
			Clause outcome: PASS

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.

This stock is subject to regular assessment by the ICES Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG). The most recent assessment was conducted in 2024 using a Surplus Production Model in Continuous Time (SPiCT), which utilised commercial and recreational catches, three survey indices, and bycatch estimates. Discarding from the recreational rod and line sector was also included (ICES 2024).

The 2024 catch advice states that “ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, combined recreational and commercial catches in 2025 should be no more than 1 926 tonnes.” (ICES 2024).

Catches are presented in the figure below:

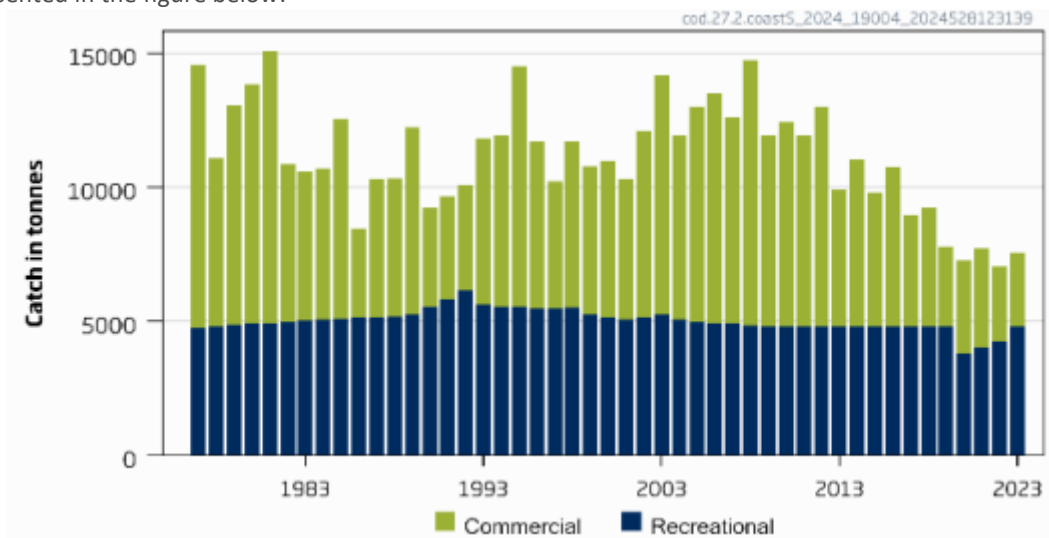


Figure 1. Cod in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N: commercial and recreational catches (ICES 2024)

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and therefore the stock PASSES clause C1.1.

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.

The annual ICES catch recommendation provides an indication of the status of the stock relative to B_{MSY} . The target reference point $MSY B_{trigger}$ is defined as $B/B_{MSY} = 0.5$. The limit reference point B_{lim} is defined as $B/B_{MSY} = 0.3$. B_{MSY} is estimated directly from the SPICT model and changes when the assessment is updated, therefore is not defined as a fixed value.

The 2024 catch advice states, "Fishing pressure on the stock is above F_{MSY} and below F_{lim} . Biomass is below $MSY B_{trigger}$ and above B_{lim} " (ICES 2024).

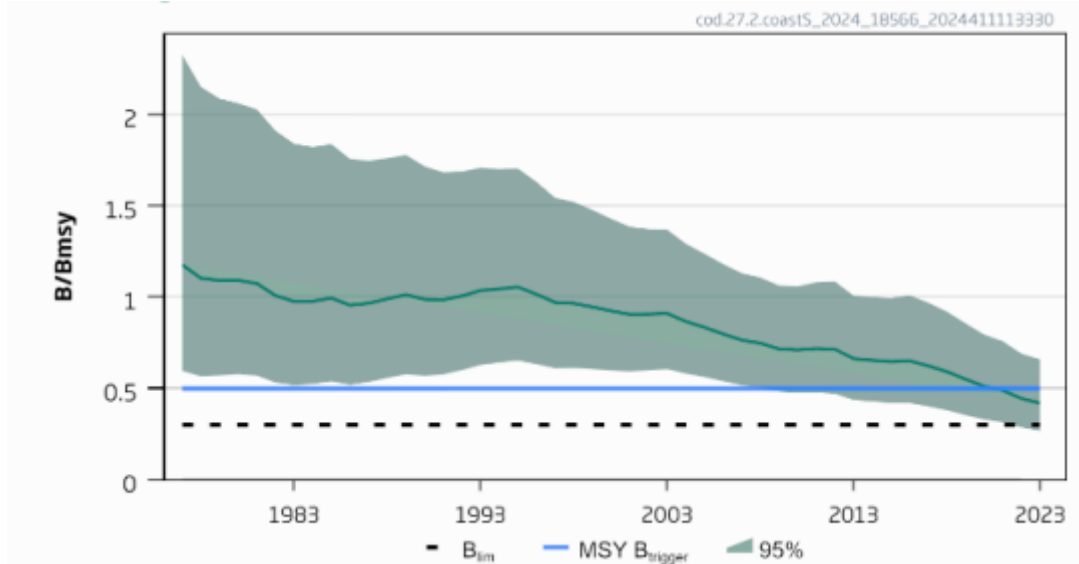


Figure 2. Cod in ICES Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N: estimated biomass as a ratio of B/B_{MSY} , relative to current reference points (ICES 2024)

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy) and it PASSES clause C1.2.

References

ICES (2024) Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in Subarea 2 between 62°N and 67°N (Norwegian Sea), southern Norwegian coastal cod. ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. <https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019210.v1>

Links

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