MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

VNM03 – Cod in ICES Subareas 1 & 2

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Cod (*Gaud morhua*)
	Geographical area:	FAO 27 – Norwegian Sea and Barents Sea
	Country of origin of the product:	Russia, Norway
	Stock:	Cod in ICES Subareas 1 and 2 north of 67°N (Northern Norwegian coastal cod)
Date	July 2024	
Report Code	VNM03	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Russia, Norway	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Thien Quynh Co. Ltd, Thien Quynh Khanh Hoa Sole Member Limited Liability Company			
Country: Vietnam			
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	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	July 2024 – July 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Cod (*Gaud morhua*)
Stock	Cod in ICES Subareas 1 and 2 north of 67°N (Northern Norwegian coastal cod)
Fishery Location	FAO 27 – Norwegian Sea and Barents Sea
Management Authority (Country/ State)	UK, EU, Norway
Gear Type(s)	Demersal trawls, gillnets, longlines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Approve

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
Cod has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Vulnerable, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Northern Norwegian coastal cod is managed relative to a reference point established in an international management plan, and was therefore assessed under Category C. The most recent stock assessment was carried out in 2024 and utilised all commercial and recreational catch and bycatch data. The assessment concluded that stock biomass is above the reference point established by the management plan. For these reasons the byproduct continues to meet the MT requirements and should remain approved for use as a raw material.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
The by-product fishery under assessment is the Cod (*Gadus morhua*) caught with demersal trawls, gillnets and longlines in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 North of 67°N (Northern Norwegian coastal cod), FAO area 27. The species is classified as Vulnerable by the IUCN. The species is managed relative to biomass-based reference points and therefore it is assessed under category C. The most recent stock assessment conducted for cod by the ICES Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG) in 2024 indicated that SSB was above the limit reference point ($SSB_{lowerbound}$) established by the management plan in place. Therefore, it passes category C. The peer review supports the auditor's recommendation to pass the cod caught with demersal trawls, gillnets and longlines in ICES Subareas 1 & 2 North of 67oN (Northern Norwegian coastal cod, under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.
Notes for On-site Auditor

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	*Gadus morhua*	Northern Norwegian coastal cod	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.

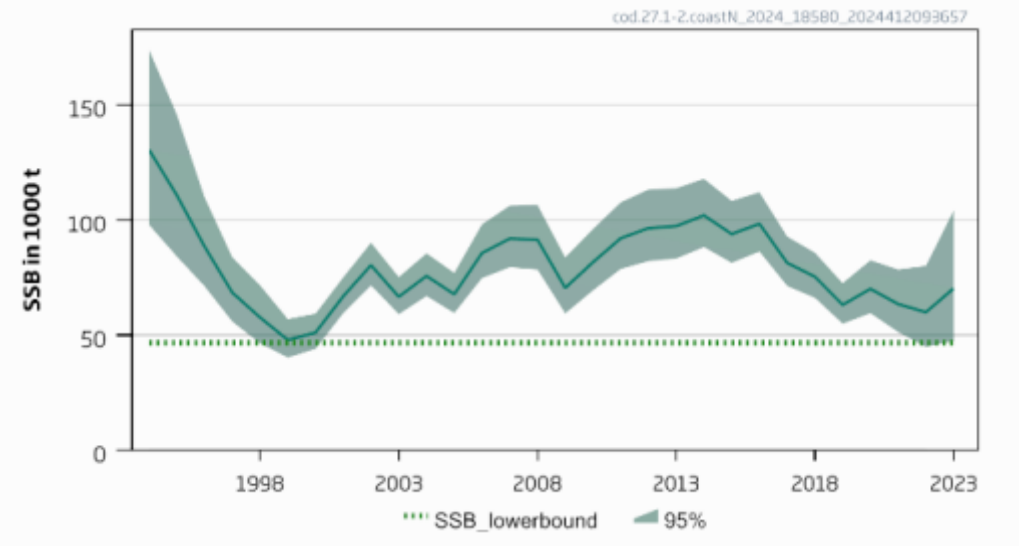
Species Name		**Cod (*Gadus morhua*)**	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**		
	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
	C1.2	The species is considered, 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.

Northern Norwegian coastal cod is subject to annual stock assessment by the ICES Arctic Fisheries Working Group (AFWG). The most recent assessment was an age-based analytical assessment conducted in 2024, which used catches in the model and forecast. The stock assessment included commercial and recreational landings data and bycatch, and ICES considers discarding to be negligible. The 2024 catch advice notes several potential sources of uncertainty; however overall the results of the assessment are considered reliable (ICES 2024). C1.1 is met.

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 2024 catch advice includes an indication of the current status of the cod stock relative to reference points. Although there are no MSY or precautionary approach based reference points established for the stock, the reference point $SSB_{lowerbound}$ has been established by the management plan for the stock as "the limit above which the management plan is considered precautionary" (ICES 2024). The value for $SSB_{lowerbound}$ is 46,723t, and the most recent stock assessment included a short-term forecast for SSB in 2024 of 61,030t. The catch advice states that "spawning-stock size is above $SSB_{lowerbound}$" (ICES 2024). C1.2 is met.



Northern Norwegian coastal cod, estimated SBB relative to current reference point $SSB_{lowerbound}$ (ICES 2024)

References

ICES (2024). Cod (*Gadus morhua*) in subareas 1 and 2 north of 67°N (Norwegian Sea and Barents Sea), northern Norwegian coastal cod. ICES Advice: Recurrent Advice. Report. https://doi.org/10.17895/ices.advice.25019207.v1

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	n/a	
	Productivity Attribute	**Value**	**Score**
	Average age at maturity (years)		
	Average maximum age (years)		
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		
	Average maximum size (cm)		
	Average size at maturity (cm)		
	Reproductive strategy		
	Mean trophic level		
		Average Productivity Score	
	Susceptibility Attribute	**Value**	**Score**
	Availability (area overlap)		
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)		
	Selectivity of gear type		
	Post-capture mortality		
		Average Susceptibility Score	
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	
		Compliance rating	
	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*		
References			
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