



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

**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 Under Assessment	Species:	Kawakawa, <i>Euthynnus affinis</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Areas 51 & 57 Indian Ocean Western and Eastern
	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand
	Stock:	Indian Ocean
Date	31/08/2021	
Report Code	BP161	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Thailand	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Thailand		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
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To August 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Kawakawa, <i>Euthynnus affinis</i>
Stock	Indian Ocean
Fishery Location	FAO Areas 51 & 57 Indian Ocean Western and Eastern
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC); Signatory countries Southeast
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, gillnets, hand lines and trolling
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor’s recommendation of approval
Recommendation	<b>APPROVED</b>

**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. <i>Euthynnus affinis</i> does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices<sup>1</sup>; therefore, kawakawa is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Indian Ocean kawakawa management is co-ordinated at an international level through the through the RFMO, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC, FAO 57) and the regional fishery body where the Client is based: South East Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC). SEAFDEC have developed a Regional Plan Of Action (RPOA) in their area for the sustainable utilisation of neritic tunas including Kawakawa. Therefore, there is a management plan for the species, and it has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Catch data is available from the IOTC Secretariat database and main fleets are reported, therefore, removals are included in the stock assessment and clauses C1.1 is met.</p> <p>In the last stock assessment, the model indicated that F was just FMSY (F/FMSY=0.98) and B above BMSY (B/BMSY=1.13). The estimated probability of the stock currently being in green quadrant of the Kobe plot is about 50%, therefore C1.2 is met.</p> <p>Consequently, Kawakawa in the Indian Ocean is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified Indian Ocean kawakawa stock as category C, reference points are defined to assess status of stock relative to.</p>

<sup>1</sup> <https://cites.org/sites/default/files/eng/app/2019/E-Appendices-2019-11-26.pdf>

Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so it PASSES Clause C1.1. The kawakawa stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessments, to have biomasses above the limit reference points (or proxies) such that, Clause C1.2 is met.

Therefore, Indian Ocean kawakawa should be **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 <sup>2</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>3</sup>
Kawakawa	<i>Euthynnus affinis</i>	Indian Ocean FAO 57 Indian Ocean	(IOTC) and Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Centre (SEAFDEC)	C	LC	No

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

## CATEGORY C SPECIES

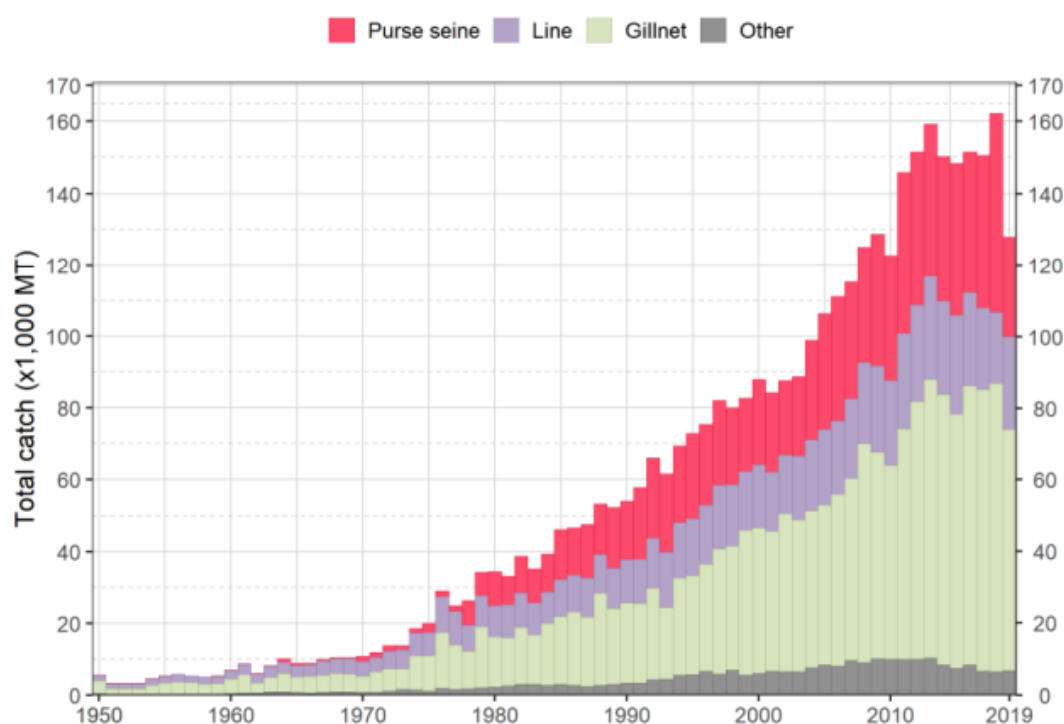
In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment.

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		Kawakawa, <i>Euthynnus affinis</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.	Yes
	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.	Yes
<b>Clause outcome:</b>			<b>PASS</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.

Main fishing gear (average catches 2015–19) has shown that kawakawa are caught mainly by gillnets (~50%), purse seiners (including coastal ones, ~28%) and handlines and trolling (~13%). (Figure 1). Catches data are reported by the countries and in last year and average catch 2015-2019 is set at 148,084 MT. Therefore removals are considered in the stock assessment.

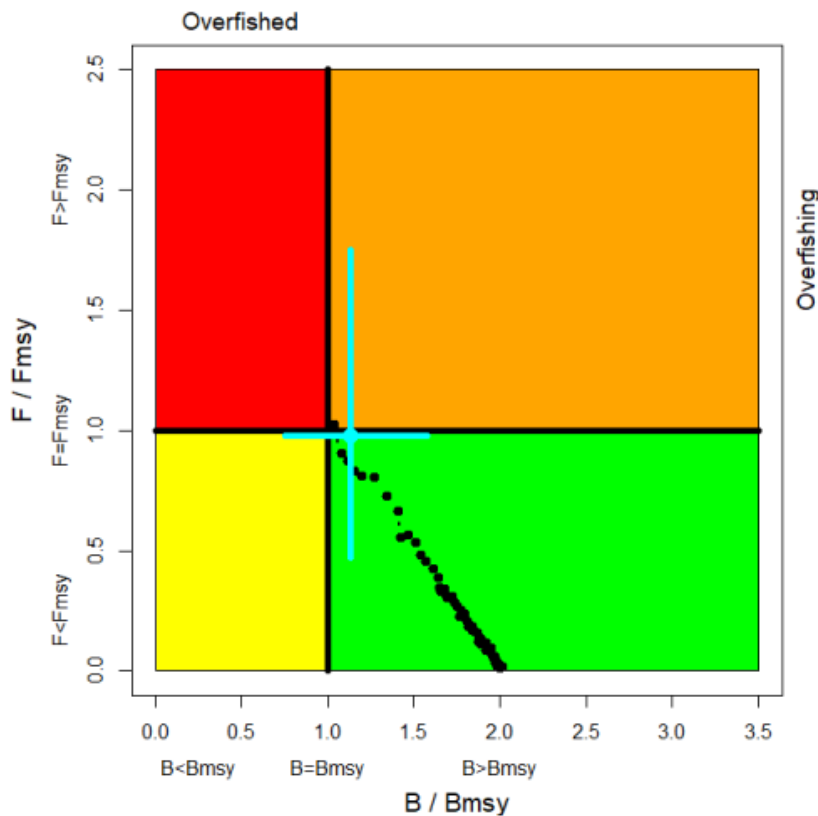


**Figure 1.** Annual time series of (a) cumulative (MT) by gear group for kawakawa during 1950– 2019. Purse seine: coastal purse seine, purse seine, ring net; Line: coastal longline, hand line, troll line; Gillnet: coastal and offshore gillnets, driftnet; Other: all remaining fishing gears. Source IOCT 2020.

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and clause **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.

A new stock assessment was carried out in 2020 using data-limited assessment techniques. The OCOM model indicated that  $F$  was just  $FMSY$  ( $F/FMSY=0.98$ ) and  $B$  above  $BMSY$  ( $B/BMSY=1.13$ ). The estimated probability of the stock currently being in green quadrant of the Kobe plot is about 50%. Based on the weight-of-evidence available, the kawakawa stock for the Indian Ocean is classified as not overfished and not subject to overfishing (Figure 2).



**Figure 2.** OCOM Indian Ocean assessment Kobe plot for kawakawa. The Kobe plot presents the trajectories (geometric mean) for the range of plausible model options included in the formulation of the final management advice. The blue cross represents the estimate of stock status in 2018 (median and 80% confidence interval). Source: IOCT

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

**References**

Stock assessment summary. Appendix 19 executive summary: kawakawa (2020). Indian Ocean Tuna Commission. [Status summary for species of tuna and tuna-like species under the IOTC mandate, as well as other species impacted by IOTC fisheries | IOTC](#)

Collette, B., Chang, S.-K., Fox, W., Juan Jorda, M., Miyabe, N., Nelson, R. & Uozumi, Y. 2011. *Euthynnus affinis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2011: e.T170336A6753804. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-2.RLTS.T170336A6753804.en>

**Links**

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