MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report: Yellowfin Tuna FAO 51 & 57

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*
	Geographical area:	FAO 51 and 57, Western and Eastern Indian Ocean
	Country of origin of the product:	El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, USA, Phillipines, Panama, Portugal
	Stock:	Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna
Date	26/05/2021	
Report Code	BP90	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, USA, Phillipines, Panama, Portugal	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Spain and Portugal, El Salvador		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	Re- approval
Assessment Period	To May 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares*
Stock	Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna
Fishery Location	FAO fishing areas 51 (Indian Ocean, Western) and 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
Gear Type(s)	Pole and lines, longlines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
Recommendation	**APPROVED**

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. Yellowfin tuna does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, product originating from this fishery is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material. For assessment and management purposes, one discrete stock of yellowfin is recognised in the Indian Ocean; therefore, this assessment covers one stock (i.e. yellowfin tuna in the Indian Ocean) when fished within FAO fishing areas 51 and 57. Fishery removals from the stock are considered in the IOTC stock assessment processes such that the stock **achieves a PASS against Clause C1.1.** In addition, the most recent stock assessment shows the biomass to be above relevant limit reference points defined by management such that the stock **achieves a PASS against C1.2**. In order to be approved, stocks assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-product standard.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
The assessor correctly classified Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna as category C, reference points are defined to assess the stock status relative to. Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point so the stock PASSES Clause C1.2. Therefore, the peer reviewer agrees with the assessor's determination that the fishery passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2, so Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna is thus approved.
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 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]
Yellowfin tuna	*Thunnus albacares*	Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna	IOTC	C	Globally: NT	No

[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] 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 may be assessed as a Category D species instead, EXCEPT if there is evidence that it is currently below the limit reference point.

Species Name		**Yellowfin tuna, *Thunnus albacares***	
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
		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.

Catch data for the fleets are available on the IOTC website (e.g. IOTC-2020-WPNT10-DATA03) with the catches by year. The figure 1 below also represents the catches showed in the last stock assessment summary of 2020.

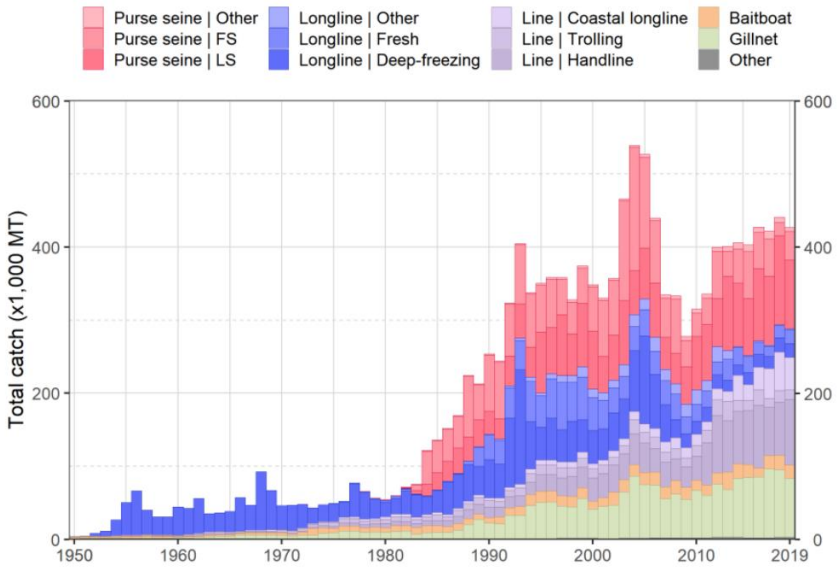

Figure 1. Annual time series of (a) cumulative nominal catches (MT) by gear and (b) individual nominal catches (MT) by gear group for yellowfin tuna during 1950–2019. Source: IOCT 2020

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and it **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 latest stock assessment for yellowfin in Indian Ocean was carried out in 2018 (Urtizberea et al., 2018). The 2018 stock assessment estimates SB2017 / SBMSY at 0.83 (0.74-0.97) and F2017 / FMSY at 1.20 (1.00-1.71). However, it is noted that the quantified uncertainty in stock status is likely underestimating the underlying uncertainty of the assessment. On the weight-of-evidence available in 2018, 2019 and 2020, the yellowfin tuna stock is determined to remain overfished and subject to

overfishing. However, the last information used for the stock assessment in 2018 showed that Biomass of 2017 was considered to be 17 % below the interim target reference point of SBMSY but above the interim limit reference point of 0.4*SBMSY (Figure 2).

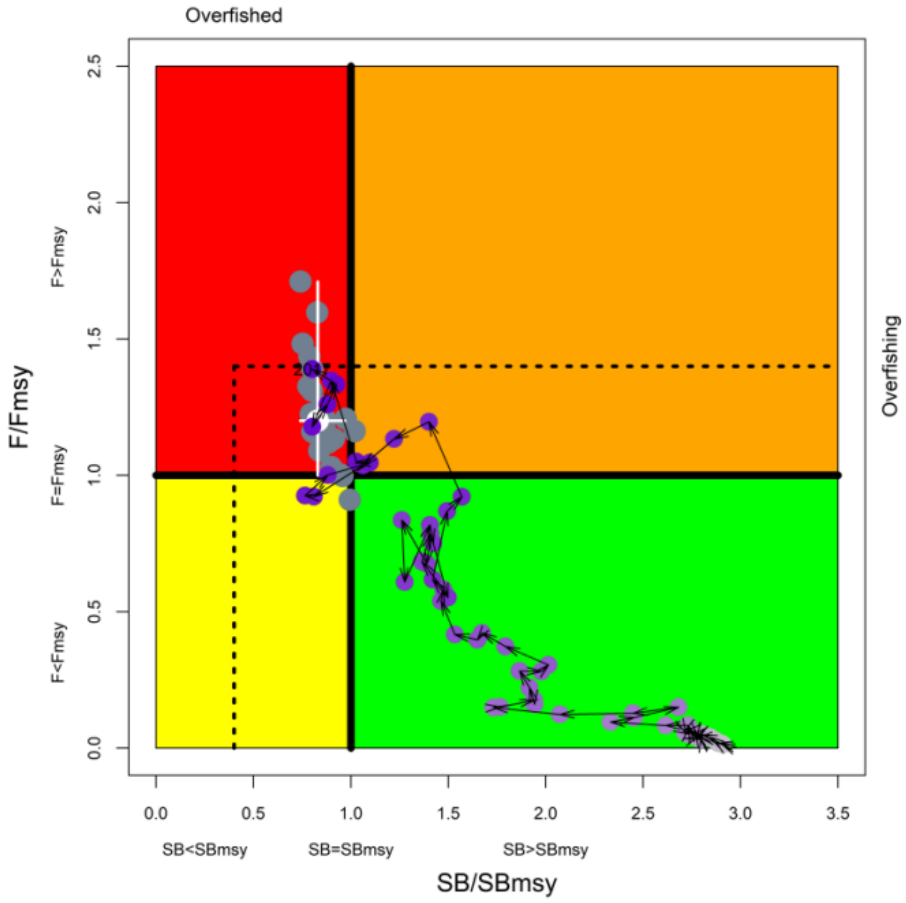

Figure 2. Yellowfin tuna: Stock synthesis Kobe plot. Blue dots indicate the trajectory of the point estimates for the SB/SBMSY ratio and F/FMSY ratio for each year 1950–2017. The white line represents the 80% confidence interval associated with the 2017 stock status. Dotted black lines are the interim limit reference points adopted by the Commission via Resolution 15/10. The grey circles represent 2017 stock status for each grid run

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

References

IOTC-2020-WPNT10-DATA03. Nominal catches per fleet, year, gear, IOTC area and species: https://www.iotc.org/WPNT/10/Data/03-NC

Urtizberea, A., Fu, D., Merino, G., Methot, R., Cardinale, M., Winker, H., Walter, J. and Murua H. (2018). Preliminary assessment of Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna 1950 – 2018 (Stock Synthesis, V3.30). IOTC-2019-WPTT21-50: https://www.iotc.org/documents/WPTT/20/33.

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