



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

ECU21 – Bigeye tuna in FAO Area 71 (Western and Central Pacific Ocean bigeye)

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 71
	Country of origin of the product:	Kiribati, Korea, Micronesia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, Tuvalu, Salomon Island
	Stock:	Western and Central Pacific Ocean bigeye
Date	November 2023	
Report Code	ECU21	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Ecuador (Kiribati, Korea, Micronesia, Nauru, Papua New Guinea, Taiwan, Tuvalu, Salomon Island)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): NIRSA S.A.			
Country:			
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	Initial
Assessment Period	November 2023 – October 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>)
Stock	Western and Central Pacific Ocean bigeye
Fishery Location	FAO Areas 61, 71, 81
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
Gear Type(s)	Longline, baitboat, purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Approve
Recommendation	Approve byproduct

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>Bigeye tuna has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Vulnerable, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Bigeye in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean is managed relative to reference points by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, and was therefore assessed under Category C.</p> <p>The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2020, and took into account all available catch data. The assessment concluded that there was a very high probability that the stock biomass was above the target reference point SB_{MSY}, and therefore also above any potential limit reference point. As the byproduct meets the MT requirements, it should be approved for use as a raw material in the manufacture of MT-certified marine ingredients.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The by-product fishery under assessment is Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) longline, baitboat and purse seine fisheries in FAO Areas 61, 71 and 81 (Western and Central Pacific). The species is classified as VU by the IUCN. The stock is managed relative to biomass-based reference points and therefore it is first assessed as a category C species.</p> <p>The most recent stock assessment conducted in 2020 by the WCPFC for bigeye tuna indicates that the stock is over the target reference point. Therefore, it passes category C.</p> <p>The peer review supports the auditor’s recommendation to pass the Western and Central Pacific Ocean bigeye tuna longline, baitboat and purse seine fisheries (FAO Areas 61,71 and 81) under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.</p>
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 a 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
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Western and Central Pacific	Yes	C	Vulnerable ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

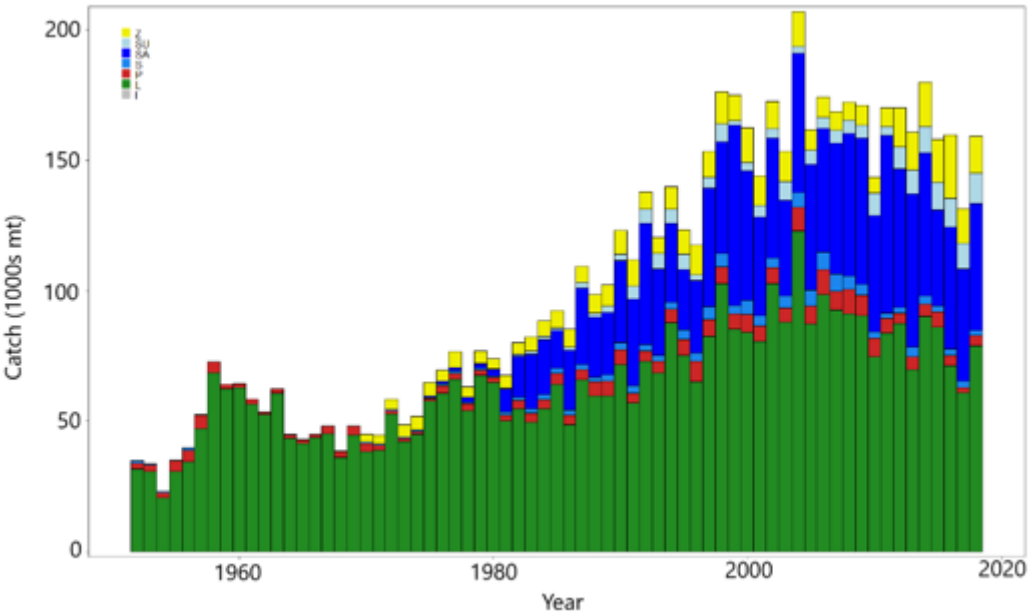
² <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/21859/46912402>

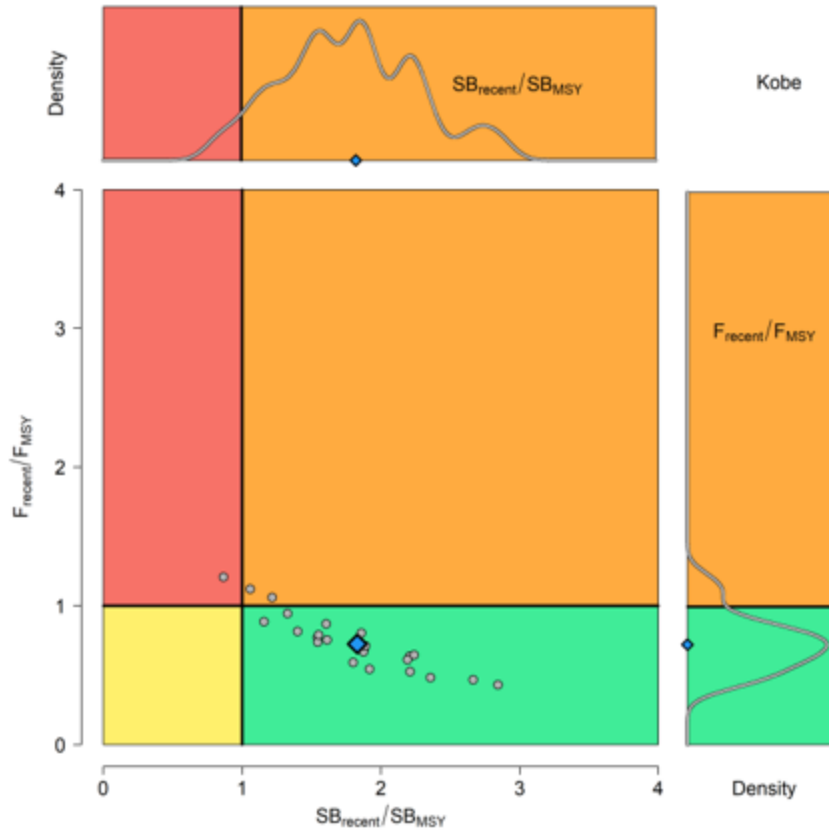
CATEGORY C SPECIES

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		Bigeye tuna	
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.	PAS
			Clause outcome: PASS
<p>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.</p> <p>Bigeye tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean is subject to regular stock assessment by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission. The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2020, using data up to 2018. The assessment utilised all international catch data. 24 models were applied to take into account the main sources of uncertainty, and the results are presented alongside the likely confidence intervals (WCPFC 2021). All available catch data are incorporated into the assessment, and C1.1 is met.</p>			
			
<p>Time series of total annual catch ('000t) by fishing gear for the diagnostic model over the full assessment period. Green = longline; red = pole and line; blue = purse seine (WCPFC 2021)</p>			
<p>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.</p>			

The results of the most recent stock assessment produced an estimate of the current status of the stock relative to target reference point SB_{MSY} . The assessment concluded across all 24 models that the mean value of SB_{latest}/SB_{MSY} was 1.7, with an 80% certainty that it was between 1.23 and 2.15 (WCPFC 2021). This translates to a very high probability that stock biomass is above the target reference point SB_{MSY} , and therefore also above any potential limit reference point. C1.2 is met.



Western and Central Pacific bigeye tuna, Kobe plot for recent spawning potential (2015-2018) summarising the results for each of the models in the structural uncertainty grid. Median value is shown in blue (WCPFC 2021)

References

WCPFC (2021). WCPFC bigeye tuna stock status and management advice. <https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/01/bigeye-tuna>

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