



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

ESP02: Yellowfin Tuna in FAO Areas 71, 77 & 81 (Western and Central Pacific Ocean Yellowfin)

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:	Yellowfin tuna, <i>Thunnus albacares</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Areas 71, 77 & 81
	Country of origin of the product:	Spain, Portugal
	Stock:	Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) Yellowfin
Date	April 2023	
Report Code	ESP02	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Spain, Portugal	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Sarval Bio-Industries Noroeste S.A.U. S.A.U: Arteixo			
Country: Spain			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Sam Dignan	0.2	Re-approval
Assessment Period	April 2023 – April 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Yellowfin tuna, <i>Thunnus albacares</i>
Stock	WCPO Yellowfin
Fishery Location	FAO Areas 71, 77 & 81
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, longline, pole & line, handline
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with determination.
Recommendation	Pass

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Yellowfin tuna has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Least Concern, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) yellowfin tuna is managed relative to the target reference point B_{MSY} and was therefore assessed under Category C.

The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2020 and utilised all available catch and survey data. 72 model runs were carried out in order to provide a range of results according to different variable assumptions. All models produced results indicating that the stock biomass is larger than B_{MSY} , and therefore also larger than any potential limit reference point. WCPO yellowfin meets the MT byproduct requirements and should be re-approved for use as a raw material.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

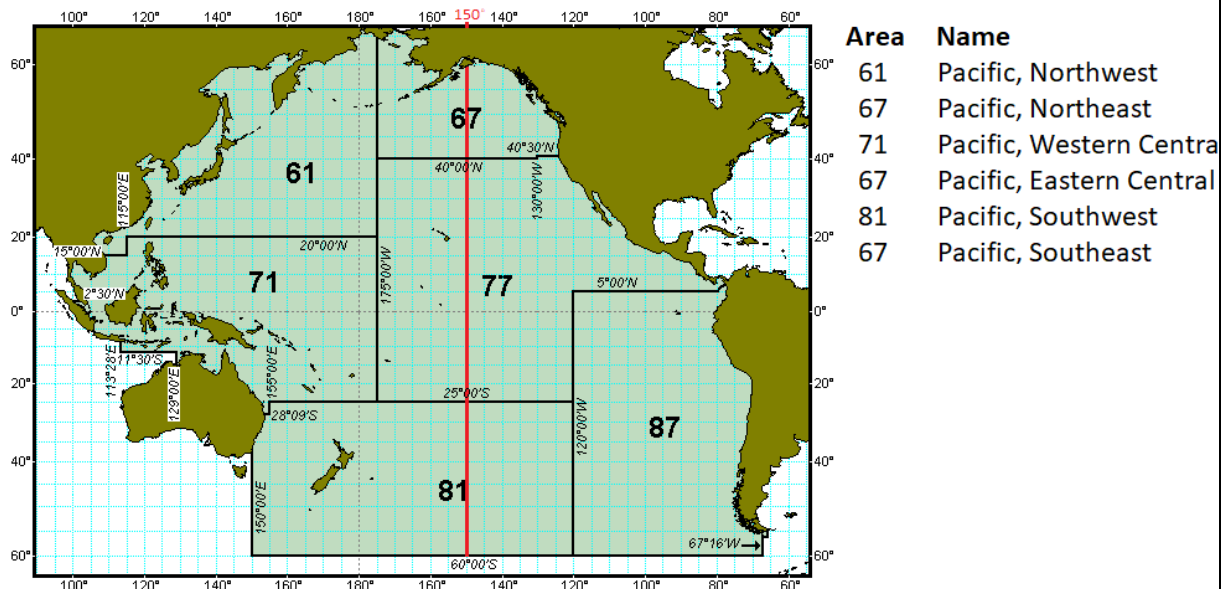
Tuna stock 'boundaries' in the Pacific (including for yellowfin) do not match neatly with FAO areas.

The FAO areas covered by this assessment are 71 (Pacific, Western Central), 77 (Pacific, Eastern Central) and 81 (Pacific, Southwest) where both FAO 77 and 81 straddle the WCPO (Western and Central Pacific Ocean)/EPO (Eastern Pacific Ocean) boundary at 150°W (red line in the below),

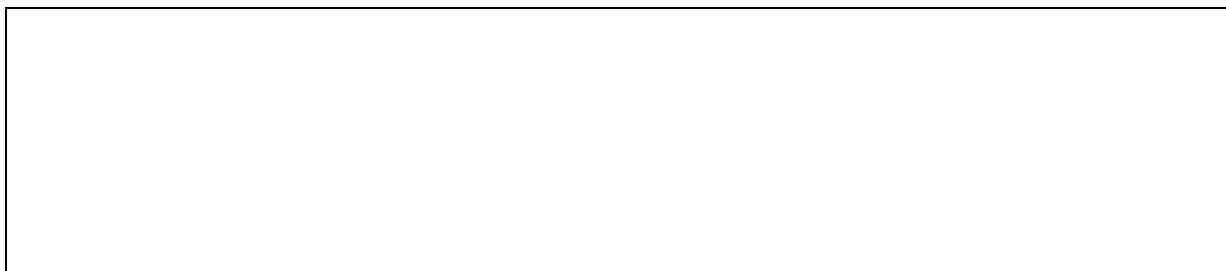
In contrast, two Pacific yellowfin stocks, split based on the WCPO-EPO boundary, are currently defined for management purposes:

- 1) Western Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) yellowfin (west of 150°W), assessed and managed by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).
- 2) Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) yellowfin (east of 150°W), assessed and managed by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC).

Therefore, yellowfin in the eastern portions of FAO 77 and 81 (east of 150°W) theoretically comes from the EPO stock so it might be useful to clarify that EPO yellowfin caught in FAO 77 and 81 is covered by another assessment.



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
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	WCPO Yellowfin	Yes	C	Least Concern ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/21857/46624561>

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.

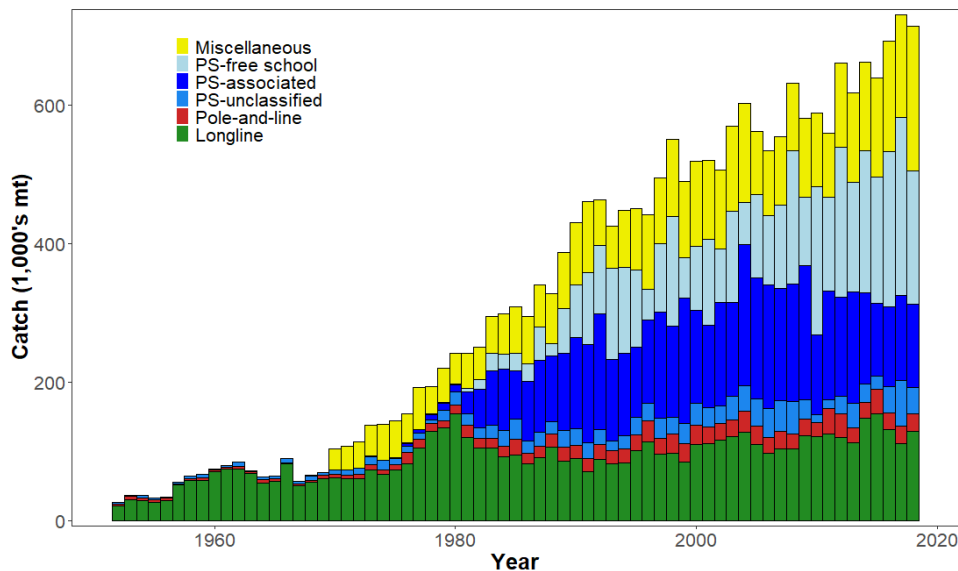
Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Species Name		Yellowfin 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.	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.

Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) yellowfin tuna is subject to regular stock assessments by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2020 and utilised all available catch data, as summarised in the graph below. 72 models were used to provide a range of potential outcomes based on different key variables, a process which reduces the inherent level of uncertainty. Fishery removals are considered in the assessment process and the outcomes are considered reliable, C1.1 is met.

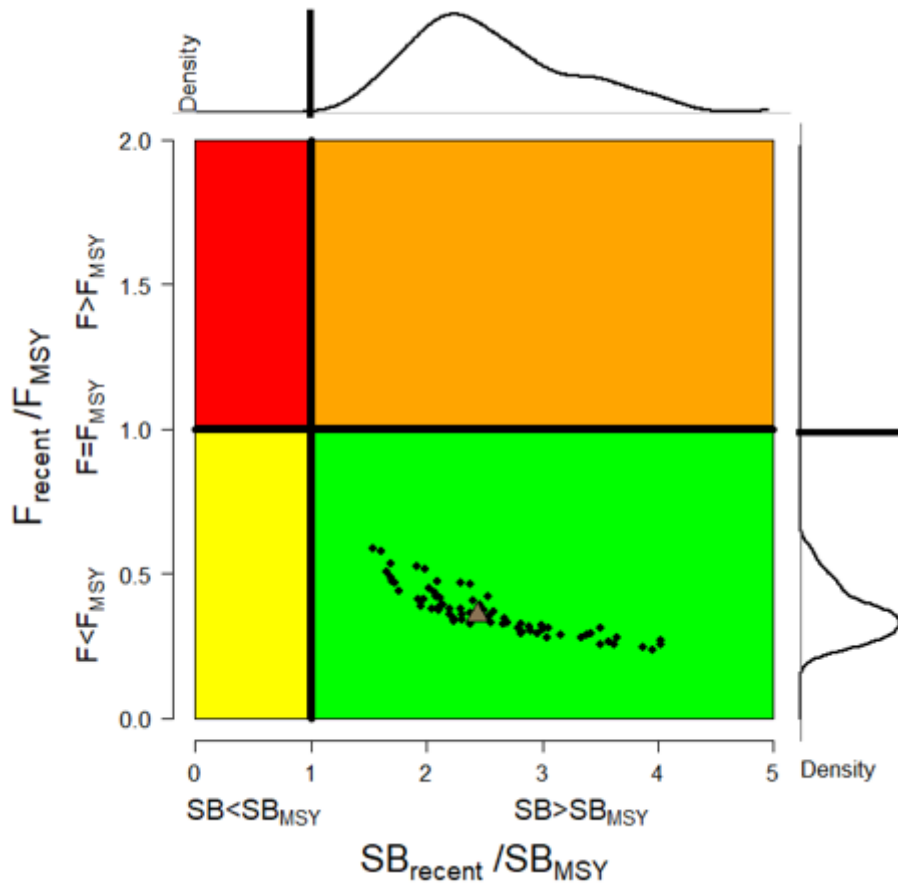


Time series of total annual catch (1000s mt) by fishing gear of WCPO yellowfin tuna (WCPFC 2021)

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 2020 stock assessment produced a series of estimates of the current status of the stock relative to the target reference point B_{MSY} . Biomass in 2018 was estimated to be between 1.67 and 3.29 times larger than B_{MSY} with an 80% certainty; none of the

model results indicated that biomass was below B_{MSY} . Biomass is estimated by the most recent stock assessment to be above the target reference point with a high degree of certainty, and therefore also above any potential limit reference point. C1.2 is met.



Kobe plot for WCPO yellowfin tuna showing the outcomes of the various stock assessment models, with the brown triangle showing the median (WCPFC 2021).

References

WCPFC (2021). WCPO Yellowfin Tuna Stock Status and Management Advice.
<https://www.wcpfc.int/file/588254/download?token=jcp-yYHK>

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		
	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		
	<p>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></p>		
	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			
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	