



## MarinTrust Standard V2

### By-product Fishery Assessment

### *Skipjack Tuna, FAO 41, 47 Atlantic South West, South East*

**MarinTrust Programme**

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**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Skipjack Tuna, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO 41, 47
	Country of origin of the product:	Spain
	Stock:	Atlantic South West, South East
Date	January 2023	
Report Code	ESP31	
Assessor	Vineetha Aravind	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Spain	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Sarval Bio-industries Noroeste, S.A.U: Arteixo Calvo Conservas S.A			
Country: Spain			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Vineetha Aravind	Sam Peacock	0.5	Re-approval
Assessment Period	Jan 2023- Jan 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Skipjack Tuna, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Stock	FAO 41, 47
Fishery Location	Atlantic South West, South East
Management Authority (Country/ State)	ICCAT
Gear Type(s)	Bait boat, longline and purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	
Recommendation	

## Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>Skipjack Tuna has been categorised as Least Concern by IUCN Red data List, and does not appear in CITES appendices. Therefore, it is eligible for approval for use as Marine Trust raw material.</p> <p>There are two skipjack stocks in the Atlantic, eastern and western stocks. This assessment covers both the stocks.</p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the stock assessment processes so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <p>As of the latest assessment of stock status biomass is in a sustainable condition (green quadrant of Kobe plot), with that stock not overfished or subjected to overfishing. Therefore, the stock PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>As the stock passes both Clause C1.1 and C1.2, the by-product covered by this report is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current IFFO RS v 2.0 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>PR agrees that the species meets the MT pre-requisites and has been correctly assessed under Category C. The reference provided supports the conclusions of the Section C assessment and PR agrees with the assessor's conclusion that the byproduct should be approved for use as a raw material.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
Empty space for notes

## 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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Skipjack Tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Atlantic South West, South East	Spain	C	LC	No

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

Collette, B.B., Boustany, A., Fox, W., Graves, J., Juan Jorda, M. & Restrepo, V. 2021. *Katsuwonus pelamis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2021: e.T170310A46644566. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2021-2.RLTS.T170310A46644566.en>

## 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		
C1	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</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. <span style="float: right;">PASS</span>
	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. <span style="float: right;">PASS</span>
		<b>Clause outcome: PASS</b>
<p><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.</b></p> <p>Fishery removals of the stocks in the fishery under assessment are included in the ICCAT stock assessment process. According to the report the catch of Skipjack from the eastern stock is 217,874.19 mt and western stock is 18,182.56 mt during 2020.</p> <p>Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and the fishery <b>PASSES clause C1.1.</b></p>		
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>A new stock assessment was carried out for skipjack tuna in 2022 using data up to 2020 (ICCAT 2022) for both skipjack stocks.</p> <p>The results of the assessment shows that in 2020 the East Atlantic skipjack tuna stock was not overfished (median B2020/BMSY = 1.60) and was not undergoing overfishing (median F2020/FMSY = 0.63). The median MSY was estimated as 216,617 t from the uncertainty grid of the deterministic runs. Probabilities of the stock being in each quadrant of the Kobe plot are 78% in the green (not overfished, not subject to overfishing), 4% in the orange (subject to overfishing but not overfished), 1% in the yellow (overfished but not subject to overfishing) and 16% in the red (overfished and subject to overfishing). In summary, the results indicated a stock status of not overfished (83% probability), with no overfishing (80% probability).</p> <p>For the western skipjack, the results give a median estimate of SSB2020/SSBMSY as 1.60, and the median estimated for F2020/FMSY as 0.41. The combined results of all runs indicates that the western skipjack stock is estimated to be in healthy condition with 91% probability of being in the green quadrant, and that the stock is not overfished nor undergoing overfishing. There was a relatively low estimated probability that the stock is either overfished (yellow quadrant; 6.2%) or both overfished and undergoing overfishing (red quadrant; 2.9%).</p>		

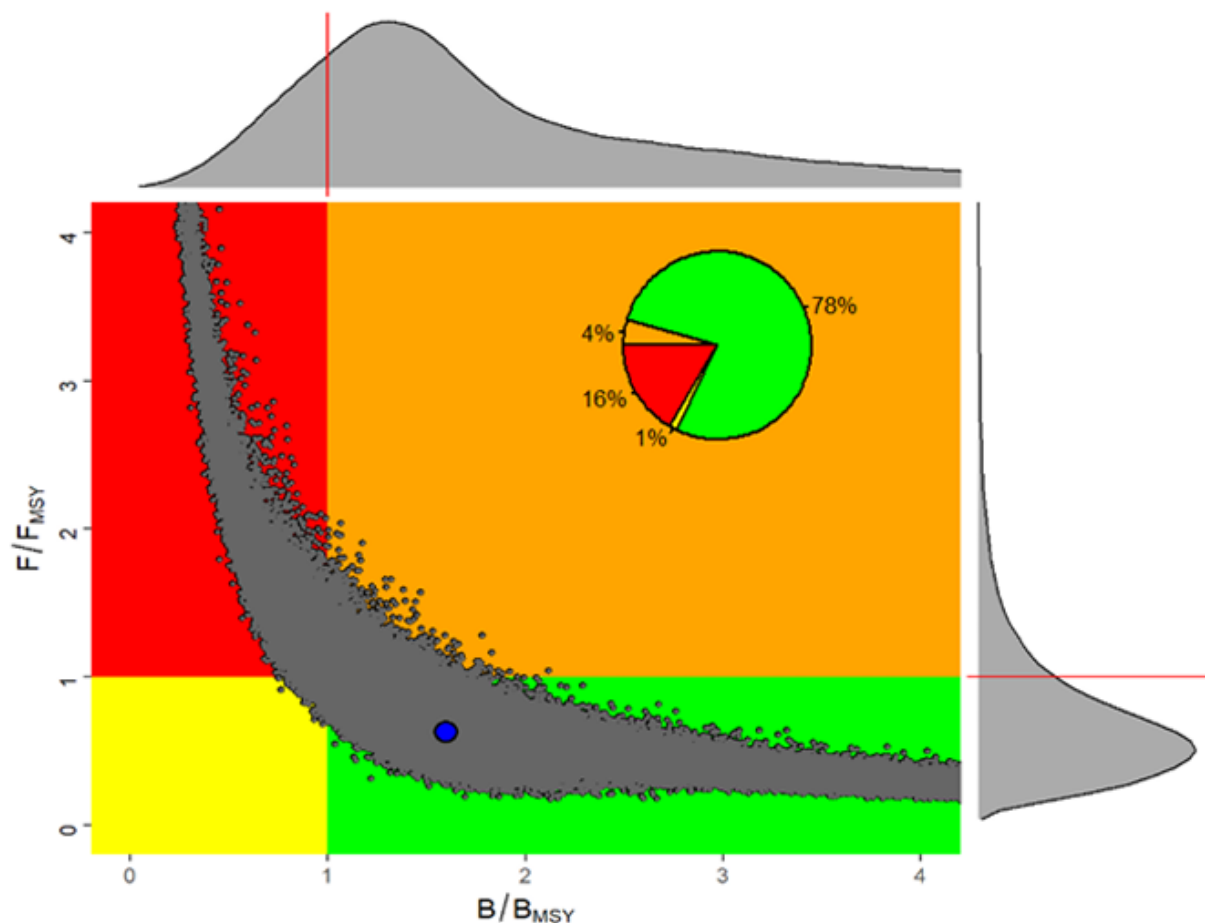
### ATLANTIC SKIPJACK SUMMARY TABLE

	<i>Eastern Atlantic</i>	<i>Western Atlantic</i>
Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) <sup>1</sup>	216,617 t (172,735 – 284,658 t)	35,277 t (28,444 – 46,340 t)
Yield for 2020 at the Stock Assessment	217,874 t	18,183 t
Current yield for 2021 (as of September 2022)	196,987 t	19,951 t
Relative Biomass ( $B_{2020}/B_{MSY}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	1.60 (0.50 – 5.79)	1.60 (0.90 – 2.87)
Relative Fishing Mortality ( $F_{2020}/F_{MSY}$ ) <sup>2</sup>	0.63 (0.18 – 2.35)	0.41 (0.19 – 0.89)
<b>Stock Status (2020)</b>		
Overfished:	No	No
Overfishing:	No	No

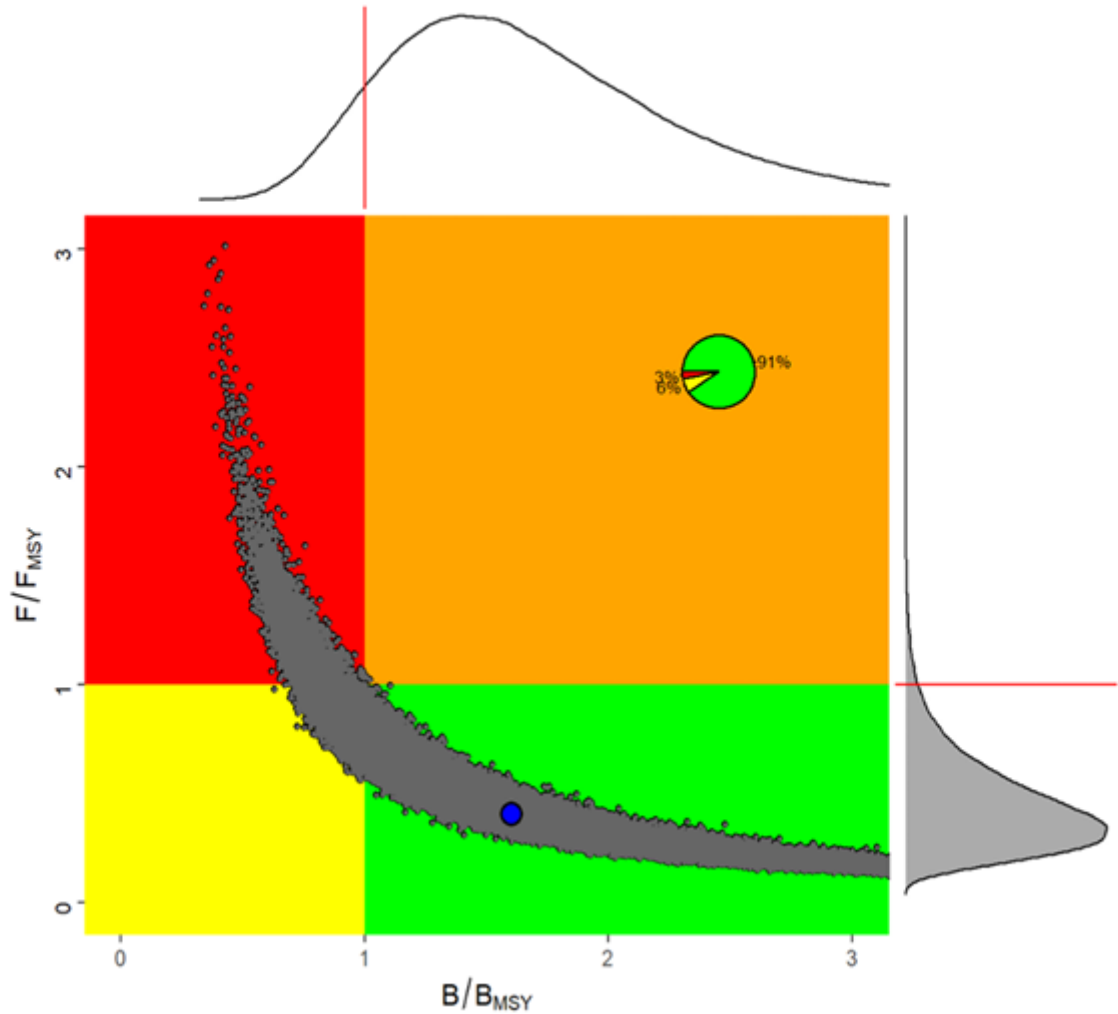
<sup>1</sup> Median and 95% confidence interval estimated from the joint uncertainty grid.

<sup>2</sup> Median and 95% confidence interval based on 90,000 iterations of the MVLN approximation for Stock Synthesis and 9,0000 MCMC iterations for JABBA.

Source: ICCAT report 2022-23 (1)



**Fig. 1. Joint Kobe phase plot for the 18 Stock Synthesis uncertainty grid runs and 18 JABBA uncertainty grid runs for the eastern Atlantic skipjack stock. (Source: ICCAT 2022-23)**



**Fig.2. Kobe phase plot for the 9 Stock Synthesis uncertainty grid runs for the western Atlantic skipjack stock. (Source: ICCAT 2022-23)**

Therefore, the stock can be considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above its limit reference point (or proxy) such that the stock achieves a **PASS against C1.2.**

**References**

ICCAT 2022-23

**Links:**

- [https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/SKJ\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/SKJ_ENG.pdf)
- [https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/SKJ\\_SA\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/SKJ_SA_ENG.pdf)

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.

<b>D1</b>	<b>Species Name</b>		
	<b>Productivity Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	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		
	<b>Average Productivity Score</b>		
	<b>Susceptibility Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	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		
	<b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>		
	<b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>		
	<b>Compliance rating</b>		
	<b>Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)</b>		
	<i>For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision</i>		
<b>References</b>			
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.

<b>D3</b>		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

<b>D4 Species Name</b>			
<b>Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements</b>			
<b>D4.1</b>	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.		
<b>D4.2</b>	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.		
<b>Outcome:</b>			
<b>Evidence</b>			
<b>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.</b>			
<b>D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.</b>			
<b>References</b>			
<b>Links</b>			
<b>MarinTrust Standard clause</b>		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
<b>FAO CCRF</b>		7.5.1	
<b>GSSI</b>		D.5.01	