



## MarinTrust Standard V2

### By-product Fishery Assessment

# *Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus) in FAO 77 - east central Pacific and 87 - southeast Pacific*

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

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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 77 - eastern central Pacific and 87 - southeast Pacific
	Country of origin of the product:	El Salvador (Flag countries: El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Panama)
	Stock:	Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) bigeye tuna
Date	26 <sup>th</sup> September 2023	
Report Code	SLV05	
Assessor	Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Pass [El Salvador (Flag countries: El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Panama)]	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	N/A	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Calvo Conseras SA			
Country: El Salvador			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		NSF	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres	Matthew Jew	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	October 2023 – October 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Bigeye tuna ( <i>Thunnus obesus</i> )
Stock	Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) bigeye tuna
Fishery Location	FAO 77 - eastern central Pacific and 87 - southeast Pacific
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)
Gear Type(s)	Longline, pole and line and purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
Recommendation	APPROVED

## Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species - IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) is not categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>As bigeye tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean is managed relative to reference points by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission - IACCT, it was assessed under Category C. The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2020, and took into account all available catch data, thus it PASSES C.1.1. The assessment concluded that there was a very low probability that the stock biomass was below the limit reference point, therefore it PASSES C.1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) in FAO 77 - East Central Pacific and 87 - southeast Pacific is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) in FAO 77 – eastern central Pacific and 87 - southeast Pacific as Category C, the stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the stock assessment process. The most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is above limit reference point. The stock passes clauses C1.1 and C1.2.</p> <p>Bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>) in FAO 77 - eastern central Pacific and 87 - southeast Pacific passes both clauses (C1.1 and C1.2) and therefore should be approved under the MarinTrust Standard v.2.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
N/A

## 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>
Bigeye tuna	<i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) bigeye tuna	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)	C	Globally VU	No

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

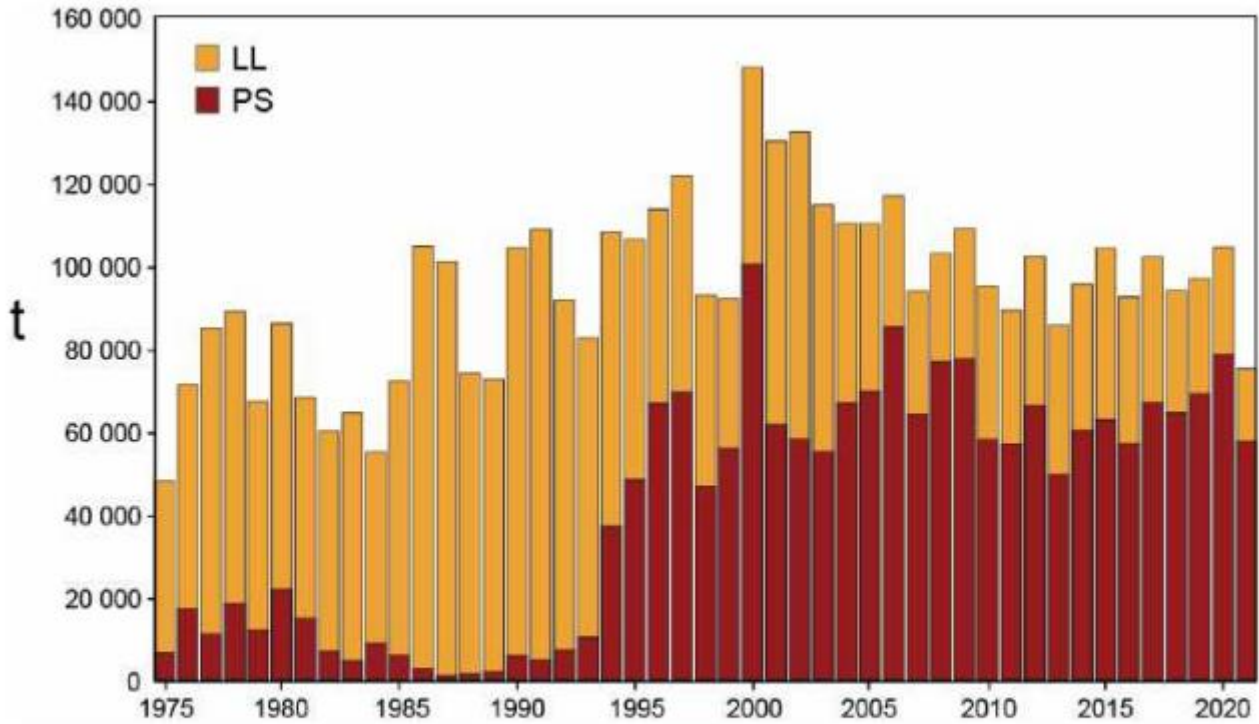
<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

## 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.

<b>Species Name</b>		Bigeye tuna ( <i>Thunnus obesus</i> )	
<b>C1</b>	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>		
	<b>C1.1</b>	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
	<b>C1.2</b>	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> Pass
<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>Bigeye tuna in eastern Pacific is subject to regular stock assessment by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). The most recent of these assessments was conducted in 2020. The assessment used all international catch data. 44 models were applied to take into account the main sources of uncertainty, and the results are presented alongside the likely confidence intervals (IATTC, 2022). All available catch data are incorporated into the assessment.</p> <p>Landings data from 1975-2020 are represented in Figure 1.</p>			



**FIGURE D-1.** Total catches (retained catches plus discards) by the purse-seine (PS) fisheries, and retained catches by the longline (LL) fisheries, of bigeye tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean, 1975-2021. The purse-seine catches are adjusted to the species composition estimate obtained from sampling the catches. 2020 and 2021 data are preliminary.

Figure 1. Source: IATTC (2022).

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process. C.1.1 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.

The 2020 stock assessment produced statistical probabilities for the status of the stock relative to target and limit reference points. The key conclusion for the purposes of this by-product assessment is that “the probabilities of spawning biomass at the beginning of 2020 (*S<sub>cur</sub>*) being lower than the target and limit reference levels are 53% and 6%, respectively” (IATTC, 2022), which is low [Figure 2].

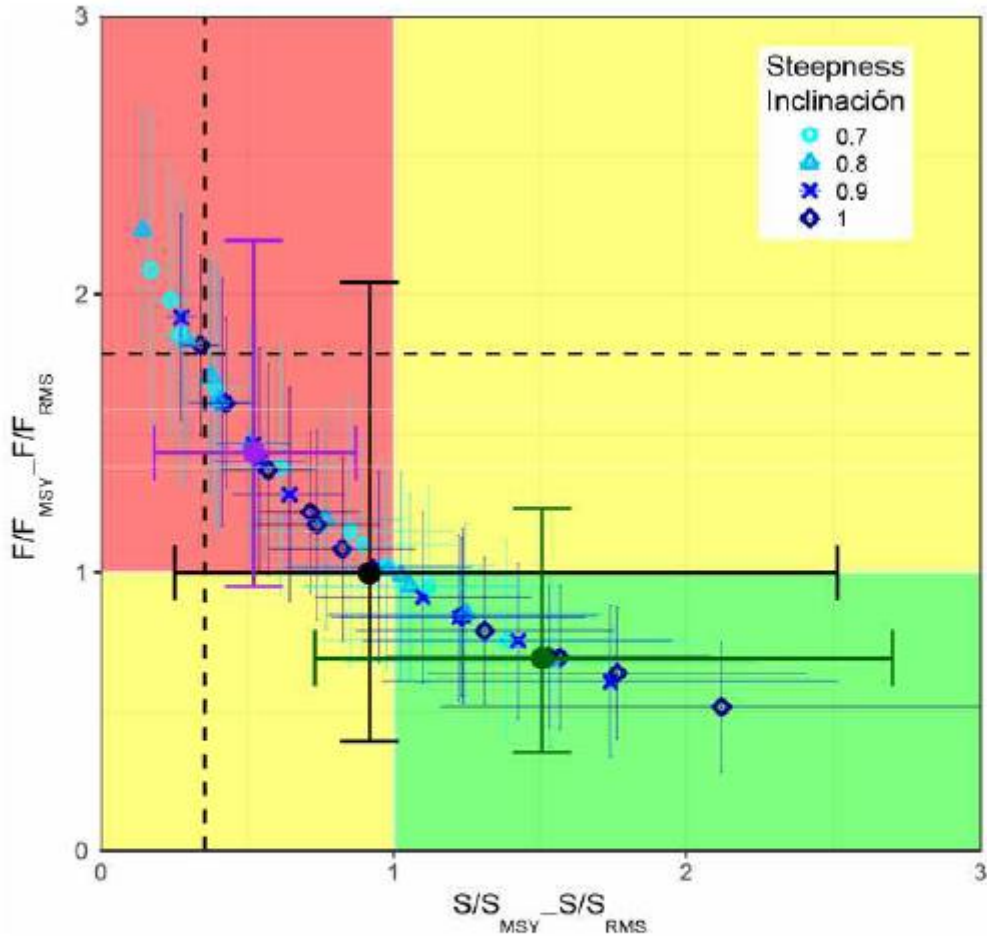


FIGURE D-8. Kobe plot of the most recent estimates of spawning biomass ( $S$ ) and fishing mortality ( $F$ ) relative to their MSY reference points ( $S_{MSY}$  and  $F_{MSY}$ ) estimated by the 44 converged reference model runs (see Table 4). Each dot is based on the average  $F$  over the most recent three years. The dashed lines represent the limit reference points averaged for the 44 converged reference model runs. The error bars represent the 95% confidence interval of the estimates. The black, purple, and green dots are the combined estimates across all models, all pessimistic models, and all optimistic models, respectively.

Figure 2. Source: IATTC (2022).

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy). C.1.2 is met.

References

IATTC. 2022. Report on the tuna fishery, stocks, and ecosystem in the Eastern Pacific Ocean in 2021. [https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/99dc87b3-cf5f-4b7b-8e6e-f5aa9cab0fce/No-20-2022\\_Tunas-stocks-and-ecosystem-inthe-eastern-Pacific-Ocean-in-2021.pdf](https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/99dc87b3-cf5f-4b7b-8e6e-f5aa9cab0fce/No-20-2022_Tunas-stocks-and-ecosystem-inthe-eastern-Pacific-Ocean-in-2021.pdf)

Links

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