



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

THA30 – Japanese scad in FAO Areas 57 & 71

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 57, 71
	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand
	Stock:	Eastern Indian Ocean & Western-Central Pacific Ocean
Date	December 2023	
Report Code	THA30	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Thailand	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): T.C Union Argotech Co Ltd			
Country: Thailand			
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	Re-approval
Assessment Period	December 2023 – December 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>)
Stock	Eastern Indian Ocean & Western-Central Pacific Ocean
Fishery Location	FAO Areas 57, 71
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Thailand
Gear Type(s)	Purse seines, nets
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Approve byproduct

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>Japanese scad has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as a species of Least Concern, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. As at the time of the previous surveillance assessment, there is no evidence of any reference points or management measures in place for the species in the Eastern Indian or Western Pacific Oceans. For this reason, the byproduct was assessed under Category D.</p> <p>Japanese scad was awarded a Productivity score of 1.33 and a Susceptibility score of 3, leading to a Pass rating on Table D3. The byproduct therefore continues to meet the MT requirements and should be re-approved for use as a raw material.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The by-product fishery under assessment is the Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>) caught with purse seine and nets in FAO areas 57 and 71 (Eastern Indian Ocean & Western-Central Pacific Ocean). The species is listed as LC in the IUCN red list. The stock is not managed relative to reference points. Therefore, it is assessed under category D and a productivity susceptibility analysis (PSA) is undertaken.</p> <p>The stock awards a Productivity Score of 1.33 and a Susceptibility Score of 3, leading to a Pass rating on Table D3.</p> <p>The peer review supports the auditor’s recommendation to pass the Japanese scad caught with purse seine and nets in the Eastern Indian Ocean & Western-Central Pacific Ocean (FAO areas 57 and 71) 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
Japanese scad	<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>	Eastern Indian & Western-Central Pacific	No	D	Least Concern ³	No

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

³ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/20431525/65927888>

CATEGORY C SPECIES

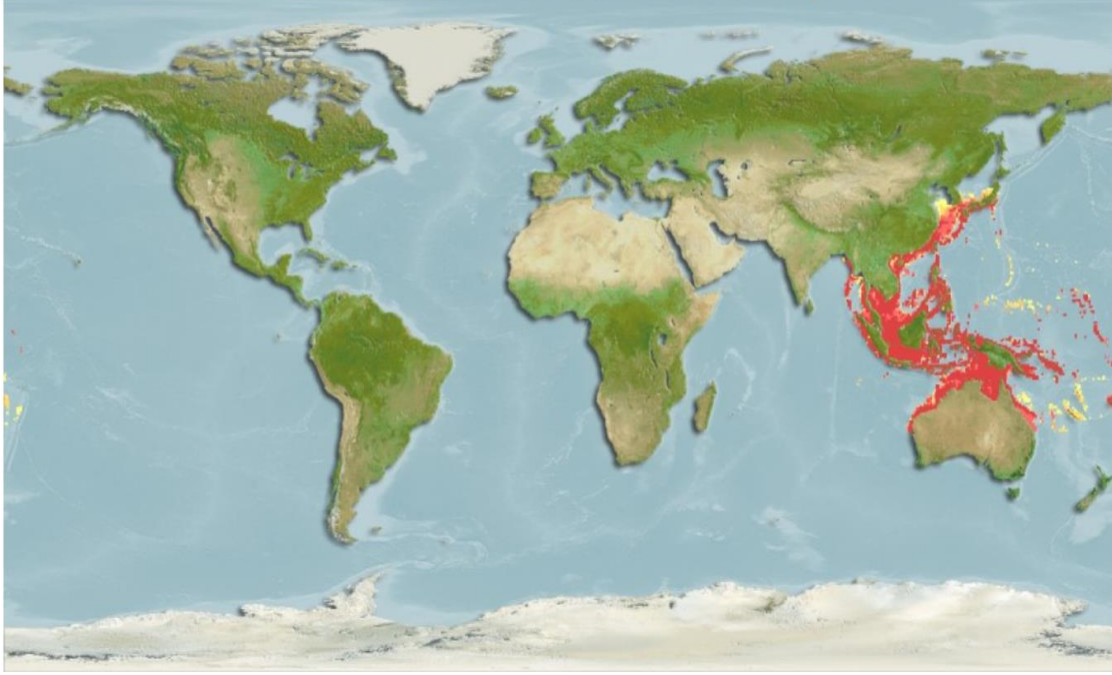
In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

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		n/a	
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.	
	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.	
			Clause outcome:
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.			
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.			
References			
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	Japanese scad		
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score	
	Average age at maturity (years)	0.8 years	1	
	Average maximum age (years)	3 years	1	
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	Unknown	-	
	Average maximum size (cm)	30cm	1	
	Average size at maturity (cm)	15.8cm	1	
	Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1	
	Mean trophic level	3.4	3	
	Average Productivity Score		1.33	
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score	
	Availability (area overlap)	>30%	3	
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	Targeted	3	
	Selectivity of gear type	Targeted	3	
	Post-capture mortality	Retained	3	
	Average Susceptibility Score		3	
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		PASS	
	Compliance rating		PASS	
	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>			
				
Computer-generated distribution map for Japanese scad (Fishbase, https://www.fishbase.se/summary/1939)				

References
Fishbase, Japanese scad: https://www.fishbase.se/summary/1939
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>

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	