



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

*Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis, FAO
51 & 57 Indian Ocean, Western and
Eastern)*

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 51 & 57 Indian Ocean, Western and Eastern |
| | Country of origin of the product: | Ghana, Belize, Spain, France, Italy (Flag Country) |
| | Stock: | Indian Ocean skipjack tuna |
| Date | June 2022 | |
| Report Code | BP_USA06 | |
| Assessor | Conor Donnelly | |
| Country of origin of the product - PASS | Ghana, Belize, Spain, France, Italy (Flag Country) | |
| Country of origin of the product - FAIL | | |

| Application details and summary of the assessment outcome | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Company Name(s): The Scoular Company IP Model | | | |
| Country: USA | | | |
| Email address: | | Applicant Code: | |
| Certification Body Details | | | |
| Name of Certification Body: | | Global Trust Certification | |
| Assessor | Peer Reviewer | Assessment Days | Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval |
| Conor Donnelly | Léa Lebechnech | 0.5 | Initial |
| Assessment Period | To June 2022 | | |

| Scope Details | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Main Species | Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>) |
| Stock | Indian Ocean skipjack tuna |
| Fishery Location | FAO 51 & 57 Indian Ocean, Western and Eastern |
| Management Authority (Country/ State) | IOTC and the national fisheries management of Ghana, Belize, Spain, France, Italy |
| Gear Type(s) | Purse seine, baitboat, gillnet and other |
| Outcome of Assessment | |
| Peer Review Evaluation | Agree with the assessor's recommendation of approval. |
| Recommendation | APPROVED |

Table 2. Assessment Determination

| Assessment Determination |
|---|
| <p>If a species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as MarinTrust raw material. Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>) is listed on the IUCN Red List as Least Concern (LC) and is not listed in CITES such that skipjack derived products are eligible for approval for use as MarinTrust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Skipjack in the Indian Ocean are considered to comprise a single stock for assessment and management purposes; therefore, this assessment covers that stock. Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the stock assessment processes so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. As of the latest assessment, stock status biomass is considered to be above the corresponding limit reference such that the stock PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>As the fishery 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 MarinTrust RS v 2.0 by-product standard.</p> |
| Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments |
| <p>The assessor correctly classified Indian Ocean skipjack as category C, reference points are defined to assess status of the stocks relative to.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <p>The Indian Ocean skipjack stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point. Therefore, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Indian Ocean skipjack is APPROVED.</p> |
| Notes for On-site Auditor |
| None. |

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 an 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 |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Skipjack tuna | <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i> | Indian Ocean skipjack tuna | IOTC | C | Globally: Least Concern (LC) | No |

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

² <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.

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| Species Name | | Indian Ocean Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>) | |
| 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. | Yes |
| | 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. | Yes |
| | | | 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.

Fishery removals of the stock under assessment are included in the IOTC stock assessment process with skipjack catches being available to view through the IOTC Online Data Querying Service and are summarised annually (see figure below). Given the inclusion of removals from the fishery under assessment in IOTC stock assessment processes, **the fishery achieves a PASS against C1.1.**

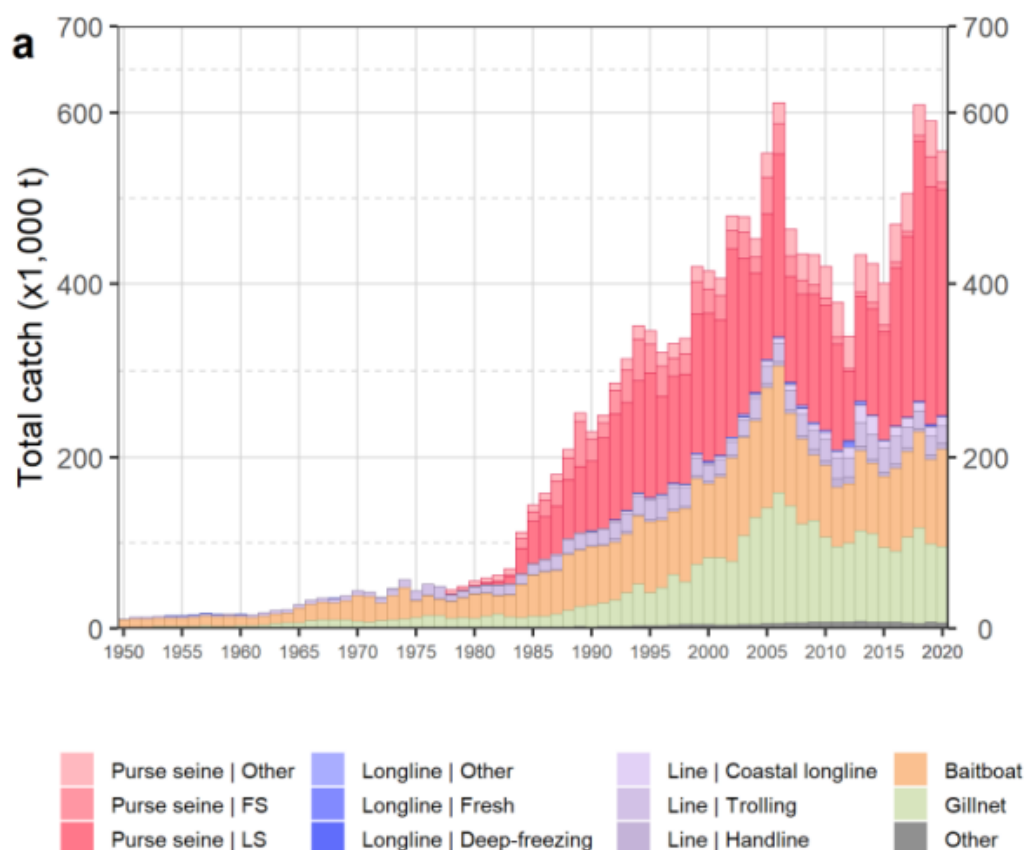


Figure 1. Annual time series of cumulative nominal catches (t) by fishery for skipjack tuna during 1950–2020. FS = free-swimming schools; LS = drifting log/ FAD-associated school. Purse seine | Other: coastal purse seine, purse seine of unknown association type, ring net; Other: all remaining fishing gear (source: IOTC, 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 latest stock assessment information is set out in the IOTC’s executive summary for Indian Ocean skipjack tuna (2021):

A new stock assessment was carried out for skipjack tuna in 2020 using Stock Synthesis with data up to 2019. The outcome of the 2020 stock assessment model does not differ substantially from the previous assessment (2017) despite the large catches recorded in the period 2018-2019, which exceeded the catch limits established in 2017 for this period.

The final overall estimate of stock status indicates that the stock is above the adopted target for this stock and that the current exploitation rate is just below the target. Also, the models estimate that the spawning biomass remains above its SB_{MSY} and the fishing mortality remains below E_{MSY} with very high probability. Over the history of the fishery, biomass has been well above the adopted limit reference point ($0.2 \cdot SB_0$). The recent catches have been within the range of estimated target yield (see $C_{40\%SB_0}$). Current spawning biomass relative to unexploited levels is estimated at 45%. Thus, on the weight-of-evidence available in 2020, the skipjack tuna stock is determined to be: (i) above the adopted biomass target reference point; (ii) not overfished ($SB_{2019} > SB_{40\%SB_0}$); (iii) with fishing mortality below the adopted target fishing mortality, and (iv) not subject to overfishing ($E_{2019} < E_{40\%SB_0}$).

As such **the stock achieves a PASS against C1.2.**

References

IOTC, 2021. STATUS SUMMARY FOR SPECIES OF TUNA AND TUNA-LIKE SPECIES UNDER THE IOTC MANDATE, AS WELL AS OTHER SPECIES IMPACTED BY IOTC FISHERIES. Indian Ocean skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*).
https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/science/species_summaries/english/3_Skipjack2021E.pdf

Links

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