



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Chub Mackerel (<i>Scomber colias</i> ~ <i>Scomber japonicus</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 41 Atlantic Southwest
	Country of origin of the product:	Argentina
	Stock:	Mar del Plata Stock N of 41S
Date	April 2021	
Report Code	2019	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Argentina	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Argentina		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body: Global Trust Certification		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	2019		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Chub Mackerel (<i>Scomber colias</i> ~ <i>Scomber japonicus</i>)
Stock	Mar del Plata Stock N of 41S
Fishery Location	FAO Area 41 Atlantic Southwest
Management Authority (Country/ State)	INIDEP
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
Recommendation	APPROVED

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>If any 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. Chub Mackerel, <i>Scomber japonicus</i> do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Chub mackerel is eligible for approval for use as MARINTRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>The species is subject to a species-specific management plan, stock assessments are carried out by using age-structured models. Reference points are defined, and management measures in place. Therefore, the stock was assessed under Category C.</p> <p>In order to achieve a pass, the species need to comply with clauses C1.1 and C1.2. Removals of the species are considered in the stock assessment and the stock is above biomass reference points in the 2019 stock assessment. Therefore, the fishery PASSES clauses C1.1 and 1.2,</p> <p>Mar del Plata N of 41S chub mackerel stock is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARIN TRUST v2 by-product standard</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified Mar del Plata N of 41S chub mackerel stock as category C, this stock is managed 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 can be considered as being above the limit reference point.</p> <p>The Mar del Plata N of 41S chub mackerel stock passes both Clauses C1.1 and C1.2 and is therefore approved under the Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.</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 an MARINTRUST raw material.

IUCN Redlist 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
Chub Mackerel	<i>(Scomber colias ~Scomber japonicus)</i>	Mar del Plata Stock N of 41S	INIDEP	C	LC	NO

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a whole fish assessment, Category C species are those which make up less than 5% of landings, but which are subject to a species-specific management regime. In most cases this will be because they are a commercial target in a fishery other than the one under assessment.

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 may be assessed as a Category D species instead, EXCEPT if there is evidence that it is currently below the limit reference point.

Species Name		Chub Mackerel (<i>Scomber colias</i> ~ <i>Scomber japonicus</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.			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.					
Fishery data are collected from fishery dependent sampling and acoustic surveys; however, some uncertainties have been taken in the allocation of the total catch due to the lack of acoustic surveys in recent year. Commercial catches from 1991 to 2018 are used in the models among with other data such as: weights, ages and lengths estimations. Natural mortality is also considered and in the 2019 stock assessment it was estimated at 0.38 for all the years classes. Biomass from 3 to 10 ages calculated in the INIDEP surveys were included as well as the biomass estimation from year 2 from the 2012 survey. Therefore, fisheries removals are included in the stock assessment and the species PASSES clauses C 1.1.					
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.					
An analysis of spawning biomass per recruit has led to the definition of biological reference points F60 (89,500t) was taken as the target reference point and F40 (58,400t) as the limit reference point. Reference points are defined for this species and are reviewed periodically. In the 2019 stock assessment reference points were defined as follows:					
Table 1. Reference points defined in the 2019 stock assessment. "Tasa" corresponds to fishing mortality, CBA is the TAC set up in the year, BRLP is the recruitment and BRL is the biomass limit. Source: Buratti et. Al 2019.					
Tasa	Punto de Referencia	BRLP media	Riesgo BRLP < BRL	CBA 2019	Captura largo plazo
0,31	<i>BR Objetivo = BR₆₀</i>	89.500	0%	27.000	16.600
0,36	<i>F_{0,2}</i>	84.900	1%	31.000	17.900
0,38	<i>F = M</i>	83.200	1%	32.000	18.400
0,51	<i>F_{ref}</i>	72.500	10%	41.000	20.200
0,60	<i>F_{0,1}</i>	67.100	23%	48.000	21.200
0,79	<i>BR Límite = BR₄₀</i>	58.400	52%	56.000	22.500
According to the assessment the stock of mackerel is stable and is fished below its potential. The recommended TAC at 10% of risk (BRLP<BRL) should be set at 41.000 tonnes. However, since 2013 acoustic surveys haven't taken place, a precautionary TAC of 31,000t has been set since that. (Figure 1).					

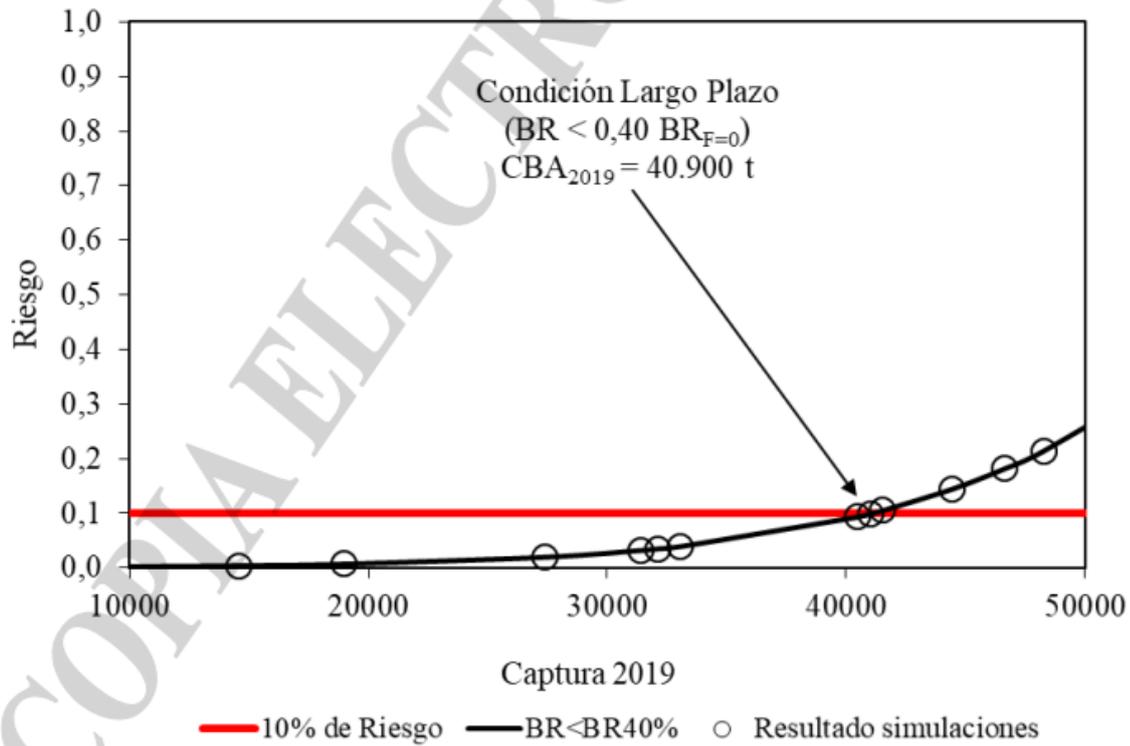


Figure 1. The predicted yields for the year 2019. Red line represents 10% of risk. Black line is the recruitment at B40%. Source: Buratti et. Al 2019.

Further, removals of the species in 2018 were very low, the catches reported in the stock assessment were 888 tonnes in the entire year, being most of the catches reported in quarter 3.

Therefore, the stock is above limits and it **PASSES** clause C1.2.

References

Buratti, Claudio Cesar; Orlando, Paula; Garciarena, Alejandro David. Estado de la población de caballa al sur de 39° s y recomendaciones de capturas biológicamente aceptables durante el año 2018.

Buratti, Claudio Cesar; Orlando, Paula; Garciarena. Estado de la población de caballa al sur de 39° s y recomendaciones de capturas biológicamente aceptables durante el año 2019.

Links

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