

MarinTrust RS V2.0



BYPRODUCT FISHERY ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE REPORT

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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:	Atlantic Ocean, FAO Major Fishing Areas 34 (Atlantic, Eastern Central) and 47 (Atlantic, Southeast)
	Country of origin of the product:	Spain Senegal Ivory Coast
	Stock:	Atlantic Eastern stock (FAO areas 34 and 47)
Date	August 2020	
Report Code	284-2020	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Spain Senegal Ivory Coast	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: CONRESA			
Address:			
Country: Spain		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:			
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Virginia Polonio	Sam Dignan	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period		To August 2020	

Scope Details	
Main Species	Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus Pelamis</i>)
Stock	Skipjack tuna in the eastern Atlantic Ocean
Fishery Location	Atlantic Ocean, FAO Major Fishing Areas 34 (Atlantic, Eastern Central) and 47 (Atlantic, Southeast)
Management Authority (Country State)	Internationally ICCAT National authorities of the countries: Spain, Senegal and Ivory Coast

Gear Type(s)	Purse seine Longline Bait boat
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with scores awarded.
Recommendation	APPROVE

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 IFFO RS raw material. Skipjack tuna in the Atlantic Ocean does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, skipjack tuna in the Atlantic Ocean is eligible for approval for use as IFFO RS by-product raw material.</p> <p>There remains uncertainty around the stock structure of skipjack tuna in the Atlantic Ocean but the hypothesis which forms the basis of management is one of separate eastern and western stocks. Given the geographical extent of this assessment (i.e. FAO Major Fishing Areas 34 and 47), this assessment covers the eastern stock when fished within FAO Areas 34 and 47 and the countries of origin are Spain, Senegal and Ivory Coast.</p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the ICCAT stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <p>As of the latest assessment of stock status; managers consider that the stock is not likely to be overfished such that the stock PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore, as this is the case here, 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>
Peer Review Comments
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 an MARINTRUST raw material.

IUCN Redlist Category

Byproduct 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.

Byproduct 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>	Skipjack tuna in the eastern Atlantic Ocean	Yes (ICCAT)	C	No	No

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

¹ <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

Species Name		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.	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 removals of the stock in the fishery under assessment are included in the ICCAT stock assessment process. catches of eastern Atlantic skipjack are presented in in ICCAT, 2019 where landings in the most recent 5 years for which data are available have been as outlined below. Given the inclusion of removals from the fishery under assessment in the ICCAT stock assessment process, **the fishery achieves a PASS against C1.1.**

Year	Reported landings (mt)			
	Spain	Senegal	Ivory Coast	Total landings
2014	51,628	3,931	2,365	205,208
2015	46,085	5,943	254	221,192
2016	52,110	17,082	675	235,206
2017	57,458	25,431	1,534	244,938
2018	52,912	28,476	22	282,427

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 most recent analyses of the status of the eastern Atlantic skipjack stock was conducted in 2014 using catch data 2013 (ICCAT 2014; ICCAT 2019). Specific limit reference points are not in place for this stock, but managers currently consider that the stock is not likely to be overfished (ICCAT 2019; see Table 1 below); therefore, **the fishery achieves a PASS against C1.2.**

Table 1. Atlantic Skipjack summary. Source: 2019 SCRS REPORT

ATLANTIC SKIPJACK SUMMARY TABLE

	East Atlantic	West Atlantic
Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)		Around 30,000-32,000 t
Current yield (2018 ¹)	282,427 t	22,873 t
Current Replacement Yield	Unknown	Somewhat below 32,000 t
Relative Biomass (B_{2013}/B_{MSY})	Likely >1	Probably close to 1.3
Mortality due to fishing (F_{2013}/F_{MSY})	Likely <1	Probably close to 0.7
Stock Status		
Overfished:	Not likely	Not
Overfishing:	Not likely	Not
Management measures in force	Rec. 16-01	None

¹ Reports of catches for 2018 should be considered provisional.

References

ICCAT 2019 SCRS Report (Skipjack tuna): https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/SKJ_ENG.pdf
ICCAT 2014. Report of the 2014 ICCAT east and west Atlantic skipjack stock assessment meeting:
https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/SKJ_SA_ENG.pdf

Links

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