MarinTrust RS V2.0



BYPRODUCT FISHERY ASSESSMENT TEMPLATE REPORT

MarinTrust Ltd, Unit C, Printworks, 22 Amelia Street, London, SE17 3BZ, United Kingdom



TABLE 1 APPLICATION DETAILS AND SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OUTCOME

	Species:	Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus Pelamis)	
	Geographical area:	Atlantic Ocean, FAO Major Fishing Area	
Fishery Under		41 (Atlantic, Southwest)	
Assessment	Country of origin of	Brazil	
Assessment	the product:	Didzii	
	Stock:	Atlantic Western stock (FAO 41)	
Date	August 2020		
Report Code	285-2020		
Assessor	Virginia Polonio		
Country of origin of	Brazil		
the product - PASS	DI dZII		
Country of origin of	None		
the product - FAIL	Notie		

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

Scope Details	Scope Details		
Main Species	Skipjack tuna (<i>Katsuwonus Pelamis</i>)		
Stock	Skipjack tuna in the western Atlantic Ocean		
Fishery Location	Atlantic Ocean, FAO Major Fishing Area 41 (Atlantic, Southwest)		
ManagementAuthority Internationally: ICCAT			
(Country/ State) National authorities of the countries: Brazil			
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine		
Gear Type(S)	Longline		
Outcome of Assessment			
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with scores		
Recommendation	APPROVE		



TABLE 2. ASSESSMENT DETERMINATION

Assessment Determination

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.

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 Area 41), this assessment covers the western stock when fished within FAO Area 41.

Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the ICCAT stock assessment process so the stock **PASSES** Clause C1 1

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.

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.

current IFFO RS v 2.0 by-product standard.				
Peer Review Comments				
Notes for On-site Auditor				



SPECIES CATEGORISATION

<u>NB:</u> 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	Katsuwonus pelamis	Skipjack tuna in the western Atlantic Ocean	Yes (ICCAT)	С	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 <u>https://www.iucnredlist.org/</u>

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



Species Name Skipjack tuna (Katsuwonus pelamis)				
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.		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. Specifically, Spanish catches of western 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)			
rear	Brazil	Total landings		
2014	25,195	27,196		
2015	18,133	20,711		
2016	18,231	22,083		
2017	20,068	23,568		
2018	19,687	22,873		

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 western 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 (2018¹)	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 consid	ered provisional.		



References	031		
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		