By-Product assessment report

BP012

Conserveros Reunidos SL (CONRESA)

Document TEM-003 (prev. FISH-1) - Version 3.1

Issued April 2025 – Effective April 2025

Report code	BP012	Date of issue	December 2025

1. Application details		
Applicant	Conserveros Reunidos SL (CONRESA)	
Applicant country	Spain	
2. Certification Body details		
Name of Certification Body (CB)	LRQA	
Contact information for CB	mt-ca@lrqa.com	
Assessor name	Blanca Gonzalez	
CB internal peer reviewer name	José Peiró Crespo	
Internal peer review evaluation	Agree with evaluation	
Number of Assessment days	0.5	
Comments on the assessment	The byproduct species listed in this report are not considered ETP species under the Marin Trust definition, thereby fulfilling this requirement for the assessment. Most of them are caught by flagged vessels from countries with a Medium Risk result in Step 2; therefore, Step 3 is not required, and all these byproducts are approved but may be sourced with caution. The skipjack and yellowfin tuna stocks caught by flagged vessels from El Salvador, Ecuador and Panama are considered high risk in step 2 and required a Step 3 assessment. Additional information was requested from the applicant, including the fishing areas, which were required to complete the Category C assessments; all fisheries passed. Traceability information allowed the skipjack and yellowfin tuna to be downgraded to medium risk; therefore, these byproducts are approved, but they should also be sourced with caution.	
3. Approval validity	Valid from 12/2025	Valid until 12/2025
4. Assessment cycle	Re-Approval	

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5. By-product assessment outcomes			
By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	**Flag country(ies)**	**Fishing Areas** *Only applicable to Step 3 assessed species*	**MarinTrust approval status**
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	Spain, Seychelles, Mauritius, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire	NA	Approved source with caution
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	El Salvador, Panamá, Ecuador	FAO 41 – Southwest Atlantic FAO 47 – Southeast Atlantic FAO 77 – Eastern central Pacific FAO 87 – Southeast Pacific	Approved source with caution
Blue whiting - *Micromesistius poutassou*	Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	Spain, Portugal	NA	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Côte d'Ivoire, Spain, Senegal, Portugal, Seychelles, Mauritius	NA	Approved source with caution

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Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	El Salvador, Panama, Ecuador	FAO 34 – Eastern Central Atlantic FAO 41 – Southwest Atlantic FAO 47 – Southeast Atlantic FAO 77 – Eastern central Pacific FAO 87 – Southeast Pacific	Approved source with caution

Guidance for on-site auditor
For the audit, the auditor will check how the facility manages by-products deemed medium risk. Any by-products downrated from high to medium risk will require additional due diligence checks.

It is important that facilities check all raw materials from and verify their suppliers especially if there is a perceived risk of sourcing from known or suspected IUU fishing activity. This requires checking supplier records or procedures in place to understand how the supplier can ensure there is no IUU in the raw material they provide. For raw materials risk rated medium, additional or more frequent checks may be required until the facility is certain that the raw materials are not from IUU fishing activity.

The audit requirements are covered in clause 2.11.3 of the MarinTrust Global Standard for Responsible Supply of Marine Ingredients (the MarinTrust Standard) and associated interpretation guidance.

Approved by-products

- No further checks are required beyond those included in the MarinTrust Standard.

Additional checks of Approved Source with Caution by-products

- Review supplier records or procedures in place.

Additional checks of by-products Approved Source with Caution via Step 3 assessment

- In addition to checks for medium risk Approved Source with Caution by-products, by-products that have had risk downgraded from high to medium at Step 3 (use **Appendix 1** to identify these by-product species), confirm that the relevant traceability information continues to be collected for this by-product. During the audit, a traceability check on any by-products downgraded from high to medium risk shall be included as part of the required traceability checks (Section 4).

Guidance for the applicant/certificate holder
The applicant/certificate holder is responsible for ensuring the relevant actions are taken to comply with the MarinTrust Standard.
The certificate holder is responsible for communicating any changes to the by-products sourced by submitting a scope extension request through the MarinTrust online Application Portal.

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Appendix 1 – assessment outcomes

Step 2 Assessment Outcomes

By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	Flag country(ies)	IUCN Red List *Select IUCN red list category from dropdown*	CITES Appendices *Select CITES appendix status from dropdown*	Step 2 risk status *Low risk/ Medium risk/ High risk*	Step 3 required *Yes / No*
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	Spain, Seychelles, Mauritius, Senegal, Côte d'Ivoire	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	El Salvador, Ecuador, Panama	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes
Blue whiting - *Micromesistius poutassou*	Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	Spain, Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Côte d'Ivoire, Spain, Senegal, Portugal, Seychelles, Mauritius	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No

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Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	El Salvador, Ecuador, Panama	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes

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Step 3 Assessment Outcomes

By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	Flag country(ies)	Fishing Area	Stock name *(If applicable e.g. Eastern Pacific stock)*	Category C Assessment Outcome *Pass/Fail*	Traceability information *Path 1 – Yes OR* *Path 2 – Yes/No OR* *MT Approved Whole Fish*	Step 3 Risk Outcome *Risk downgraded to Medium Risk/ Remains High Risk*
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	El Salvador, Panamá	FAO 41 – Southwest Atlantic FAO 47 – Southeast Atlantic	Western Atlantic Eastern Atlantic	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	Ecuador	FAO 77 – Eastern central Pacific FAO 87 – Southeast Pacific	Eastern Pacific Ocean	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk

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Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	El Salvador, Panama	FAO 41 – Southwest Atlantic FAO 34 – Eastern Central Atlantic FAO 47 – Southeast Atlantic	Atlantic Ocean	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Ecuador	FAO 77 – Eastern central Pacific FAO 87 – Southeast Pacific	Eastern Pacific Ocean	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Comments on Step 3 Assessment: *N/A*						

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Appendix 2 – detailed assessment outcomes

(step 2 and step 3 if applicable)

Step 2 outcomes

Flag state	Risk rating	Flag score	Port score	General score	Flag State is contracting party or cooperating non-contracting party to all relevant RFMOs	'Carded' under EU Carding system	Flag state party to PSMA	Flag state mandatory vessel tracking for commercial seagoing fleet	WGI Governance rank
Mauritius	Medium	2.13	2.72	1.97	1	1	1	1	84.43%
Seychelles	Medium	1.79	2.39	1.57	1	1	1	1	62.26%
Spain	Medium	3.21	3.39	2.03	1	1	1	1	75.94%
El Salvador	High	1.88	2.78	2.77	1	1	5	1	34.91%
Ecuador	High	2.58	2.11	2.43	1	3	1	1	35.38%
Panama	High	3.75	1.67	1.93	3	3	1	1	55.19%
Portugal	Medium	3	2.44	1.53	1	1	1	1	75.00%

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Cote d'Ivoire	Medium	2	2.83	2.27	1	1	1	1	46.23%
Senegal	Medium	2.38	2.72	2.4	1	1	1	1	41.04%

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Step 3 outcomes

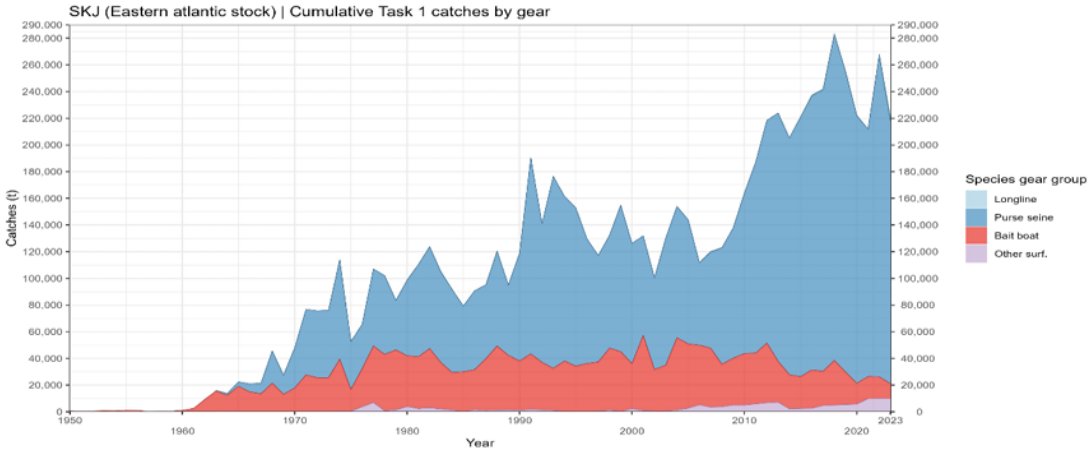
Category C assessment

Species name		Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 41 – Southwest Atlantic Western Atlantic stock	
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.

The clause is met considering that:

The last stock assessment for eastern and western Atlantic skipjack was conducted in 2022 through a process that included a data preparatory meeting and a stock assessment meeting. These new assessments for the eastern and western Atlantic skipjack stocks used fishery data from 1950-2020 and 1952-2020, respectively, and indices of relative abundance used in the assessments were calculated through 2020. In both cases, Surplus Production models and Statistically Integrated models were used (ICCAT 2025).



Skipjack catches in the eastern Atlantic, by gear (1950-2023). The values for 2023 are preliminary. (ICCAT 2025).

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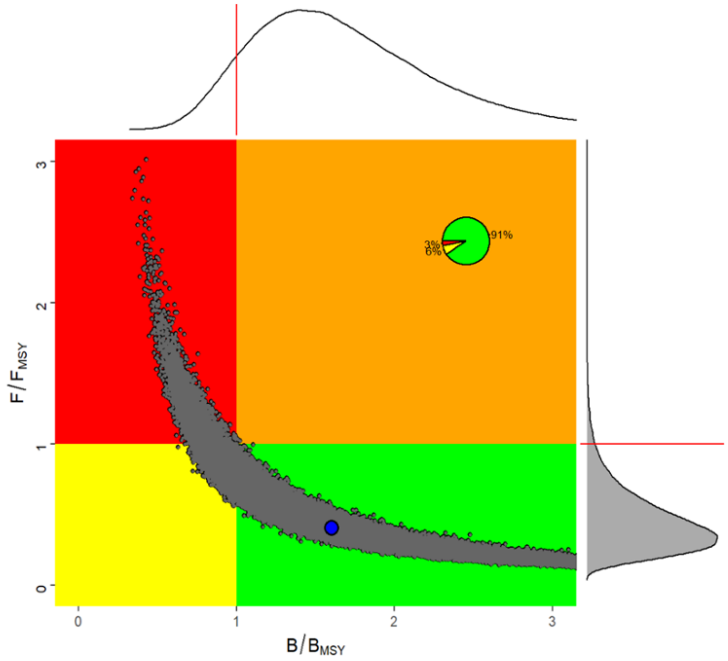
C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

The clause is met considering that:

The stock status of western Atlantic skipjack tuna in 2020 was estimated with a high probability (91%) to be in healthy condition and is not overfished nor undergoing overfishing. According to the Kobe II Strategy Matrix, a future constant catch at the median MSY of 35,277 t has about a 70% probability of keeping the stock in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot through 2028. Assuming a constant catch at MSY, the probability of the stock biomass being below 20% or 10% of the B_{MSY} until 2028 are less tha 1% (ICAAT 2025).



Kobe phase plot for the 9 Stock Synthesis uncertainty grid runs for the western Atlantic skipjack stock. For each run the benchmarks are calculated from the year-specific selectivity and fleet allocations and based on 200,000 MVLN iterations. The blue point shows the median of 200,000 iterations for SSB_{2020}/SSB_{MSY} and F_{2020}/F_{MSY} for the entire set of runs in the grid. Black line with black symbols represents the historical evolution of the median of all runs. Grey points represent the 2020 estimates of relative fishing mortality and relative spawning stock biomass for 2020 for each of the 200,000 iterations. The upper graph represents the smoothed frequency distribution of SSB/SSB_{MSY} estimates for 2020. The right graph represents the smoothed frequency distribution of F/F_{MSY} estimates for 2020. The inserted pie graph represents the percentage of each 2020 estimate that fall in each quadrant of the Kobe plot. All SSB showed the values at the end of years.

References

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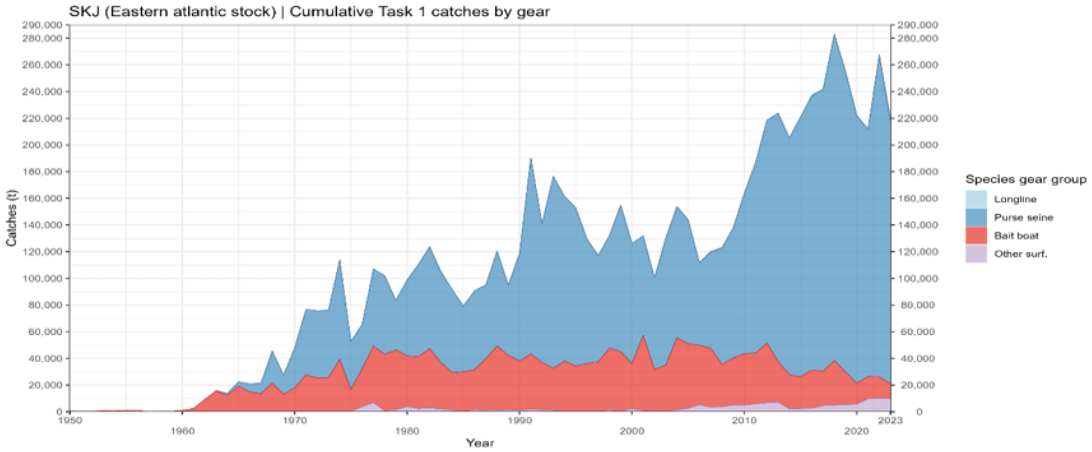
ICCAT. 2025. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS. Report for biennial period, 2024-2025. PART I (2024) – Vol.2. English version. SCRS. Madrid, Spain. https://www.iccat.int/Documents/BienRep/REP_EN_24-25-I-2.pdf

Species name		Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 47 - Southeast Atlantic Eastern Atlantic stock	
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.

The clause is met considering that:

The last stock assessment for eastern and western Atlantic skipjack was conducted in 2022 through a process that included a data preparatory meeting and a stock assessment meeting. These new assessments for the eastern and western Atlantic skipjack stocks used fishery data from 1950-2020 and 1952-2020, respectively, and indices of relative abundance used in the assessments were calculated through 2020. In both cases, Surplus Production models and Statistically Integrated models were used (ICCAT 2025).



Skipjack catches in the eastern Atlantic, by gear (1950-2023). The values for 2023 are preliminary. (ICCAT 2025).

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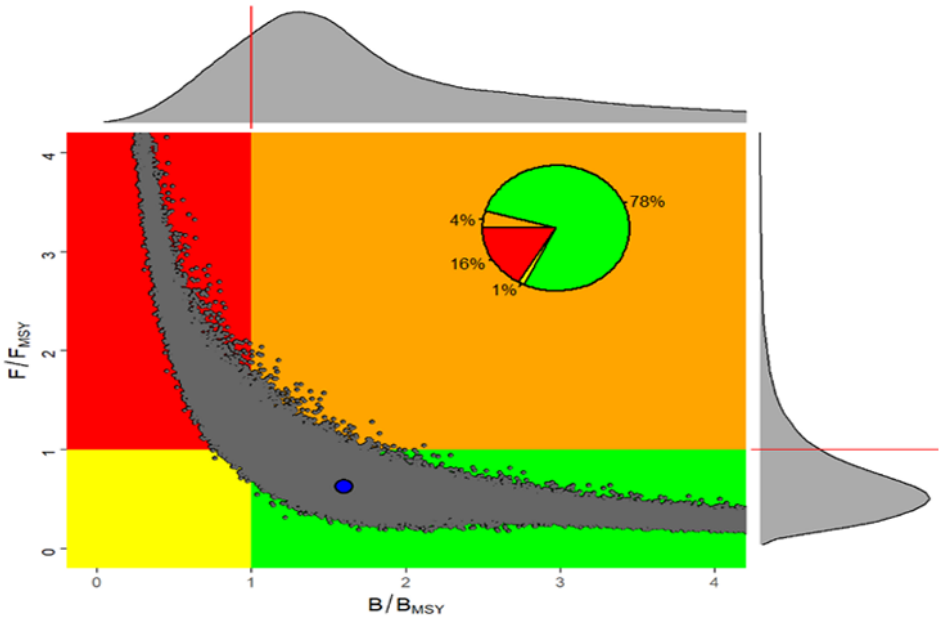
C1.2 The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.

The clause is met considering that:

The stock status of eastern Atlantic skipjack tuna in 2020 was estimated with a high probability (78%) to be in a sustainable condition, meaning the stock was neither overfished nor subjected to overfishing. According to the Kobe II Strategy Matrix, a future constant catch at the median MSY of 216,617 t has about a 55% probability of keeping the stock in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot through 2028. Assuming a constant catch at MSY1, the probability of the stock biomass being below 20% of BMSY in 2028 was about 17%, and the probability of stock biomass being below 10% in 2028 was about 14% (ICAAT 2025).



Joint Kobe phase plot for the 18 Stock Synthesis uncertainty grid runs and 18 JABBA uncertainty grid runs for the eastern Atlantic skipjack stock. For each run the benchmarks are calculated from the year-specific selectivity and fleet allocations, and based on 90,000 MVLN iterations for Stock Synthesis and 90,000 MCMC iterations for JABBA. The blue point shows the median of 180,000 iterations for SSB_{2020}/SSB_{MSY} or B_{2020}/B_{MSY} and F_{2020}/F_{MSY} for the entire set of runs in the grid. Grey points represent the 2020 estimates of relative fishing mortality and relative spawning stock biomass for 2020 for each of the 180,000 iterations. The upper graph represents the smoothed frequency distribution of SSB_{2020}/SSB_{MSY} or B_{2020}/B_{MSY} estimates for 2020. The right graph represents the smoothed frequency distribution of F_{2020}/F_{MSY} estimates for 2020. The inserted pie graph represents the percentage of each 2020 estimate that fall in each quadrant of the Kobe plot. All SSB for Stock Synthesis showed the values at the end of years (ICAAT 2025).

References

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ICCAT. 2025. INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS. Report for biennial period, 2024-2025. PART I (2024) – Vol.2. English version. SCRS. Madrid, Spain. https://www.iccat.int/Documents/BienRep/REP_EN_24-25-I-2.pdf

Species name		Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 77 – Eastern central Pacific FAO 87 – Southeast Pacific Eastern Pacific Ocean stock	
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.

The clause is met considering that:

The most recent skipjack tuna stock assessment by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) for the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) was a benchmark assessment completed in 2024 using an integrated age-structured catch-at-length model implemented in Stock Synthesis (SS3). The assessment included catch data, standardized CPUE indices, echosounder buoy biomass indices, extensive tagging-based biomass estimates, and fishery-dependent length-composition data (IAAT 2025).

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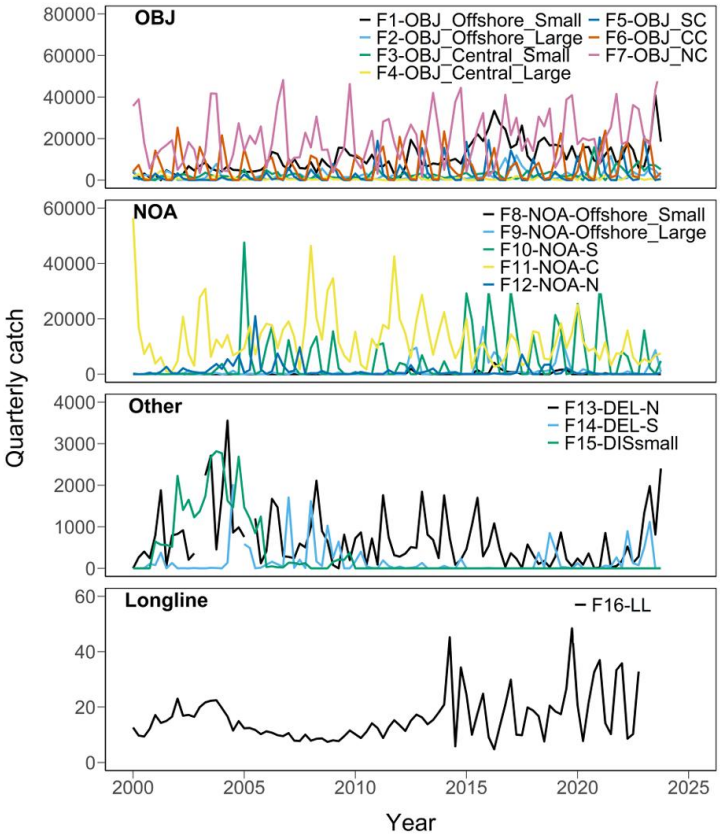

Quarterly catches of skipjack tuna, in tons, in the EPO, 2000-2023, by fishery. NOTE: The y-axis scale varies by plot. The unit for longline fishery catch is thousand fish, while it is metric tons for other fisheries. The actual data used in the assessment only includes 2006 to 2023 (ICCAT 2025).

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 clause is met considering that:

In the most recent stock assessment of skipjack tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean, the reference model estimates that the spawning biomass is currently above the target proxy of 30% of the unexploited spawning biomass under either the static (SBR) or the dynamic (dSBR) spawning biomass ratio. Also, the probability that spawning biomass is below the limit reference point is less than 10%, and this conclusion is robust across all sensitivity analyses. Based on this, the stock is considered not overfished under the current fishing regime (ICAAT 2025).

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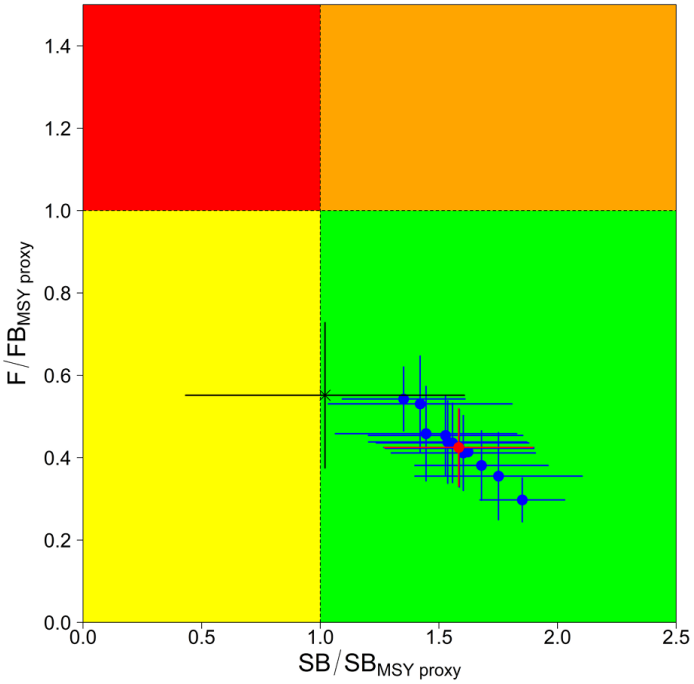

Kobe plot showing the most recent stock status estimates from all the models. The x-axis is SB_{currnt}/0.3*dynamic SB0. Each dot represents the average F for the most recent three years, 2021-2023, and the error bars show the 80% confidence intervals of the model estimates. The red dot and error bars represent the reference model's estimates. The black cross and error bars represent model estimates excluding the ECHO index.

References

IATTC. 2024. INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION. SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE. SAC-15-04 Skipjack tuna benchmark assessment 2024. 15th Meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee, Eastern Pacific Ocean. https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/f57dece1-81ba-4771-8fa8-3362320a368a/SAC-15-04_Skipjack-tuna-benchmark-assessment-2024.pdf

Species name		Yellowfin Tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 34 - Easter Central Atlantic FAO 41 – Southwest Atlantic FAO 47 – Southeast Atlantic Atlantic Ocean stock	
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

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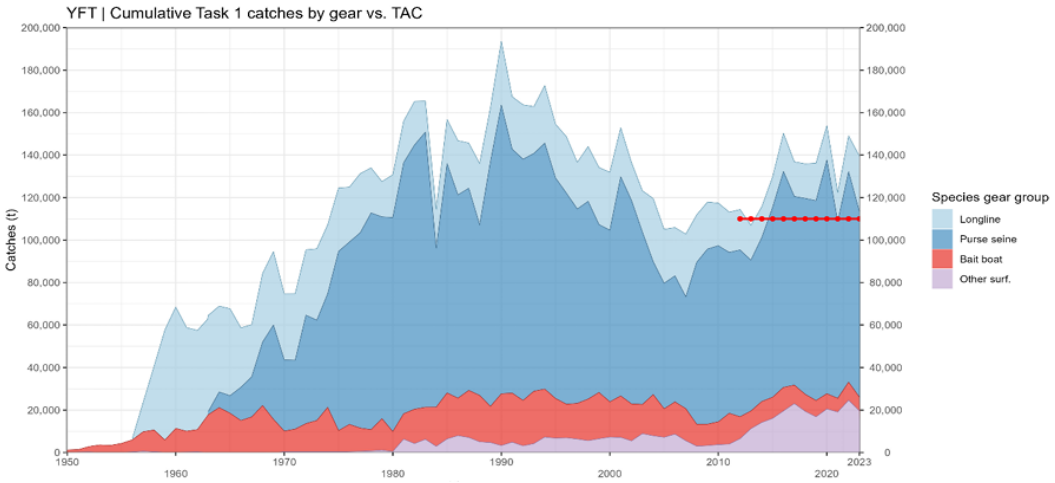
	C1.2	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
		Clause outcome:	PASS

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.

The Clause is met considering that:

The most recent yellowfin tuna assessment for this stock was conducted in 2024 by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) using an age-structured model framework. The stock assessment used fishery data from the period 1950-2022. A single stock for the entire Atlantic Ocean is currently assumed based on conventional tagging and longline catch data that indicate yellowfin are distributed continuously throughout the tropical Atlantic Ocean (ICCAT 2025).



Yellowfin tuna total catch 1950-2023 by main fishing gear group. The red dotted line represents the TAC. (ICCAT 2025).

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 Clause is met considering that:

The yellow fin trend in the spawning stock biomass (SSB) and the SSB relative to the level that would produce Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) (SSB^{MSY}) shows a general continuous decline over time. However, spawning stock biomass has remained above SSB_{MSY} over the entire time series, and in the most recent years showed a slightly increasing trend. The median estimate of SSB_{2022}/SSB_{MSY} was 1.37 (80% confidence interval: 0.91 - 2.15), indicating the stock was not overfished in 2022 with 81%

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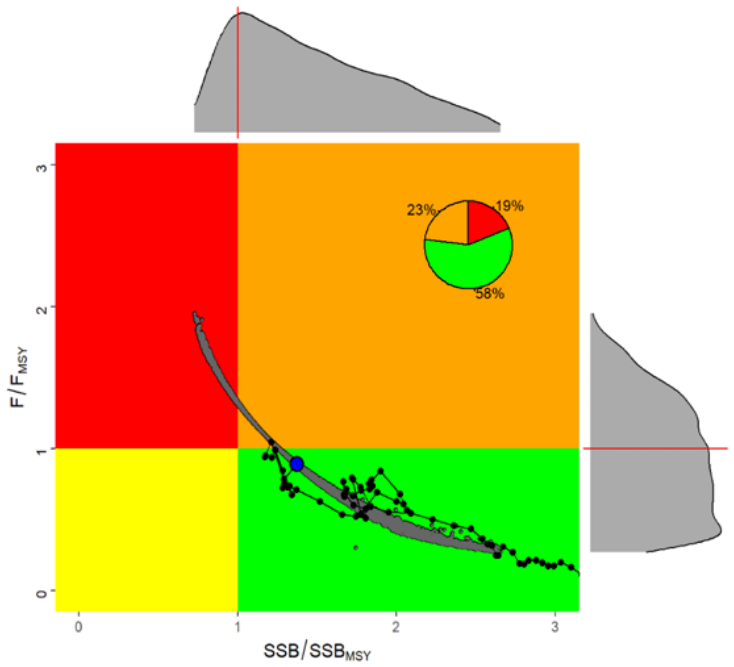
probability. The median estimate of F2022/FMSY was 0.89 (0.40 - 1.46), indicating that overfishing was not occurring in 2022 with a 58% probability (ICAAT 2025).



Kobe plot of the stock status of Atlantic yellowfin tuna in 2022. Gray dots are the 4,000 Stock Synthesis model runs; the blue circle is the median of these runs and marginal histograms represent the distribution of either SSB/SSB_{MSY} or F/F_{MSY}. The black line indicates the stock status trajectory starting in 1958. The inserted pie chart indicates the proportion of model iterations within each Kobe colour quadrant, 58% in the green quadrant, 23% in the orange quadrant, and 19% in the red quadrant (ICAAT 2025).

References

ICCAT. (2025). INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS. Report for biennial period, 2024-2025. PART I (2024) – Vol.2. English version. SCRS. Madrid, Spain. https://www.iccat.int/Documents/BienRep/REP_EN_24-25-I-2.pdf

Species name	Yellowfin Tuna - *Thunnus albacares*
Fishing area and stock	FAO 77 – Eastern central Pacific FAO 87 – Southeast Pacific Eastern Pacific Ocean stock
	Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements

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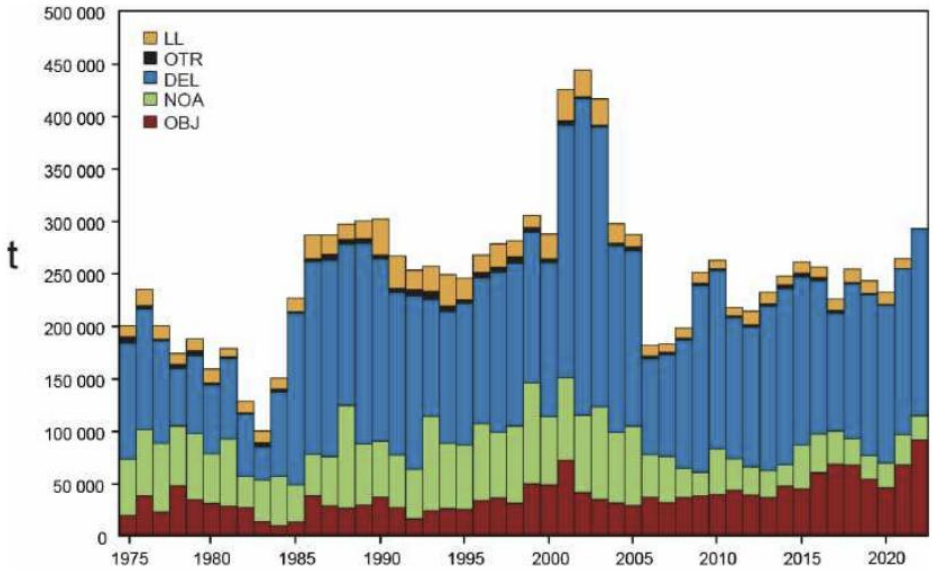
C1	**C1.1**	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	PASS
	C1.2	The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference 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.

The clause is met considering that:

The yellowfin tuna stock in the Eastern Pacific Ocean is managed and assessed by the Inter-American Tropical Tunas Commission (IATTC). The last benchmark assessment for yellowfin tuna was conducted in 2020 and followed a risk assessment framework, which was considered sufficiently reliable to serve as the basis for providing management advice. This framework utilizes Stock Status Indicators (SSIs), which have become particularly important as supplemental information to, or a temporary replacement for, formal stock assessments for yellowfin, as the staff considered the assessments' results at that time insufficiently reliable to serve as the basis for management advice. SSIs are simply time series of raw or lightly processed data for a stock that may reflect trends in its abundance or exploitation. SSIs' estimations include quantities such as fishing effort, catch, catch per unit effort, and the size of fish in the catch (IATTC 2023a). Thus, species removals are included in the stock assessment process.

In 2024, an exploratory benchmark assessment was carried out, but unresolved issues prevented a full benchmark (IATTC2024).



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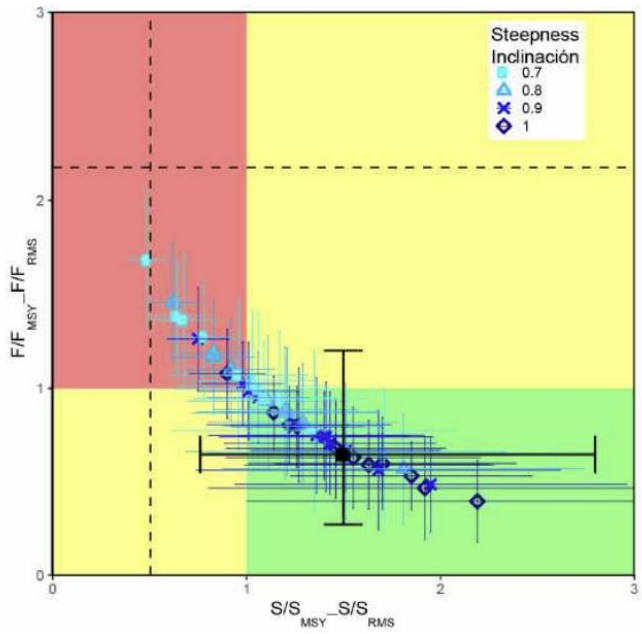
Total catches (retained catches plus discards) for the purse-seine fisheries, by set type (DEL, NOA, OBJ), and retained catches for the longline (LL) and other (OTR) fisheries, of yellowfin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean, 1975-2022. The purse-seine catches are adjusted to the species composition estimate obtained from sampling the catches (IATTC 2023b).

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 Clause is met considering that:

The results from multiple reference models are combined in a risk analysis to provide management advice. The most recent results published in 2023 indicate that the probability of the spawning biomass being below S_{MSY_d} is low (12%) and the probability of the spawning biomass exceeding S_{LIMIT} is zero (IATTC 2023b).



Kobe (phase) plot of the time series of estimates of spawning stock size (S) and fishing mortality (F) of yellowfin tuna relative to their MSY reference points. The colored panels are separated by the target reference points (S_{MSY} and F_{MSY}). Limit reference points (dashed lines), which correspond to a 50% reduction in recruitment from its average unexploited level, based on a conservative steepness (h) of 0.75 for the Beverton-Holt stock-recruitment relationship, are merely indicative, since they vary by model and are based on all models combined. The center point for each model indicates the current stock status, based on the average fishing mortality (F) over the last three years; The solid black circle represents all models combined; to be consistent with the probabilistic

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nature of the risk analysis and the HCR, it is based on $P(S_{cur}/S_{LIMIT}<x) = 0.5$ and $P(F_{cur}/F_{MSY}>x) = 0.5$. The lines around each estimate represent its approximate 95% confidence interval (IATTC 2023b).

References

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IATTC (2023b). The tuna fishery in the Eastern Pacific Ocean in 2022. https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/0f48f889-2aa5-437f-8d03-648d62ecfb75/No-21-2023_Tunas,-stocks-and-ecosystem-in-the-eastern-Pacific-Ocean-in-2022.pdf

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Traceability information

Information provided for Step 3 Path 1 or Path 2

Species name	Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis* Western Atlantic Eastern Atlantic			
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐ *If yes for Path 2, complete the next section*			
Path 2 outcome *Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.*	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**
	Cote d'Ivoire	2.56	2.83	Downgraded to medium risk
	Spain	1.63	3.39	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name	Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis* Eastern Pacific Ocean stock
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐

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	If yes for Path 2, complete the next section			
Path 2 outcome *Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.*	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**
	Ecuador	2.69	2.11	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name	Yellowfin Tuna - *Thunnus albacares* Atlantic Ocean stock			
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐ *If yes for Path 2, complete the next section*			
Path 2 outcome *Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.*	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**
	Cote d'Ivoire	2.56	2.83	Downgraded to medium risk
	Spain	1.63	3.39	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name	Yellowfin Tuna - *Thunnus albacares* Eastern Pacific Ocean stock			
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐ *If yes for Path 2, complete the next section*			
Path 2 outcome *Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.*	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**
	Ecuador	2.69	2.11	Downgraded to medium risk

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