



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:	Albacore tuna (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Areas 51 (Indian Ocean, Western) and 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern)
	Country of origin of the product:	Spain and Portugal
	Stock:	Indian Ocean albacore tuna
Date	18/06/2021	
Report Code	BP111	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Spain and Portugal	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Sarval Bio-industries Noroeste			
Address:			
Country: Spain and Portugal		Zip:	
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:	
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Key Contact:		Title:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	June 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Albacore tuna (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
Stock	Indian Ocean albacore tuna
Fishery Location	FAO 51 (Indian Ocean, Western) and 57 (Indian Ocean, Eastern)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	IOTC
Gear Type(s)	Longlines, purse seines
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 Marin Trust raw material. Albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>There is a single population of albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean. The albacore tuna stock is managed, and reference point are defined of the stock.</p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the IOTC stock assessment processes so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1.</p> <p>As per the latest stock, biomass is estimated to be above the SBMSY level (1.281 (0.574–2.071)) from the SS3 model such that current spawning biomass is considered to be above the corresponding limit reference point of $0.4 \times SB_{MSY}$; therefore, 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, Albacore tuna in FAO areas 51 and 57 is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified the Indian Ocean albacore tuna stock as category C, reference points are defined to assess status of the stock relative to.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. The albacore tuna stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point. Therefore, the Indian Ocean albacore tuna stock PASSES Clause C1.2. Therefore, the Indian Ocean albacore tuna stock is approved.</p>
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 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
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean	IOTC and National authorities of Mauritius	C	NT	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 should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Species Name		Albacore tuna, <i>Thunnus alalunga</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 in the fishery under assessment are included in the IOTC stock assessment processes. albacore tuna are currently caught almost exclusively using drifting longliners, with the remaining catches recorded using purse seines and other gears. Catches from the longline fisheries are split between deep-freezing longliners and fresh-tuna longliner and an average catches 2015-2019 were included in the last stock assessment. Therefore, the primary sources of data that drive the assessment are total catches, CPUE and length data (Figure 1).

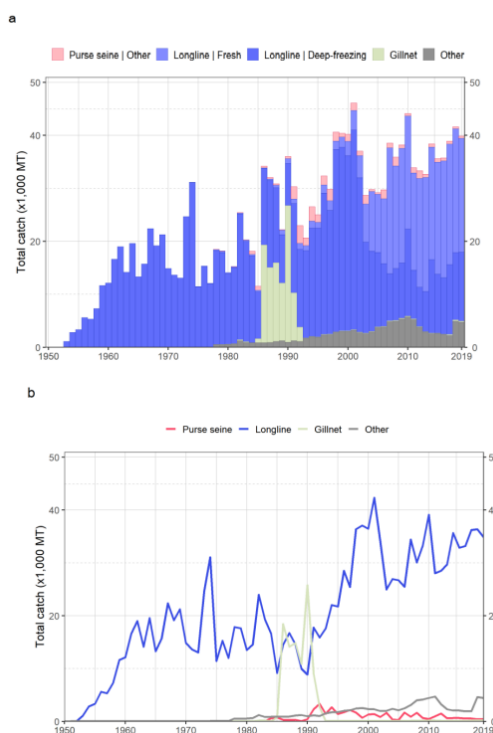


Figure 1. Annual time series of (a) cumulative and (b) individual nominal catches (MT) by gear group for albacore tuna during 1950– 2019. Purse seine: coastal purse seine, purse seine, ring net; Longline: fresh and deep-freezing longline; Gillnet: gillnet, including offshore gillnet and driftnets from Taiwan, China; Other: all remaining fishing gears. Source: IOTC, 2020

Therefore, fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and the fishery **PASSES** clause C1.1

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.

A new stock assessment was carried out for albacore in 2019 to update the assessment undertaken in 2016. As of the latest status update, the stock status in relation to the Commission's BMSY and FMSY target reference points indicates that the stock is not overfished but is subject to overfishing. Catches in 2017 were marginally above the MSY level of the SS3 model. Fishing mortality represented as F_{2017}/F_{MSY} is 1.346 (0.588–2.171). Biomass is estimated to be above the SBMSY level (1.281 (0.574–2.071)) from the SS3 model; therefore, the fishery **PASSES** clause C1.2 (Table 1)

Table 1. Albacore: SS3 aggregated Indian Ocean assessment Kobe II Strategy Matrix based on the model options (i) Model 1 (ii) Model 2 (iii) Model 3 (Model 4 was not used for management advice). Probability (percentage) of violating the MSY-based target (top) and limit (bottom) reference points for constant catch projections (2017 catch level, $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 20\%$, $\pm 30\%$ $\pm 40\%$) projected for 3 and 10 years

Reference point and projection timeframe	Alternative catch projections (relative to the catch level for 2017) and probability (%) of violating MSY-based target reference points ($SB_{targ} = SB_{MSY}$; $F_{targ} = F_{MSY}$)								
	60% (22,901)	70% (26,718)	80% (30,534)	90% (34,351)	100% (38,168)	110% (41,985)	120% (45,802)	130% (49,618)	140% (53,435)
$SB_{2020} < SB_{MSY}$	0.614	0.678	0.715	0.769	0.818	0.828	0.87	0.883	0.898
$F_{2020} > F_{MSY}$	0.074	0.224	0.4	0.556	0.654	0.731	0.766	0.788	0.782
$SB_{2027} < SB_{MSY}$	0.176	0.307	0.456	0.572	0.713	0.823	0.898	1	1
$F_{2027} > F_{MSY}$	0.002	0.085	0.287	0.473	0.718	0.878	1	1	1

Reference point and projection timeframe	Alternative catch projections (relative to the catch level for 2017) and probability (%) of violating MSY-based target reference points ($SB_{targ} = SB_{MSY}$; $F_{targ} = F_{MSY}$)								
	60% (22,901)	70% (26,718)	80% (30,534)	90% (34,351)	100% (38,168)	110% (41,985)	120% (45,802)	130% (49,618)	140% (53,435)
$SB_{2020} < SB_{Lim}$	0.039	0.065	0.084	0.124	0.161	0.19	0.253	0.314	0.373
$F_{2020} > F_{Lim}$	0.003	0.037	0.129	0.277	0.414	0.537	0.629	0.696	0.712
$SB_{2027} < SB_{Lim}$	0.059	0.12	0.22	0.325	0.462	0.648	0.749	1	1
$F_{2027} > F_{Lim}$	0	0.006	0.127	0.309	0.622	0.843	1	1	1

References

Leite Jr., N., Di Natale, A., Die, D., Fox, W., Fredou, F.L., Graves, J., Guzman-Mora, A., Viera Hazin, F.H., Hinton, M., Juan Jorda, M., Minte Vera, C., Miyabe, N., Montano Cruz, R., Masuti, E., Nelson, R., Oxenford, H., Restrepo, V., Salas, E., Schaefer, K., Schratwieser, J., Serra, R., Sun, C., Teixeira Lessa, R.P., Pires Ferreira Travassos, P.E., Uozumi, Y. & Yanez, E. 2011. *Thunnus alalunga*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2011: e.T21856A9325450. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-2.RLTS.T21856A9325450.en>

IOTC, 2020. Status of the Indian Ocean albacore (ALB: *Thunnus alalunga*) resource. Available at: <https://www.iotc.org/science/status-summary-species-tuna-and-tuna-species-under-iotc-mandate-well-other-species-impacted-iotc>

Links

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