



By-Product assessment report

BP113

Valofish Tunisia

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

Issued April 2025 – Effective April 2025

Report code	BP113	Date of issue	March 2026
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1. Application details	
Applicant	Valofish Tunisia
Applicant country	Tunisia
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	Phoebe Schouten
Internal peer review evaluation	Agree with evaluation
Number of Assessment days	.5
Comments on the assessment	<p>The byproduct species listed in this report are not considered ETP species under the Marin Trust definition, thereby fulfilling this requirement for the assessment.</p> <p>All of them are caught by flagged vessels from India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles, being India and Tanzania considered high risk; thus, all species and stocks require a Step 3 assessment. Additional information was requested from the applicant, and the provided data included the fishing areas, which were necessary for the Category C assessment.</p> <p>All the fisheries passed the Category C assessment, and traceability information allowed these fisheries to be downgraded to medium risk, approving these byproducts, but they should be sourced with caution.</p>
3. Approval validity	Valid from 03/2026 Valid until 03/2027
4. Assessment cycle	Re-Approval

5. By-product assessment outcomes			
By-product species name <i>Common and Latin names</i>	Flag country(ies)	Fishing Areas <i>Only applicable to Step 3 assessed species</i>	MarinTrust approval status
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	FAO 51 -Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	FAO 51 -Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean	Approved source with caution
Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	FAO 51 -Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean	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.



Appendix 1 – assessment outcomes

Step 2 Assessment Outcomes

By-product species name <i>Common and Latin names</i>	Flag country(ies)	IUCN Red List <i>Select IUCN red list category from dropdown</i>	CITES Appendices <i>Select CITES appendix status from dropdown</i>	Step 2 risk status <i>Low risk/ Medium risk/ High risk</i>	Step 3 required <i>Yes / No</i>
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes
Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes
Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	Vulnerable	Not listed	High Risk	Yes

Step 3 Assessment Outcomes

By-product species name <i>Common and Latin names</i>	Flag country(ies)	Fishing Area	Stock name <i>(If applicable e.g. Eastern Pacific stock)</i>	Category C Assessment Outcome <i>Pass/Fail</i>	Traceability information <i>Path 1 – Yes OR Path 2 – Yes/No OR MT Approved Whole Fish</i>	Step 3 Risk Outcome <i>Risk downgraded to Medium Risk/ Remains High Risk</i>
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	FAO 51 -Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean Stock	Pass	Path 2 -Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	FAO 51 -Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean Stock	Pass	Path 2 -Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	India, Indonesia, Tanzania, Seychelles	FAO 51 -Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean Stock	Pass	Path 2 -Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Comments on Step 3 Assessment: NA						



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
India	High	2.75	3	3.47	1	1		5	50.94%
Indonesia	Medium	3.33	2.56	2.47	1	1	1	1	59.43%
Tanzania	High	1.83	2.78	2.3	2	1	5	1	30.19%
Seychelles	Medium	1.79	2.39	1.57	1	1	1	1	62.26%

Step 3 outcomes

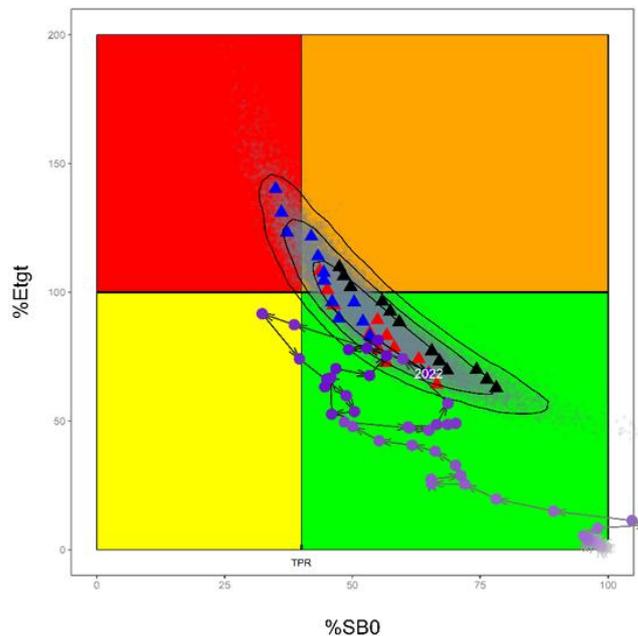
Category C assessment

Species name		Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 51 - Western Indian Ocean FAP 57 - Eastern Indian Ocean Indian 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
<p>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.</p> <p>The clause is met considering that:</p> <p>The most recent assessment was conducted in 2023 by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) using a Stock Synthesis model, which uses four types of data: catch, size frequency, tagging, and CPUE indices (IOTC 2024); thus, the stock assessment process includes removals of the species.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Skipjack tuna annual time series of cumulative nominal catches (metric tonnes; t) by fishery in the Indian Ocean from 1950 to 2023 (IOTC 2024).</p>			

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 latest stock assessment indicates that the skipjack tuna stock's current spawning biomass is estimated at 53% of unexploited levels, well above the adopted target reference point of 40% SB_0 , and the current exploitation rate is below the target rate with a 70% probability. Spawning biomass remains above SB_{MSY} , and fishing mortality is below F_{MSY} with a 98.4% probability. Historically, biomass has remained well above the reference limit of 20% SB_0 . Therefore, the stock is considered neither overfished nor subject to overfishing (IOTC 2024).



Skipjack tuna Indian Ocean stock assessment Kobe plot of the 2023 uncertainty grid. Left - current stock status, relative to SB_0 and F (x-axis) and $F40\%B_0$ (y-axis) reference points for the final model grid.. TPR indicates 40% B_0 ; Triangles represent MPD estimates from individual models (black, models based on PL index; red, models based on PSLS index; blue, models based on both PSLS and ABBI index). Grey dots represent uncertainty from individual models. The arrowed line represents the historical stock trajectory for model PSLS. Contours represent 50, 80, and 90% confidence regions (IOTC 2024).

References

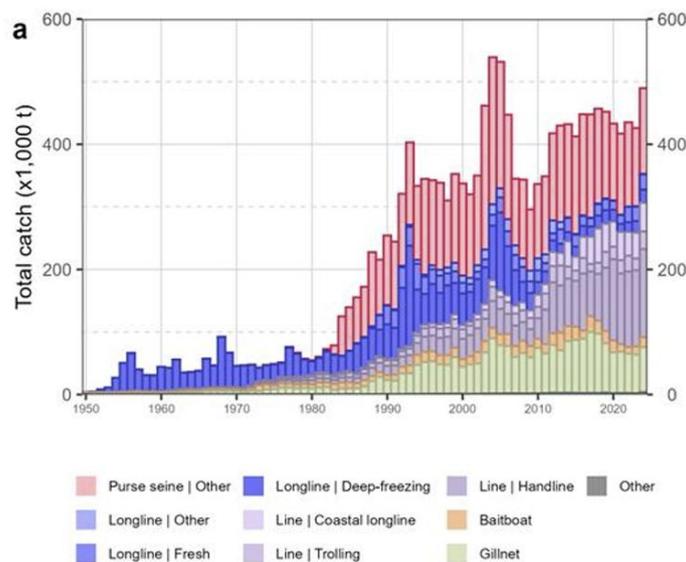
IOTC. 2024. Indian Ocean Tuna Commission. Indian Ocean Skipjack Tuna Stock Status: Executive Summary. https://iotc.org/sites/default/files/content/Stock_status/2024/English/IOTC-2024-SC27-ES03_SKJE.pdf

Species name		Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 51 – Western Indian Ocean FAO 57 – Eastern Indian Ocean Indian 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 assessment was conducted in 2024 by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) using a Stock Synthesis III (SS3) model, which uses four types of data: catch, size frequency, tagging, and CPUE indices (IOTC 2025); thus, the stock assessment process includes removals of the species.

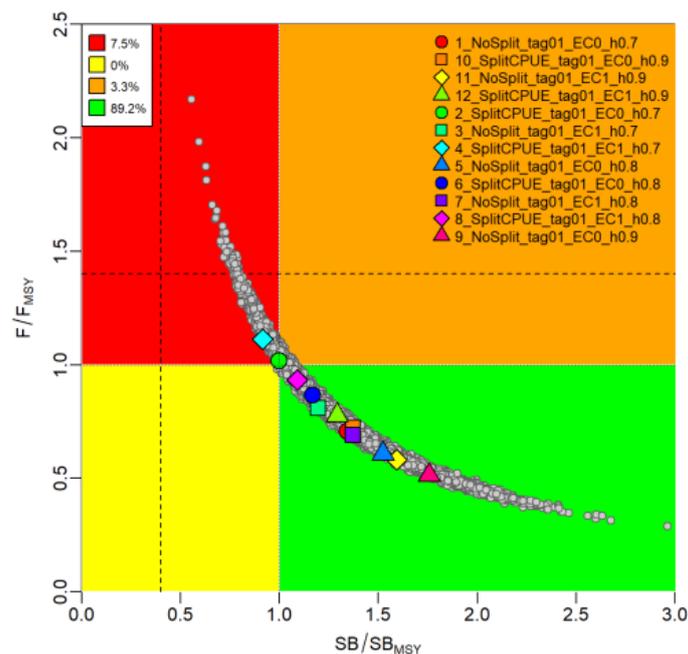


Yellowfin tuna annual time series of cumulative nominal catches (metric tonnes; t) by fishery in the Indian Ocean from 1950 to 2024 (IOTC 2025).

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 latest stock assessment indicates that spawning biomass in 2023 was 32% above the level that supports the maximum sustainable yield ($SB_{2023}/SB_{MSY} = 1.32$), and current fishing mortality is 25% below F_{MSY} ($F_{2023}/F_{MSY} = 0.75$). The stock is considered to be not overfished and not subject to overfishing, since the probability of the stock being in the green Kobe quadrant in 2023 is 89% (IOTC 2025).



Yellowfin tuna in the Indian Ocean assessment Kobe plot: current (2023) stock status, relative to SB_{MSY} (x-axis) and F_{MSY} (y-axis) reference points for the final model options. Coloured symbols represent Maximum posterior density (MPD) estimates from individual models Grey dots represent the statistical uncertainty from individual models (20,000 replicates from each). The dashed lines represent limit reference points for IO yellowfin tuna ($SB_{lim} = 0.4 SB_{MSY}$ and $F_{lim} = 1.4 F_{MSY}$)(IOTC 2025).

References

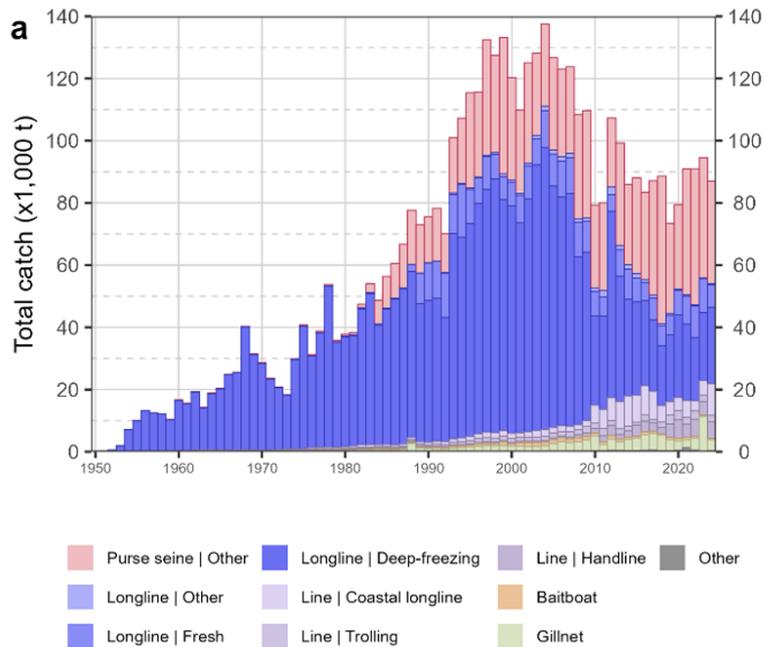
IOTC (2025). Indian Ocean Yellowfin Tuna Stock Status: Executive Summary. https://iotc.org/sites/default/files/content/Stock_status/2025/English/IOTC-2025-SC28-ES04_YFTE.pdf

Species name	Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i>		
Fishing area and stock	FAO 51 and 57 - Indian Ocean		
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 assessment was conducted in 2025 by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), using a Stock Synthesis (SS3) to provide scientific advice. The reported stock status is based on a grid of 36 model configurations designed to capture the uncertainty on stock recruitment relationship, longline selectivity, natural mortality and catchability dynamics (IOTC 2025).

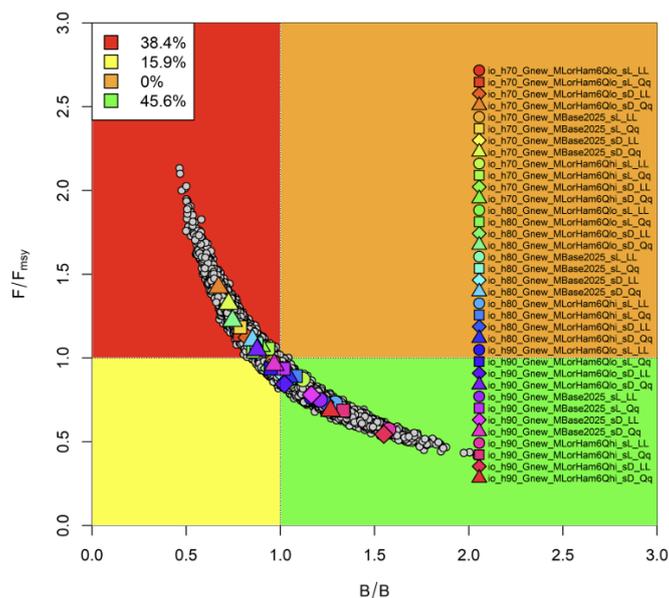


Skipjack tuna annual time series of cumulative nominal catches (metric tonnes; t) by fishery in the Indian Ocean from 1950 to 2024 (IOTC 2025).

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 most recent stock assessment indicates that the bigeye tuna spawning biomass is close to the maximum sustainable yield (SB_{MSY}), with a value of 0.98, with an uncertainty range of 0.71–1.25 SB_{MSY} , indicating that the stock is near the target reference point. Although the stock is formally classified as overfished due to the probability that biomass may be slightly below SB_{MSY} , the estimated biomass remains well above the established limit reference ($SB_{lim} \approx 0.5 SB_{MSY}$). Therefore, given that the current biomass is close to SB_{MSY} , it can be inferred that the stock is above the limit reference point, indicating a low risk of the stock being in a severely depleted state. On the weight-of-evidence available in 2025, the bigeye tuna stock is determined to be overfished and not subject to overfishing.



Bigeye tuna: SS3 Aggregated Indian Ocean assessment Kobe plot. The coloured points represent stock status estimates from the 36 model options. Coloured symbols represent Maximum Posterior Density (MPD) estimates from individual models which varied in terms of steepness (h), natural mortality (M), selectivity on the LL2+LL3 fleets (sL vs sD), and gear creep applied to the LL CPUE indices (LL vs Qq, where Qq represents 0.5% of effort creep adjustment on the indices). (IOTC 2025).

References

IOTC (2025). Indian Ocean Bigeye Tuna Stock Status: Executive Summary. https://iotc.org/sites/default/files/content/Stock_status/2025/English/IOTC-2025-SC28-ES02_BETE.pdf

Traceability information

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| Approved by MarinTrust Fisheries Manager

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Information provided for Step 3 Path 1 or Path 2

Applicant indicated that all catch is taken in the high seas. Catch taken by Indian-flagged vessels is landed in India. Catch taken by Tanzania-flagged vessels is landed in Seychelles.

Species name		Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i> FAO 51, 57		
Path 1		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Confirm all KDEs are provided		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Path 2		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>If yes for Path 2, complete the next section</i>		
Path 2 outcome <i>Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.</i>	Flag country	Coastal score	Port score	Risk outcome
	India	Medium	Medium	Downgraded to medium risk
	Tanzania	Medium	Medium	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name		Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i> FAO 51, 57		
Path 1		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Confirm all KDEs are provided		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Path 2		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>If yes for Path 2, complete the next section</i>		
Path 2 outcome <i>Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.</i>	Flag country	Coastal score	Port score	Risk outcome
	India	Medium	Medium	Downgraded to medium risk
	Tanzania	Medium	Medium	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name		Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i> FAO 51, 57		
Path 1		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Confirm all KDEs are provided		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Path 2		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> <i>If yes for Path 2, complete the next section</i>		
Path 2 outcome <i>Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.</i>	Flag country	Coastal score	Port score	Risk outcome
	India	Medium	Medium	Downgraded to medium risk
	Tanzania	Medium	Medium	Downgraded to medium risk