



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks

22 Amelia Street

London

SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819

Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Major Fishing Area 87 (Pacific, Southeast)
	Country of origin of the product:	Ecuador
	Stock:	Yellowfin tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO)
Date	June 2021	
Report Code	BP119	
Assessor	Conor Donnelly	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	ECUADOR	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: Spain		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
Conor Donnelly	Virginia Polonio	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Yellowfin tuna (<i>Thunnus albacares</i>)
Stock	Yellowfin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean (east of 150°W)
Fishery Location	FAO Major Fishing Area 87 (Pacific, Southeast)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC) and relevant national authorities of Ecuador
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, pole and line
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's determination
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 MARIN TRUST raw material. Pacific yellowfin tuna does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, product originating from this fishery is eligible for approval for use as MARIN TRUST by-product raw material.</p> <p>For assessment and management purposes, two discrete stocks of yellowfin are recognised in the Pacific Ocean delimited based on their being east and west of 150°W longitude:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Western Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) yellowfin (west of 150°W), managed via the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). 2. Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) yellowfin (east of 150°W), managed by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). <p>With this being said, FAO fishing areas 87 does not overlap with the western stock and as such only the eastern stock is considered in this assessment. Based on the above, this assessment covers one stock, yellowfin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean (east of 150°W), when fished within FAO fishing areas 87.</p> <p>Fishery removals are considered in the IATTC stock assessment process such that the stock achieves a PASS against Clause C1.1.</p> <p>In addition, the most recent stock assessment shows the stock to be above relevant limit reference point defined by management such that the stock achieves a PASS against C1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, stocks 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 MARIN TRUST v 2.0 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor has categorised correctly as there are reference points defined, and biomass is above limits in the last stock assessment.</p> <p>Removals are considered in the stock assessment, catches from Ecuador are reported. Further, according to the 2018 stock assessment, $S_{current}$ ranged from 145% to 345% of SLIMIT. The probability that the spawning biomass at the beginning of 2020 is below SLIMIT ranges from 0 to 2%</p>

Therefore, the peer review agrees with the assessor's determination and the by-product is approved for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MARIN TRUST v 2.0 by-product standard

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
Yellowfin tuna	<i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Yellowfin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean (east of 150°W).	IATTC	C	Near threatened (global assessment)	Not listed

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		Yellowfin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean (east of 150°W) (<i>Thunnus albacares</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
<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>Catches of tunas within the IATTC area of competence are reported to the IATTC (e.g. IATTC, 2021) and these catches are subsequently included in the IATTC stock assessment process. Preliminary estimates of the retained catches of yellowfin tuna in the EPO from January 1 through May 2, 2021, by Ecuador vessels were estimated as 17,079 mt with total catches of 99,926 mt.</p> <p>In summary, fishery removals in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process such that the fishery achieves a PASS against C1.1.</p>			
<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.</p> <p>The most recent stock assessment for EPO yellowfin is the same as was reviewed in last years initial assessment and was carried out in 2019 (Minte-Vera, Xu and Maunder, 2019) with a terminal year of 2018. The level of spawning biomass that produces MSY (S_{MSY}) and fishing mortality rate that produces MSY (F_{MSY}). The interim spawning biomass limit reference point (S_{LIMIT}) was adopted by the IATTC in 2014 and is the spawning biomass that produces 50% of the virgin recruitment (R_0) if the stock-recruitment relationship follows the Beverton-Holt function with a steepness (h) of 0.75. This spawning biomass is equal to 0.077 of the equilibrium virgin spawning biomass (S_0). According to the 2018 stock assessment, $S_{current}$ ranged from 145% to 345% of S_{LIMIT}. The probability that the spawning biomass at the beginning of 2020 is below S_{LIMIT} ranges from 0 to 2% (Minte-vera <i>et al.</i>, 2020). Accordingly, the EPO yellowfin tuna stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to be above the limit reference point defined by management such that the fishery achieves a PASS against C1.2.</p>			
<p>References</p> <p>IATTC (2021). Estimated Catch by Purse Seine and Pole-and-Line vessels in the Eastern Pacific Ocean 01 Jan – 02 May 2021. https://www.iattc.org/CatchReportsDataENG.htm</p> <p>Minte-vera <i>et al.</i> (2020). Document SAC-11-07 REV. Yellowfin tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean 2019: Benchmark Assessment. Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, Scientific Advisory Committee 11th Meeting, La Jolla, California (USA), 11-15 May 2020. https://www.iattc.org/Meetings/Meetings2020/SAC-11/Docs/English/SAC-11-07-MTG Yellowfin%20tuna%20benchmark%20assessment%202019.pdf</p> <p>Minte-Vera, Xu and Maunder (2019) Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission Stock Assessment Report 20 Status of the Tuna and Billfish Stocks in 2018.</p>			

https://www.iattc.org/PDFFiles/StockAssessmentReports/English/No-20-2019_Status%20of%20the%20tuna%20and%20billfish%20stocks%20in%202018.pdf

Links

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