By-Product assessment report

BP121

Empresa Figueirense de Pesca

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

Issued April 2025 – Effective April 2025

Report code	BP121	Date of issue	August 2025

1. Application details		
Applicant	Empresa Figueirense de Pesca	
Applicant country	Portugal	
2. Certification Body details		
Name of Certification Body (CB)	LRQA	
Contact information for CB	mt-ca@lrqa.com	
Assessor name	Sam Peacock	
CB internal peer reviewer name	Blanca Gonzalez	
Internal peer review evaluation	Agree with evaluation	
Number of Assessment days	1.5	
Comments on the assessment	This byproduct assessment contains a large number of byproducts. The majority of these are caught exclusively by flag states which are low or medium risk and were therefore approved after Step 2. A Step 3 assessment was conducted for each of the High-Risk byproducts. Of these, one yellowfin tuna byproduct was downgraded to Medium Risk and Approved, source with caution. One yellowfin tuna byproduct was not downgraded because it is sourced from FAO Area 51, which includes the High-Risk coastal state Yemen. Two yellowfin tuna byproducts were not downgraded because no traceability information was provided. Frigate tuna originating from the Mediterranean and North-West Pacific was not downgraded because the species is not subject to stock assessments in either region and therefore could not meet the requirements of a Category C assessment.	
3. Approval validity	Valid from 08/2025	Valid until 08/2026
4. Assessment cycle	Initial	

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**
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	FAO 34	Approved source with caution
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	FAO 51	Approved source with caution
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	FAO 61	Approved source with caution
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papa New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 34, 47	Approved source with caution
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papa New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 51	Not Approved
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papa New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 87	Not Approved
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papa New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 71	Not Approved
Thunnus obesus - Bigeye tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution

Thunnus obesus - Bigeye tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	FAO 34	Approved source with caution
Gadus macrocephalus - Pacific cod	Norway, Iceland, Canada	FAO 61	Approved source with caution
Thunnus thynnus - Bluefin tuna	Portugal	FAO 27,FAO 37	Approved source with caution
Sardina pilchardus - European pilchard	Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Netherlands	FAO 27, 34, 37	Approved source with caution
Scomber colias - Atlantic chub mackerel	Portugal, Morocco	FAO 27, 34	Approved source with caution
Trachurus trachurus - Horse mackerel	Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution
Oncorhynchus keta - Chum salmon	Portugal, USA	FAO 27, 24, 67	Approved source with caution
Scomber japonicus - Pacific chub mackerel/macarela	Portugal	FAO 27, 34	Approved source with caution
Octopus vulgaris - Octopus	Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution
Micromesistius poutassou - Blue whiting	Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution
Raja clavata - Thornback ray	Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution
Scomber scombrus - Mackerel	Portugal	FAO 27	Approved source with caution
Auxis thazard - Frigate Tuna	Spain, Turkey, China	FAO 61 & 67	Not Approved
Sparus aurata - Bream	Turkey, Portugal, Greece, Spain, Morocco	FAO 27, 34	Approved source with caution
Dicentrarchus labrax - Sea Bass	Turkey, Portugal, Greece, Spain, Morocco	FAO 27	Approved source with caution

Gadus morhua - Cod	Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, Canada	FAO 27- I, FAO 21, FAO 27- XIVb, FAO 27- Va, FAO 27- Vb, FAO 27- I, II, FAO 27- Iib, FAO 27- Iia	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 *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*
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Katsuwonus pelamis - Skipjack tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes

Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes
Thunnus obesus - Bigeye tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	Vulnerable	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Thunnus obesus - Bigeye tuna	France, Spain, Portugal	Vulnerable	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Gadus macrocephalus - Pacific cod	Norway, Iceland, Canada	Not Evaluated	Not listed	Medium risk	No

Thunnus thynnus - Bluefin tuna	Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Sardina pilchardus - European pilchard	Spain, Portugal, Morocco, Netherlands	Near Threatened	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Scomber colias - Atlantic chub mackerel	Portugal, Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Trachurus trachurus - Horse mackerel	Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Oncorhynchus keta - Chum salmon	Portugal, USA	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Scomber japonicus - Pacific chub mackerel/macarela	Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Octopus vulgaris - Octopus	Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Micromesistius poutassou - Blue whiting	Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No

Raja clavata - Thornback ray	Portugal	Near Threatened	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Scomber scombrus - Mackerel	Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Auxis thazard - Frigate Tuna	Spain, Turkey, China	Least concern	Not listed	High Risk	Yes
Sparus aurata - Bream	Turkey, Portugal, Greece, Spain, Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Dicentrarchus labrax - Sea Bass	Turkey, Portugal, Greece, Spain, Morocco	Near Threatened	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Gadus morhua - Cod	Norway, Faroe Islands, Iceland, Greenland, Canada	Vulnerable	Not listed	Medium risk	No

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*
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 34, 47	Atlantic Ocean Yellowfin	PASS	Path 2 - No	Remains High Risk
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 51	Indian Ocean Yellowfin	PASS	Path 2 - No	Remains High Risk
Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 87	Eastern Pacific Yellowfin	PASS	None provided	Remains High Risk

Thunnus albacares - Yellowfin tuna	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papua New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	FAO 71	Western Pacific Yellowfin	PASS	None provided	Remains High Risk
Auxis thazard - Frigate Tuna	Spain, Turkey, China	FAO 61 & 37	Pacific Ocean frigate tuna, Mediterranean frigate tuna	FAIL	Path 2 - Yes	Remains High Risk
Comments on Step 3 Assessment: Note that the traceability information provided by the applicant included some unlikely combinations; for example, China-flagged vessels operating in the North-West Pacific but landing in Spain. These claims would have been subjected to additional scrutiny had the byproducts in question not failed the assessment for unrelated reasons. Any revisions to this assessment report in future should bear this in mind.						

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
Belize	Medium	2.29	1.57	2	1	1		1	35.85%
Canada	Low	1.92	1.89	1.4	1	1	1	1	95.75%
China	High	4.21	4.33	3.2	1	1	5	1	36.79%
Denmark	Medium	2	2.56	1.87	1	1	1	1	98.58%
France	Medium	3.17	2.39	1.67	1	1	1	1	85.38%
Greece	Medium	1.79	2.22	1.7	1	1	1	1	67.45%
Iceland	Low	1.58	1.78	1.83	1	1	1	1	88.21%
Indonesia	Medium	3.33	2.56	2.47	1	1	1	1	59.43%

Morocco	Medium	2.29	1.78	2.17	1	1	1	1	49.06%
Netherlands	Medium	2.21	2.44	1.87	1	1	1	1	96.70%
Norway	Medium	2.42	2.39	2.1	1	1	1	1	92.00%
Panama	High	3.75	1.67	1.93	3	3	1	1	55.19%
Papua New Guinea	High	2.04	2.94	2.07	1	1	5	1	26.42%
Portugal	Medium	3	2.44	1.53	1	1	1	1	75.00%
Solomon Isl.	High	1.58	3.28	2.07	1	1	5	1	21.70%
Spain	Medium	3.21	3.39	2.03	1	1	1	1	75.94%
Turkey	Medium	2.21	1.89	2.77	1	1	1	1	43.40%
USA	Medium	2.29	3	2.37	1	1	1	1	91.04%

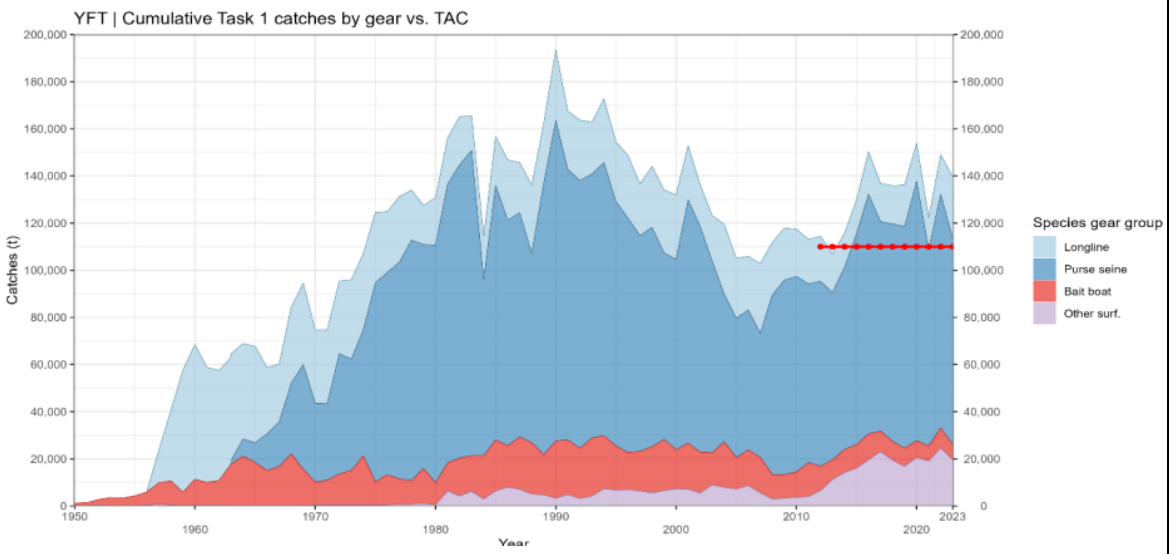
Step 3 outcomes

Category C assessment

Species name		***Thunnus albacares* -Yellowfin Tuna**	
Fishing area and stock		**Atlantic yellowfin, FAO 34 & 47**	
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.

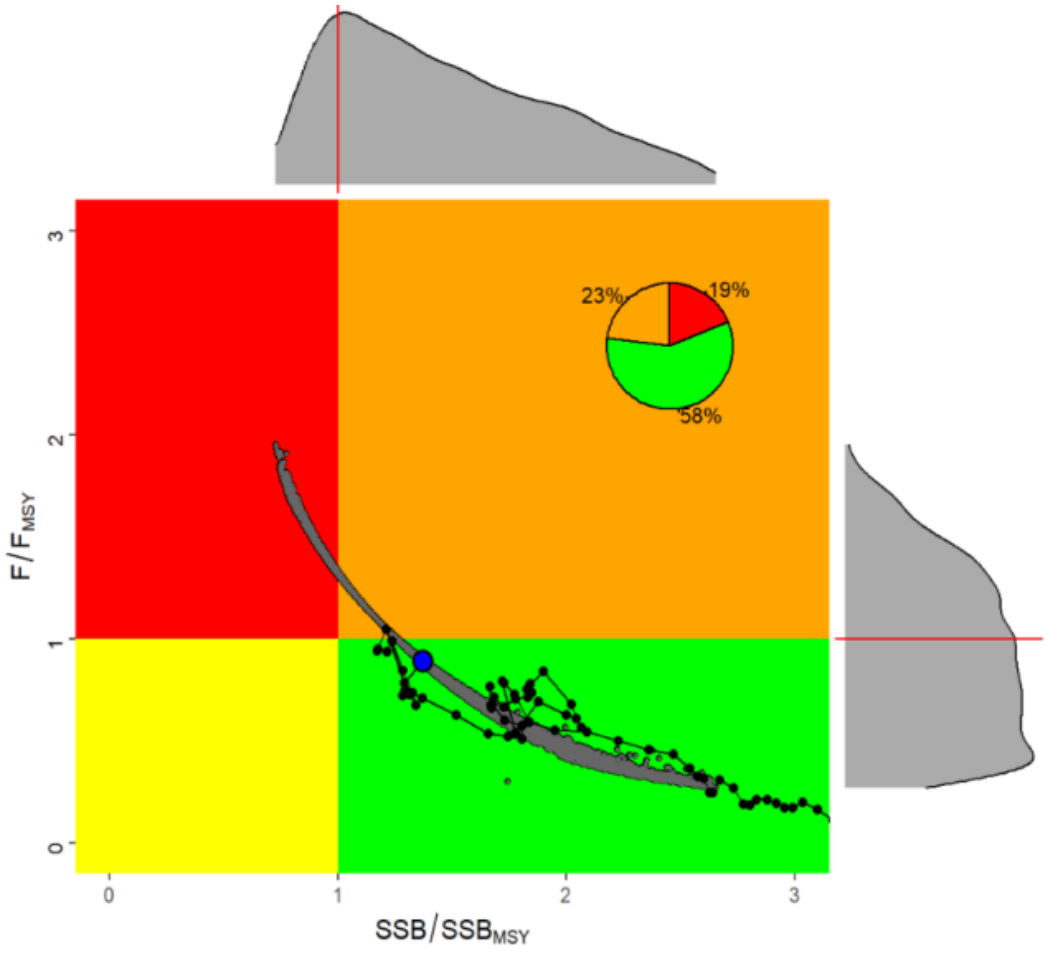
Management of this yellowfin tuna stock is coordinated by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT). The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2024, using data up to and including 2022, and utilised an age-structured model framework (Stock Synthesis). The assessment incorporated all available catch data, along with three indices of abundance: the joint-CPC tropical Atlantic longline index, the acoustic echosounder buoy index, and the purse seine free school index (ICCAT 2024).



Yellowfin tuna in the Atlantic Ocean, total catch 1950-2023 by main fishing gear group. The red dotted line represents the TAC (ICCAT 2024).

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 ICCAT stock assessment report includes an indication of the estimated stock status relative to target reference points. B_{2022}/B_{MSY} was estimated to be 1.37, with an 80% confidence interval of 0.91 – 2.15, meaning that it is likely that stock biomass was above the target reference point level, and therefore highly likely to be above the limit reference point level.



Kobe plot of the status of Atlantic yellowfin tuna in 2022 (based on the outcomes of the assessment conducted in 2024). Blue circle is the median of the stock synthesis model runs, which are marked in grey. 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 (ICCAT 2024).

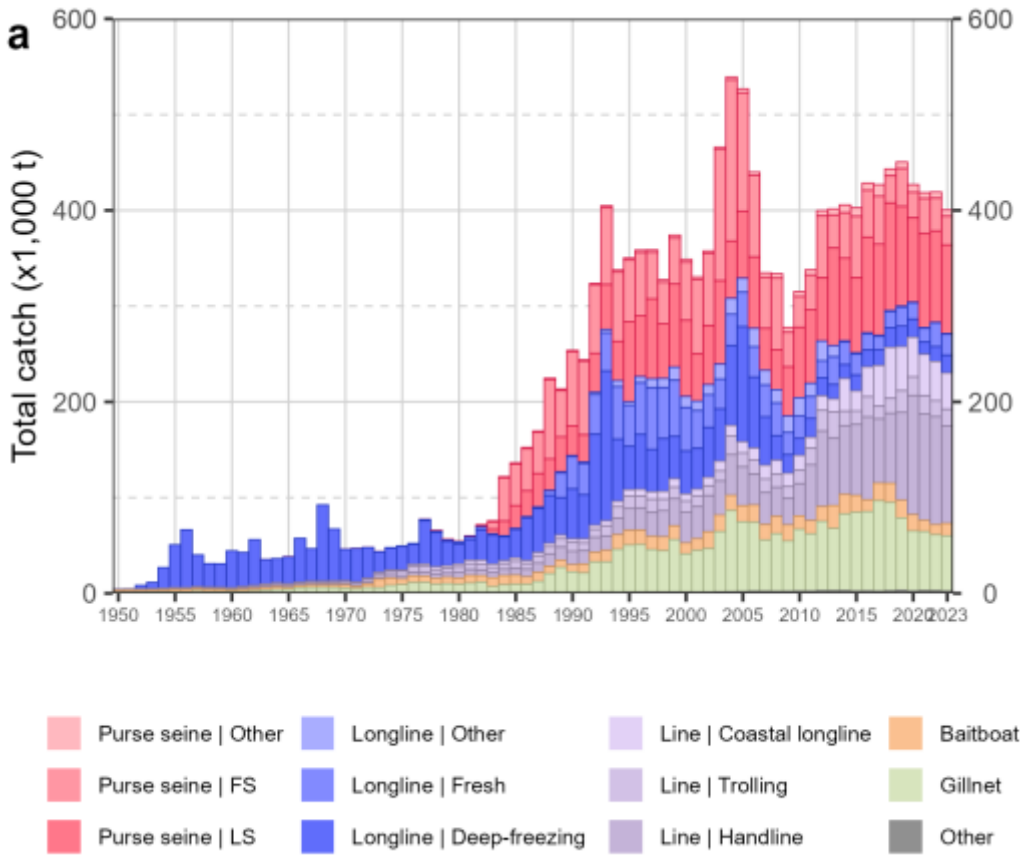
References

ICCAT (2024). Stock summary, yellowfin tuna.
https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/YFT_ENG.pdf

Species name		***Thunnus albacares* -Yellowfin Tuna**	
Fishing area and stock		**Indian Ocean yellowfin, FAO 51**	
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.

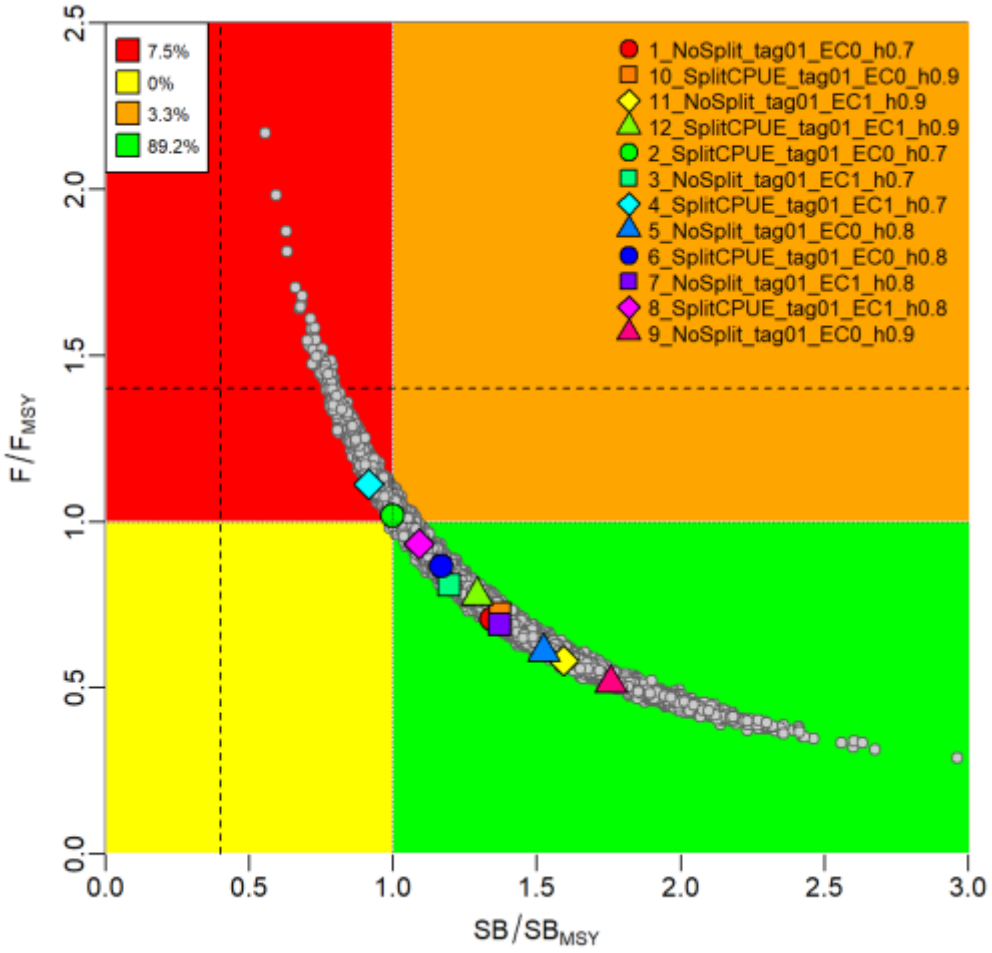
The stock assessment conducted by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) takes all fishery removals into account. The most recent assessment was conducted in 2024. Landings in recent years were reported as a total catch in 2023 of 400,950t, and an average catch 2019-2023 of 423,142t (IOTC 2024). Full catch datasets, including catch and effort by month, species, gear, and vessels flag, and size-frequency datasets, are made available on the IOTC website (IOTC 2025).



Catches of yellowfin tuna in the Pacific Ocean by gear type, 1950 – 2023 (IOTC 2024)

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 stock assessment was carried out in 2024 using data from 1975-2023, as reported in a 2024 stock status report published by the IOTC (IOTC 2024). The stock assessment conclusion states that "overall stock status estimates do not differ substantially from the previous assessment". Spawning biomass in 2023 was estimated to be around 44% of the unfished level and 32% higher than B_{MSY}. The biomass is therefore estimated to be above the target reference point, and therefore the stock is considered to have a biomass above the limit reference point in its most recent stock assessment (IOTC 2024).



Yellowfin tuna in the Pacific Ocean: Kobe chart estimating current stock status. Coloured symbols represent estimates from individual models. Grey dots represent statistical uncertainty from individual models. Dashed lines represent limit reference points (IOTC 2024)

References

IOTC (2025). Available datasets. https://www.iotc.org/data/datasets

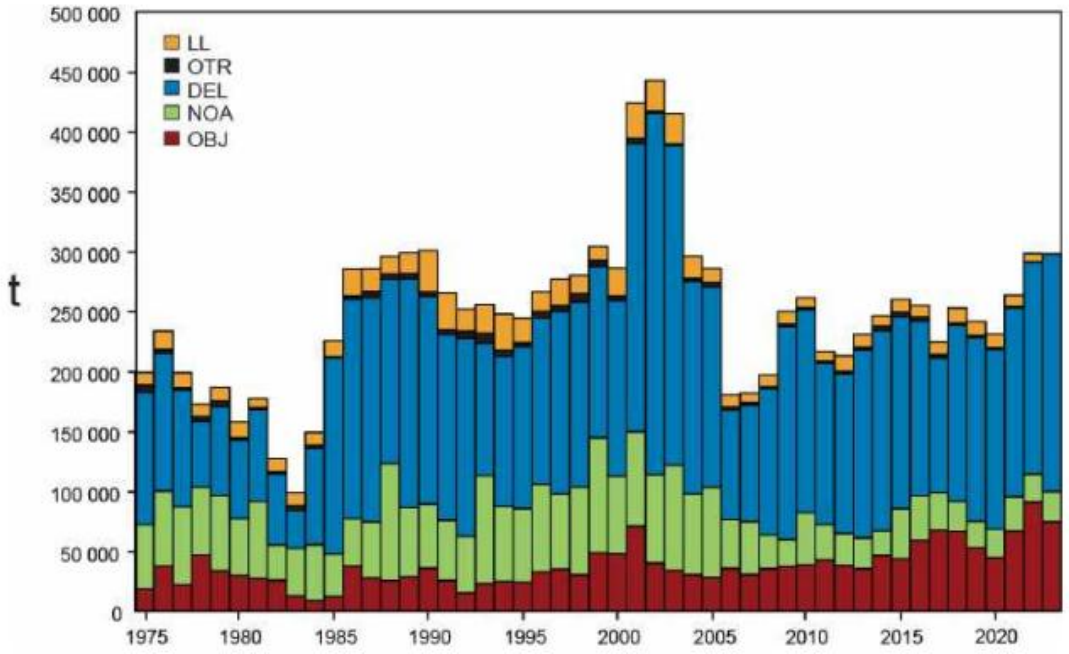
IOTC (2024). Indian Ocean Yellowfin Tuna Stock Status: Executive Summary. https://iotc.org/sites/default/files/content/Stock_status/2024/Engish/IOTC-2024-SC27-ES04_YFTE.pdf

Species name	*Thunnus albacares* -Yellowfin Tuna

Fishing area and stock		East Pacific yellowfin, FAO 87	
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.

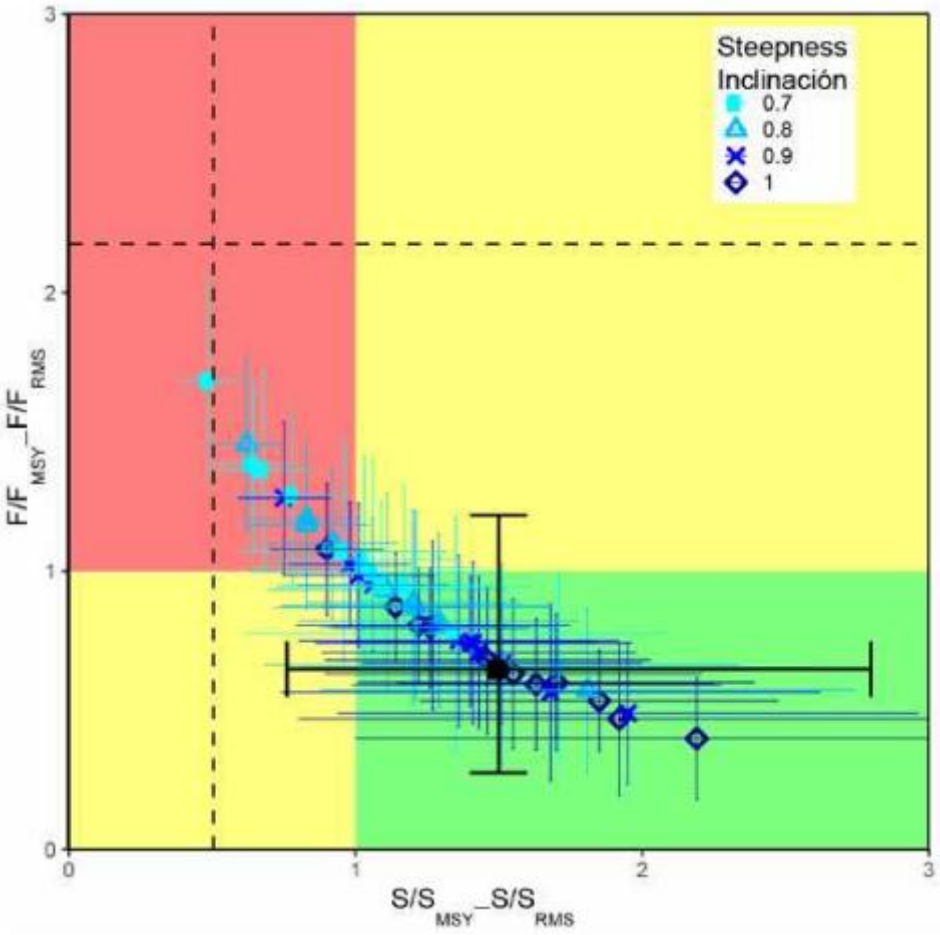
The Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) yellowfin tuna stock is managed and assessed by the Inter-American Tropical Tunas Commission (IATTC). A new risk-based approach was introduced to the management of the stock in 2022, with Stock Status Indicators (SSIs) developed using catch and other data collected from the EPO as a whole. This approach continued in 2023 (IATTC 2024). SSIs are considered to be important alternatives to formal stock assessments, particularly where those stock assessments may be too unreliable to form the basis for management advice (IATTC 2022). Fishery removals are a key component of the modelling used to generate SSI's, and their development and use is evidence that managers have sought out alternative mechanisms where stock assessment uncertainty is high. The most recent full stock assessment was conducted in 2020.



Total catches of yellowfin tuna in the EPO by set type (IATTC 2024)

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.

In the full stock assessments for this stock, multiple reference models are utilised to create a risk-based understanding of stock status. The most recent results, from 2020, indicated that "the probability of the spawning biomass being below S_{MSY_d} [i.e. the target reference point] is low (12%)" (IATTC 2024), and that the probability of the biomass being below the limit reference point S_{LIMIT} is zero. There was therefore a low probability that biomass is currently below the target reference point and almost no possibility it was below the limit reference point.



Kobe plot for yellowfin tuna in the EPO of estimates of spawning stock size (S) and fishing mortality (F). Coloured panels are separated by the target reference points S_{MSY} and F_{MSY}. Limit reference points are approximately indicated by the dashed lines, although these vary between models. The solid black circle represents all models combined (IATTC 2024).

References

IATTC (2022). Stock Status Indicators (SSIs) for tropical tunas in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. 13th Meeting of the IATTC Scientific Advisory Committee, Document SAC-13-06 Corr. https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/22511b5b-ba2b-4126-9ba2-0bffee89f4d5/SAC-13-06%20-%20Stock%20status%20indicators%20(SSIs)%20for%20tropical%20tunas%20in%20the%20EPO

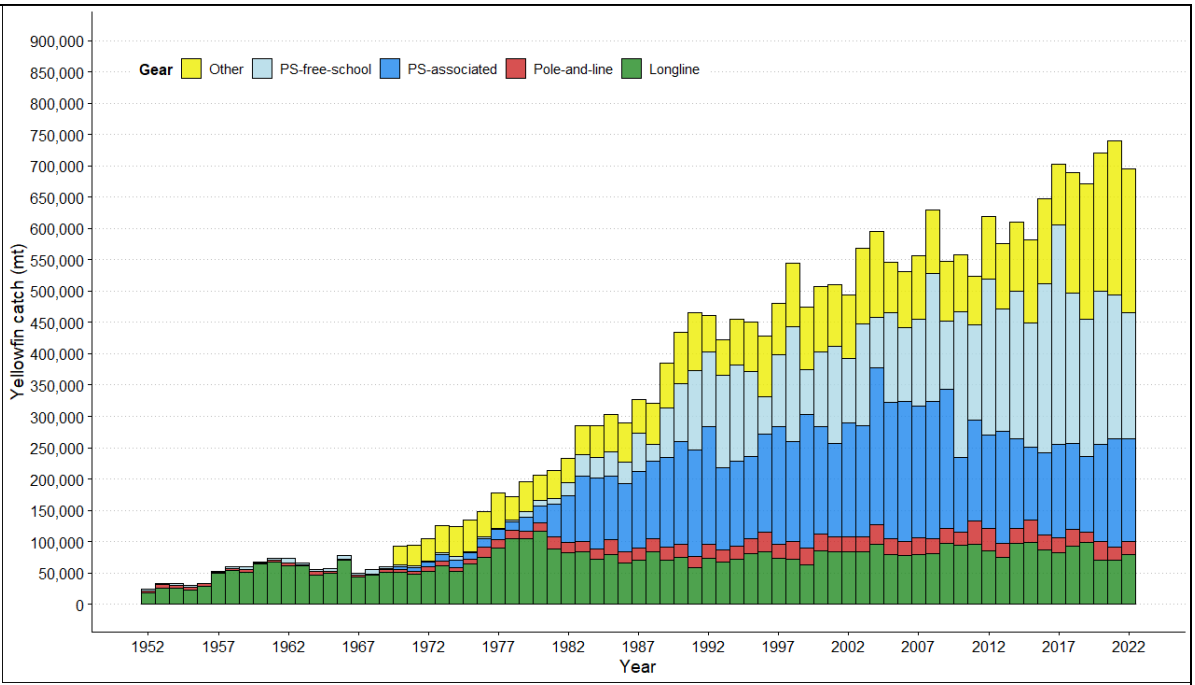
IATTC (2024). The tuna fishery in the Eastern Pacific Ocean in 2023. https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/1ed36788-07ce-4bf4-80e4-10c6c3b2b14d/No-22-2024_Tunas,-stocks-and-ecosystem-in-the-eastern-Pacific-Ocean-in-2023.pdf

Species name		***Thunnus albacares* -Yellowfin Tuna**	
Fishing area and stock		**Western and Central Pacific yellowfin, FAO 71**	
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.

Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) yellowfin tuna is subject to regular stock assessments by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). The most recent stock assessment was conducted in 2023 and utilised all available catch data, as summarised in the graph below. 54 models were used to provide a range of potential outcomes based on different key variables, a process which reduces the inherent level of uncertainty.

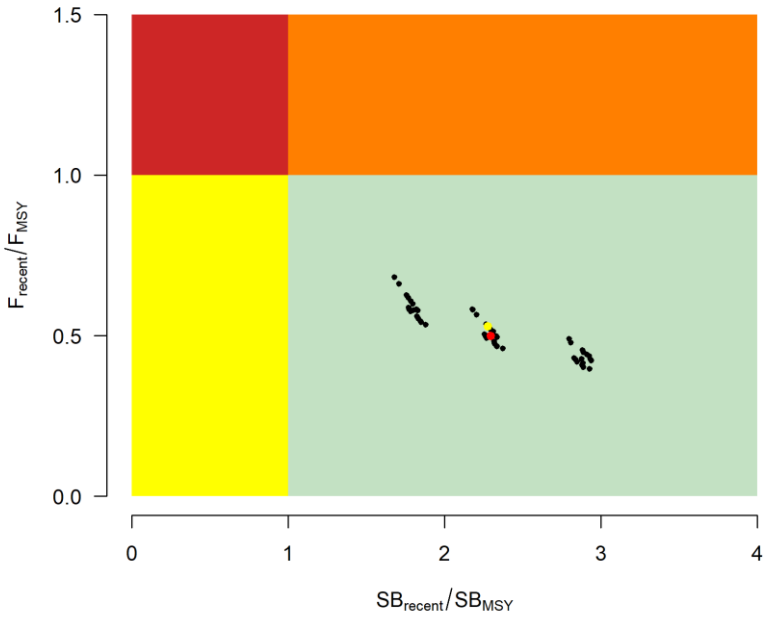
Catches are presented in the figure below:



WCPO yellowfin catches, 1952-2022 (WCPFC 2023)

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 2023 stock assessment produced a series of estimates of the current status of the stock relative to the target reference point BMSY. Biomass in 2021 was estimated to be between 1.91 and 3.11 times larger than BMSY with an 80% certainty; none of the model results indicated that biomass was below BMSY. Biomass is estimated by the most recent stock assessment to be above the target reference point with a high degree of certainty, and therefore also above any potential limit reference point (WCPFC 2023).



WCPO yellowfin tuna, Kobe plot summarising the results of each of the stock assessment models. The yellow dot is the 2023 diagnostic model and the red dot is the median (WCPFC 2023).

References

WCPFC (2023). WCPO Yellowfin Tuna, Stock Status and Management Advice. https://www.wcpfc.int/file/1008665/download?token=wFUhc7q7tern

Species name		***Auxis thazard* – frigate tuna**	
Fishing area and stock		**Mediterranean frigate tune, FAO 37**	
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.	n/a
	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.	n/a
		Clause outcome:	FAIL

Frigate tuna in the Mediterranean Sea falls under the geographical jurisdiction of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT). Frigate tuna are considered within a broader group of small tunas, and knowledge on small tuna stocks is considered “very fragmented” (ICCAT 2025). No reference points have been established for frigate tuna to date, and stock assessment efforts appear limited to Productivity-Susceptibility Analysis. Therefore, the stock

cannot be subjected to a Category C assessment, and does not meet requirements for downgrading to Medium Risk.
References ICCAT (2025). ICCAT stock assessment executive summary, small tunas. https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/SMT_ENG.pdf

Species name		***Auxis thazard* – frigate tuna**	
Fishing area and stock		**Pacific frigate tune, FAO 61**	
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.	n/a
	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.	n/a
		Clause outcome:	FAIL
Frigate tuna in the North-Western Pacific falls under the geographical jurisdiction of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC). It is not listed as a WCPFC "Stock of Interest" (WCPFC 2025), and the assessor was not able to find any evidence of recent stock assessment activity. Therefore, the stock cannot be subjected to a Category C assessment, and does not meet requirements for downgrading to Medium Risk.			
References WCPFC (2025). https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/00/overview-stocks-interest-wcpfc			

Traceability information

The applicant provided the following traceability information:

Stock	Coastal State(s)	Port State(s)
Atlantic yellowfin, FAO 34 & 47	FAO 34 & 47	Spain
Indian Ocean yellowfin, FAO 51	FAO 51	Spain
Eastern Pacific yellowfin, FAO 87	FAO 87	Not provided
Western and Central Pacific yellowfin, FAO 71	FAO 71	Not provided
Frigate tuna in FAO 37 and 61	FAO 37 & 61	Spain

Species name		***Thunnus albacares* – Yellowfin Tuna, FAO 34 & 47**		
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**
	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papa New Guinea, Panama, Spain, France	Multiple states, highest risk rating Medium	Spain, Medium Risk	Downgraded to medium risk
				Choose an item.

Species name		***Thunnus albacares* – Yellowfin Tuna, FAO 51**		
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**
	Solomon Islands, Portugal, Indonesia, Belize, Papa New Guinea,	Multiple states, highest risk rating High (Yemen)	Spain, Medium Risk	Remains high risk

	Panama, Spain, France			
				Choose an item.

Species name	***Thunnus albacares* – Yellowfin Tuna, FAO 87**			
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**
	Traceability information not provided			Remains high risk

Species name	***Thunnus albacares* – Yellowfin Tuna, FAO 71**			
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**
	Traceability information not provided			Remains high risk

Species name	***Auxis thazard* – Frigate Tuna, FAO 37 & 61**			
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**
	Spain, Turkey, China	Multiple states, highest risk rating Medium	Spain, Medium Risk	Remains high risk
				Choose an item.