By-Product assessment report

BP129

HARINAS DE ANDALUCIA S. L.

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

Issued April 2025 – Effective April 2025

Report code	BP129	Date of issue	November 2025

1. Application details	
Applicant	Harinas de Andalucia S. L.
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	1

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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. All of them are caught by flagged vessels from different countries, most of which are medium risk in Step 2; therefore, Step 3 is not required, and most of the byproducts are approved but may be sourced with caution. The yellowfin tuna caught by flagged vessels from Guatemala and Panama, as well as the Chub mackerel caught by China-flagged vessels, are considered high risk in step 2 and 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. These three fisheries passed the Category C assessment. Traceability information allowed the yellowfin tuna to be downgraded to medium risk; therefore, these byproducts are approved, but they should be sourced with caution. Regarding the chub mackerel, the traceability information was insufficient to complete the assessment; therefore, it fails the Step 3 assessment, remaining high-risk, and it is not approved for use as a byproduct.	
3. Approval validity	Valid from 11/2025	Valid until 11/2026
4. Assessment cycle	Initial	

1. Scope Extension / Change Assessment	
Extension of the Scope	To remove Panama and Guatemala from the list of countries approved to source Yellowfin Tuna.
Name of Certification Body (CB)	LRQA

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Contact information for CB	mt-ca@lrqa.com
Assessor name	Ayana Sabu
CB internal peer reviewer name	N/A
Internal peer review evaluation	Choose an item.
Comments on the assessment	This scope change assessment has been carried out to remove high risk countries Panama and Guatemala from the list of countries approved to source Yellowfin Tuna. No new species has been added, or no new stock assessment has been carried out as part of the scope extension process.
Approval validity	January 2026 – November 2026

2. 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**
Bluefin tuna - *Thunnus thynnus*	Spain, France	NA	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Mackerel - *Scomber scombrus*	Norway	NA	Approved source with caution
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Bullet tuna - *Auxis rochei*	Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Atlantic chub mackerel - *Scomber colias*	Spain, Portugal	NA	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Belize	NA	Approved source with caution

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Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Korea	NA	Approved source with caution
Chub mackerel - *Scomber japonicus/colias*	China	FAO 61	Not approved
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	Spain, Belize	NA	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 checks 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*
Bluefin tuna - *Thunnus thynnus*	Spain, France	Least concern*	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Mackerel - *Scomber scombrus*	Norway	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Bullet tuna - *Auxis rochei*	Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No

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Atlantic chub mackerel - *Scomber colias*	Spain, Portugal	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Belize	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	Korea	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Chub mackerel - *Scomber japonicus/colias*	China	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	Spain, Belize	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Comments on Step 2 Assessment: *According to information provided by the client, bluefin tuna is not caught in the Mediterranean, indicating that no endangered populations are being used as a source of raw material. Please verify during the on-site audit.					

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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*
Chub mackerel - *Scomber japonicus/colias*	China	FAO 61 - Northwest Pacific	Northwest Pacific	Pass	No information provided	Remains High Risk
Comments on Step 3 Assessment: Traceability information for the chub mackerel fishery from China-flagged vessels was insufficient to complete the assessment.						

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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
Spain	Medium	3.21	3.39	2.03	1	1	1	1	75.94%
France	Medium	3.17	2.39	1.67	1	1	1	1	85.38%
Norway	Medium	2.42	2.39	2.1	1	1	1	1	92.00%
Portugal	Medium	3	2.44	1.53	1	1	1	1	75.00%
Belize	Medium	2.29	1.57	2	1	1		1	35.85%
Korea (Rep. South)	Medium	3.67	3.11	1.97	1	1	1	1	83.96%
China	High	4.21	4.33	3.2	1	1	5	1	36.79%

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Step 3 outcomes

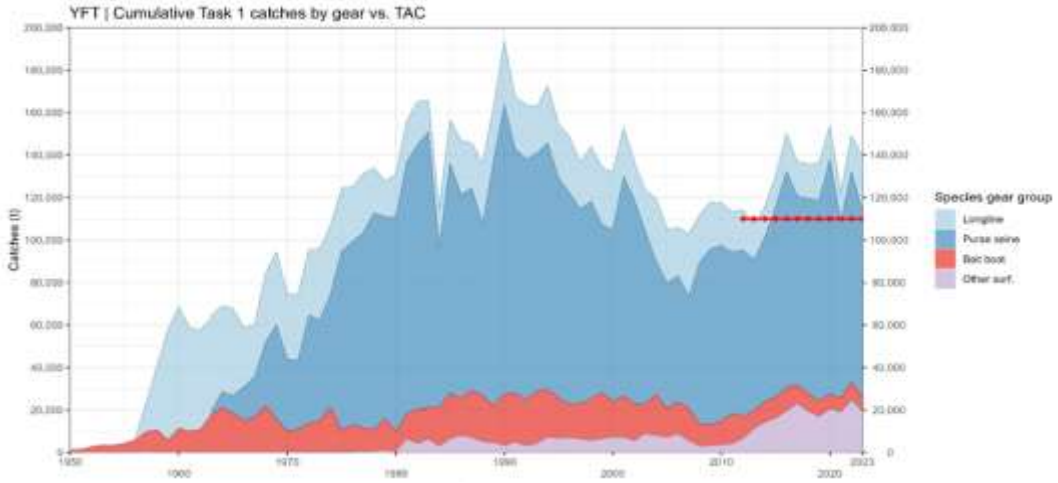
Category C assessment

Species name		Yellowfin Tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 34 - Easter Central Atlantic	
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 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 (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.

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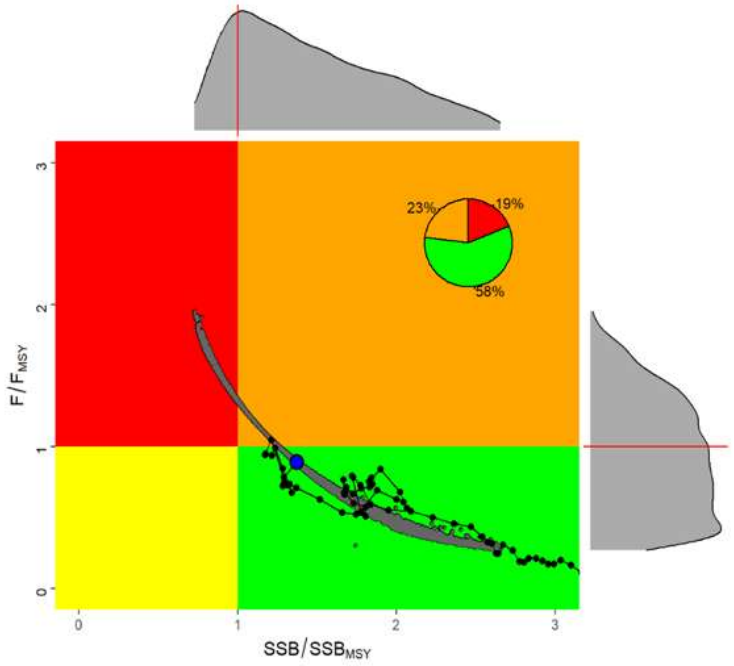
The Clause is met considering that:

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% 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

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Species name		Yellowfin Tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 87 - Southeast Pacific / East Pacific	
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 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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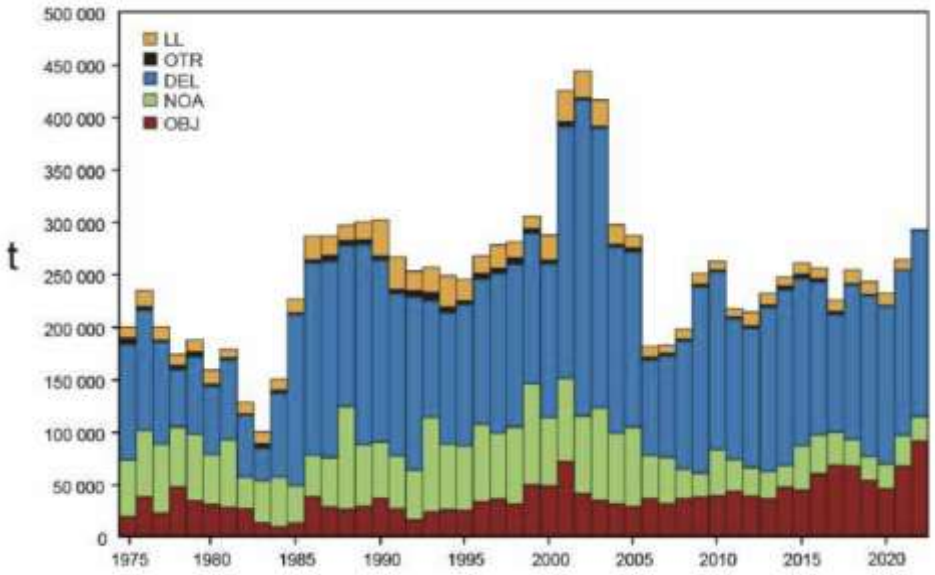

Total catches (retained catches plus discards) for the purse-seine fisheries, by set type (DEL, NOA, OBJ), and retained catches for the longline (LL) and other (OTR) fisheries, of yellowfin tuna in the eastern Pacific Ocean, 1975-2022. The purse-seine catches are adjusted to the species composition estimate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

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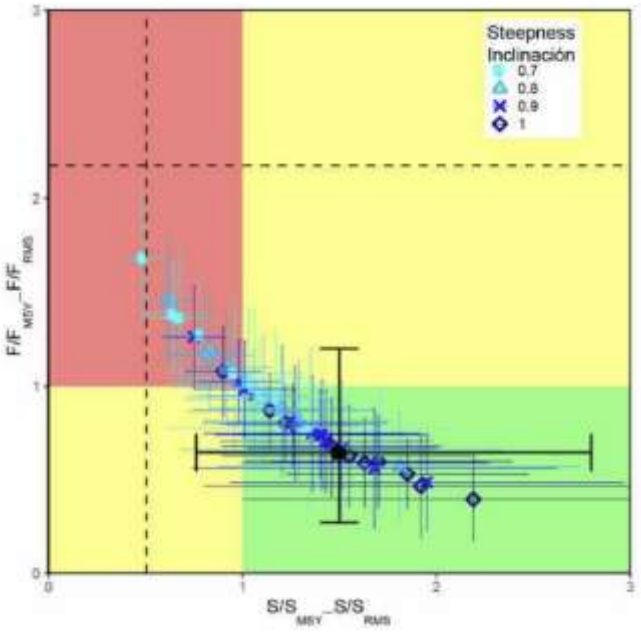

Kobe (phase) plot of the time series of estimates of spawning stock size (S) and fishing mortality (F) of yellowfin tuna relative to their MSY reference points. The colored panels are separated by the target reference points (S_{MSY} and F_{MSY}). Limit reference points (dashed lines), which correspond 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 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

IATTC (2023a). Stock Status Indicators (SSIs) for tropical tunas in the Eastern Pacific Ocean. Document SAC-14-04. May 2023. https://www.iattc.org/GetAttachment/663cdcdd-f599-4802-b9fd-6611959ff893/SAC-14-04_Stock-status-indicators-(SSIs)-for-tropical-tunas-in-the-EPO.pdf

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

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

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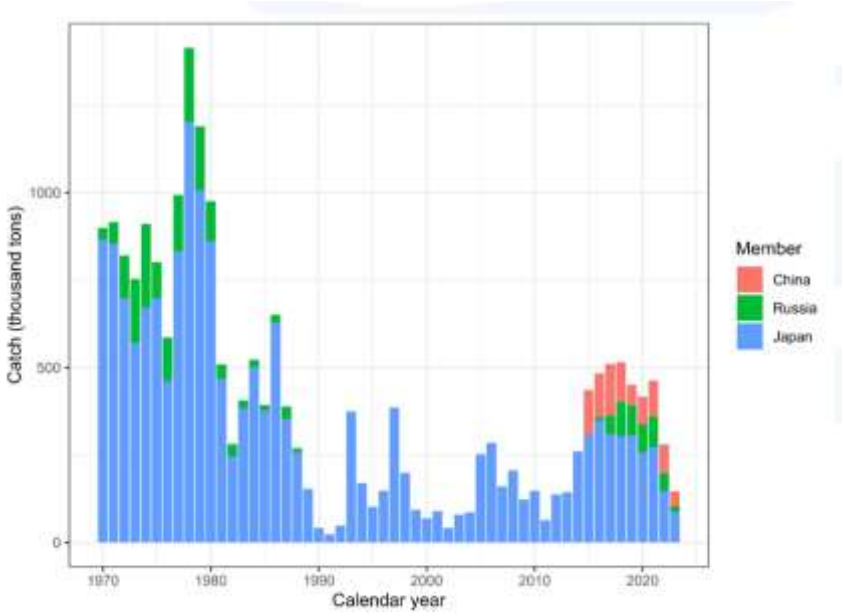
Species name		Chub mackerel - *Scomber japonicus/colias*	
Fishing area and stock		FAO 61 - Northwest Pacific	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**		
	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by 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:

In 2025, the North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC) published the first stock assessment report for chub mackerel in the Northwest Pacific Ocean. A state-space stock assessment model (SAM) was agreed to be used for the chub mackerel stock assessment by the Technical Working Group on Chub Mackerel Stock Assessment (TWG CMSA), which uses age-specific data on catch numbers, stock weight, and maturity rate in each year (NPFC 2025); thus, the stock assessment process includes removals of the species.



Historical chub mackerel catch in weight by Member (NPFC 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:

Since this is the first assessment for this stock, the report indicates that estimates of SSB_{MSY} and SSB_0 are highly uncertain and sensitive to model inputs and biological variability, making them unreliable as target reference points. Therefore, specialists suggest using the first quartile, median, and third quartile of SSB as provisional empirical reference points.

Stochastic simulations show that the probability of maintaining SSB above the 2022 estimate is about 76% in FY2025 and 64% in FY2026, reflecting a generally stable short-term outlook. The near-term projections suggest that under current fishing pressure, biomass is expected to remain above the 2022 level in the immediate future, before uncertainty and natural variability begin to reduce that likelihood over the longer term.

Catch level	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028
Fcur	76	64	48	44
50	97	99	98	98
100	96	96	94	94
150	93	92	88	88
200	89	87	80	78
300	79	70	58	56
400	66	49	38	36

Probability that the future spawning stock biomass (SSB) will remain above the SSB estimated for 2022, under a series of different harvest scenarios.

References

NPFC (2025). Stock Assessment report for chub mackerel. https://www.npfc.int/system/files/2025-04/Stock%20assessment%20report%20for%20chub%20mackerel.pdf

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Traceability information

Information provided for Step 3 Path 1 or Path 2

Species name	Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares* FAO 34 - Easter Central 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**
	Ecuador	2.69	2.11	Downgraded to medium risk
	Spain	1.63	3.39	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name	Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares* FAO 87 - East Pacific			
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

Species name	Chub mackerel - *Scomber japonicus/colias* FAO61 - Northwest Pacific			
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**
	No information provided	NA	NA	Remains high risk

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