



By-Product assessment report

BP137

SILVER FOOD

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

Issued April 2025 – Effective April 2025

Report code	BP137	Date of issue	December 2025
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1. Application details		
Applicant	SILVER FOOD	
Applicant country	Morocco	
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	0.5	
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. Most of them are caught by flagged vessels from countries with a Medium Risk result in Step 2; therefore, Step 3 is not required, and all these byproducts are approved but may be sourced with caution.</p> <p>The skipjack tuna caught by flagged vessels from El Salvador is considered high risk in step 2 and required a Step 3 assessment. Additional information was requested from the applicant, and the provided data included the fishing area, which was necessary for the Category C assessment, which the fishery passed.</p> <p>Traceability information allowed the skipjack tuna to be downgraded to medium risk; therefore, this byproduct is approved, but it should also be sourced with caution.</p>	
3. Approval validity	Valid from 12/2025	Valid until 12/2025
4. Assessment cycle	Initial	

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
Atlantic chub mackerel - <i>Scomber colias</i>	Morocco	NA	Approved source with caution
European pilchard - <i>Sardinops pilchardus</i>	Morocco	NA	Approved source with caution
European anchovy - <i>Engraulis encrasicolus</i>	Morocco	NA	Approved source with caution
Horse mackerel - <i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Morocco	NA	Approved source with caution
Frigate Tuna - <i>Auxis thazard</i>	Morocco	NA	Approved source with caution
Atlantic bonito - <i>Sarda sarda</i>	Morocco	NA	Approved source with caution
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Morocco, Seychelles, Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	El Salvador	FAO 34 - Eastern Central Atlantic	Approved source with caution
Albacore tuna - <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Seychelles, Spain	NA	Approved source with caution
Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Spain, Seychelles	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 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>
Atlantic chub mackerel - <i>Scomber colias</i>	Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
European pilchard - <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
European anchovy - <i>Engraulis encrasiculus</i>	Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Horse mackerel - <i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Frigate Tuna - <i>Auxis thazard</i>	Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No

Atlantic bonito - <i>Sarda sarda</i>	Morocco	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Morocco, Seychelles, Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	El Salvador	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes
Albacore tuna - <i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Yellowfin tuna - <i>Thunnus albacares</i>	Seychelles, Spain	Least concern	Not listed	Medium risk	No
Bigeye tuna - <i>Thunnus obesus</i>	Spain, Seychelles	Vulnerable	Not listed	Medium risk	No

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>	El Salvador	FAO 34 - Eastern Central Atlantic	Eastern Atlantic	Pass	Path 2 -Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Comments on Step 3 Assessment: NA						

Appendix 2 – detailed assessment outcomes

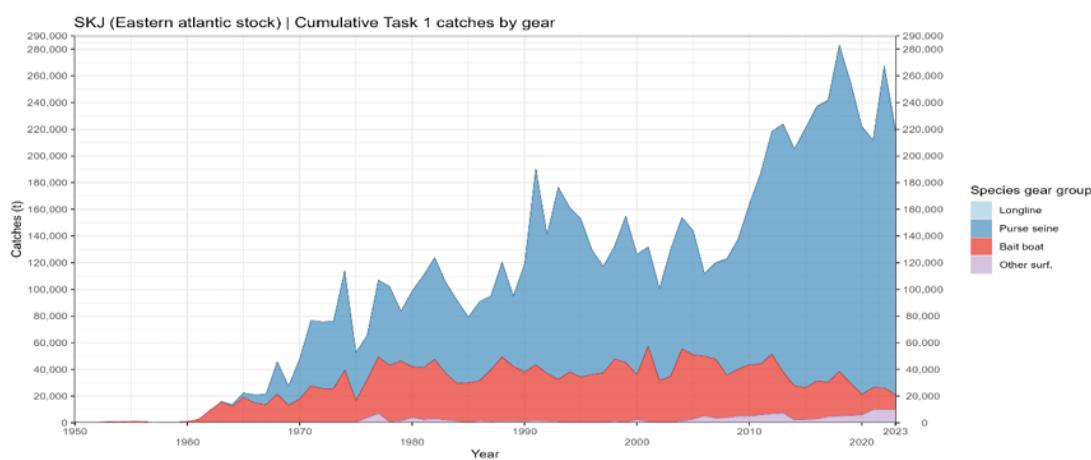
(step 2 and step 3 if applicable)

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
Morocco	Medium	2.29	1.78	2.17	1	1	1	1	49.06%
Seychelles	Medium	1.79	2.39	1.57	1	1	1	1	62.26%
Spain	Medium	3.21	3.39	2.03	1	1	1	1	75.94%
El Salvador	High	1.88	2.78	2.77	1	1	5	1	34.91%

Step 3 outcomes

Category C assessment

Species name		Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>		
Fishing area and stock		FAO 34 - Eastern Central Atlantic Eastern Atlantic 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.				
Clause is met considering that:				
<p>The last stock assessment for eastern and western Atlantic skipjack was conducted in 2022 through a process that included a data preparatory meeting and a stock assessment meeting. These new assessments for the eastern and western Atlantic skipjack stocks used fishery data from 1950-2020 and 1952-2020, respectively, and indices of relative abundance used in the assessments were calculated through 2020. In both cases, Surplus Production models and Statistically Integrated models were used (ICCAT 2025).</p>				
				
<p>Skipjack catches in the eastern Atlantic, by gear (1950-2023). The values for 2023 are preliminary. (ICCAT 2025).</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.

Clause is met considering that:

The stock status of eastern Atlantic skipjack tuna in 2020 was estimated with a high probability (78%) to be in a sustainable condition, meaning the stock was neither overfished nor subjected to overfishing. According to the Kobe II Strategy Matrix, a future constant catch using the median MSY of 216,617 t will have about 55% probability of maintaining the stock in the green quadrant of the Kobe plot through 2028. Assuming a constant catch at MSY1, the probability of the stock biomass being below 20% of BMSY in 2028 was about 17%, and the probability of stock biomass being below 10% in 2028 was about 14% (ICAAT 2025).

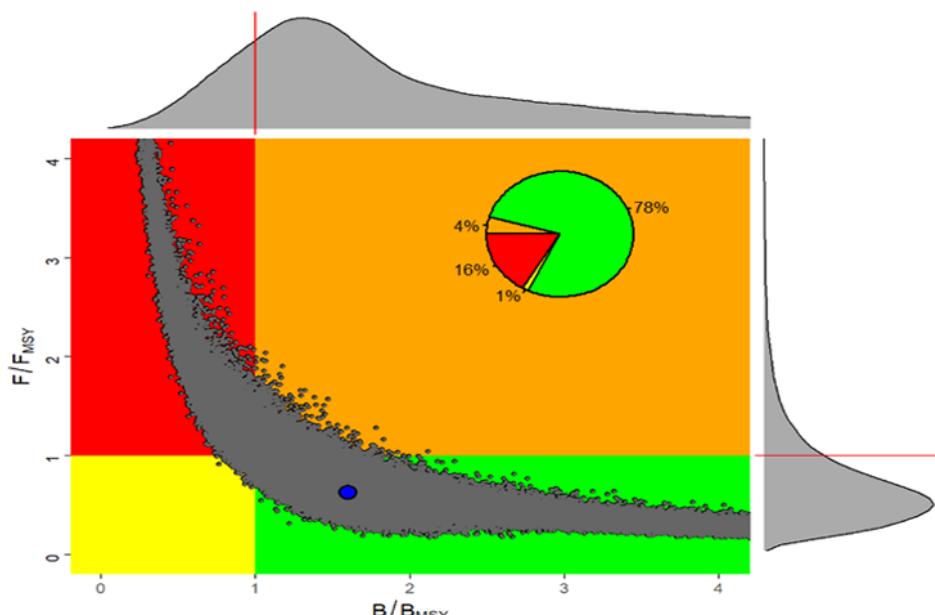


Figure 2. Joint Kobe phase plot for the 18 Stock Synthesis uncertainty grid runs and 18 JABBA uncertainty grid runs for the eastern Atlantic skipjack stock. For each run the benchmarks are calculated from the year-specific selectivity and fleet allocations, and based on 90,000 MVLN iterations for Stock Synthesis and 90,000 MCMC iterations for JABBA. The blue point shows the median of 180,000 iterations for SSB_{2020}/SSB_{MSY} or B_{2020}/B_{MSY} and F_{2020}/F_{MSY} for the entire set of runs in the grid. Grey points represent the 2020 estimates of relative fishing mortality and relative spawning stock biomass for 2020 for each of the 180,000 iterations. The upper graph represents the smoothed frequency distribution of SSB_{2020}/SSB_{MSY} or B_{2020}/B_{MSY} estimates for 2020. The right graph represents the smoothed frequency distribution of F_{2020}/F_{MSY} estimates for 2020. The inserted pie graph represents the percentage of each 2020 estimate that fall in each quadrant of the Kobe plot. All SSB for Stock Synthesis showed the values at the end of years. (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

Traceability information

Information provided for Step 3 Path 1 or Path 2

Species name	Skipjack tuna - <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>			
Path 1	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Path 2	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Path 2 outcome <i>Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.</i>	Flag country	Coastal score	Port score	Risk outcome
	Senegal	2.69	2.72	Downgraded to medium risk