



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment Report Template

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

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**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Skipjack Tuna, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 34, Atlantic Eastern Central
	Country of origin of the product:	USA (Flag country: Ghana)
	Stock:	Atlantic Eastern skipjack tuna
Date	22/09/2021	
Report Code	BP190	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	USA (Flag country: Ghana)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name:			
Address:			
Country: USA		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
Virginia Polonio	Geraldine Criquet	0.5	Initial
Assessment Period	To September 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Skipjack Tuna, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>
Stock	Atlantic Eastern Central
Fishery Location	FAO Area 34, Atlantic Eastern Central
Management Authority (Country/ State)	ICCAT
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine and longlines
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's recommendation of approval.
Recommendation	<b>APPROVED</b>

## 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 IFFO RS raw material. Skipjack tuna in the Atlantic Ocean does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, skipjack tuna in the Atlantic Ocean is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>There remains uncertainty around the stock structure of skipjack tuna in the Atlantic Ocean but the hypothesis which forms the basis of management is one of separate eastern and western stocks. Given the geographical extent of this assessment (i.e. FAO Major Fishing Areas 34), this assessment covers the eastern stock.</p> <p>Stock assessments for East and West Atlantic skipjack were conducted in 2014 using catch data available to 2013 (Anon. 2015). The previous assessment of skipjack stocks was only conducted in 2008. The report used for this assessment is an update of that of 2018 covering the most recent information on the state of the stocks on this species. There are reference points defined and the fishery is managed following these advices. Therefore, the stock has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock are considered in the ICCAT stock assessment process so the stock <b>PASSES</b> Clause C1.1.</p> <p>As of the latest assessment of stock status; managers consider that the stock is not likely to be overfished such that the stock <b>PASSES</b> Clause C1.2.</p> <p>In order to be approved, the stock assessed must pass both Clause C1.1 and C1.2; therefore, as this is the case here, by-product covered by this report is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin trusts v 2.0 by-product standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified the Eastern Atlantic skipjack tuna stock as category C, reference points or proxies are defined to assess status of the stock relative to.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock <b>PASSES</b> Clause C1.1. The skipjack stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point or proxies, it <b>PASSES</b> Clause C1.2. Therefore, the Eastern Atlantic skipjack tuna stock should be approved.</p>
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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Skipjack tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna in the eastern Atlantic Ocean	ICCAT	C	LC	NO

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>2</sup> <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.

<b>Species Name</b>		Skipjack tuna, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>													
<b>C1</b>	<b>Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements</b>														
	<b>C1.1</b>	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.	Yes												
	<b>C1.2</b>	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.	Yes												
			<b>Clause outcome:</b> PASS												
<p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Fishery removals of the stock in the fishery under assessment are included in the ICCAT stock assessment process. Specifically, catches from Ghana which were corrected. The review for the period 2006-2014 had shown that the skipjack catches reported by Ghana were underestimated by around 28%, which gives an average of 12,000 t/year. Therefore, all of these historical data have consequently been corrected and reported in the last 5 years as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Landings</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>50,146t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>62,114t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>54,883t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>57,907t</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>66,787t</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Given the inclusion of removals from the fishery under assessment in the ICCAT stock assessment (Figure 1).</p> <p>Therefore, Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and it <b>PASSES</b> clause C1.1.</p>				Year	Landings	2014	50,146t	2015	62,114t	2016	54,883t	2017	57,907t	2018	66,787t
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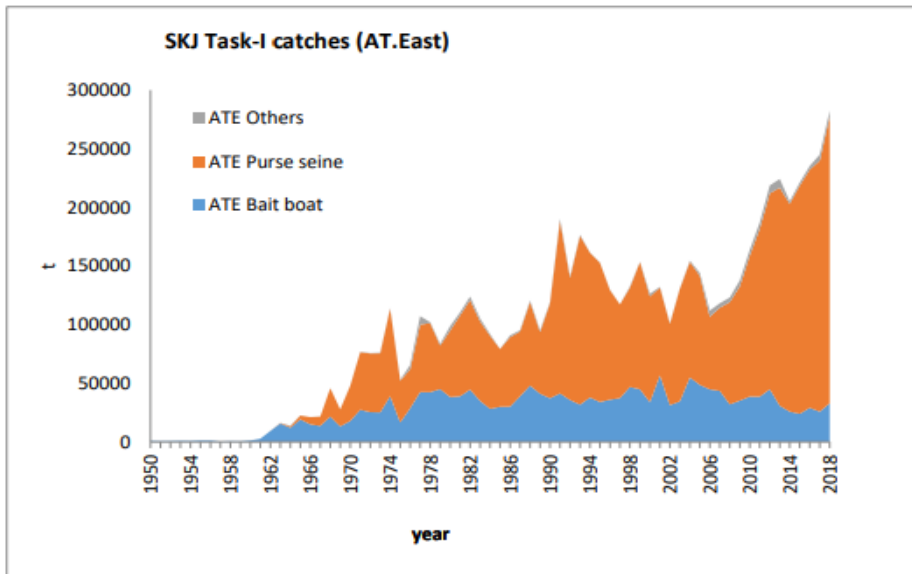


Figure 1. Skipjack catches in the eastern Atlantic, by gear (1950-2018), after correction of Ghana’s data by species (1996-2014). Source: ICAAT 2019

**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 analyses of the status of the eastern Atlantic skipjack stock was conducted in 2014 using catch data 2013 (ICCAT 2014; ICCAT 2019). Specific limit reference points are not in place for this stock, but managers currently consider that the stock is not likely to be overfished (ICCAT 2019) as relative biomass (B2013/BMSY) > 1 and fishing mortality is likely <1. Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy) and it **PASSES** clauses C1.2.

**References**

ICCAT 2019 SCRS Report (Skipjack tuna): [https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/SKJ\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/SKJ_ENG.pdf) ICCAT 2014.

Report of the 2014 ICCAT east and west Atlantic skipjack stock assessment meeting:

[https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/SKJ\\_SA\\_ENG.pdf](https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/DetRep/SKJ_SA_ENG.pdf)

**Links**

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