



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:	Albacore tuna (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 51 (Indian Ocean, Western)
	Country of origin of the product:	Mauritius
	Stock:	Indian Ocean albacore tuna
Date	11/10/2021	
Report Code	BP202	
Assessor	Virginia Polonio	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Mauritius	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Name: Marine Biotechnology Products Ltd.: Riche Terre			
Address:			
Country: Mauritius		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	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To October 2021		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Albacore tuna (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>)
Stock	Indian Ocean albacore tuna
Fishery Location	FAO Area 51 (Indian Ocean, Western)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission / Management authority of Mauritius
Gear Type(s)	Longlines, purse seines and gillnet
Peer Review Evaluation	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's recommendation of approval
Recommendation	APPROVED

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 MarinTrust raw material. Albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN’s Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean is eligible for approval for use as MarinTrust by-product raw material.</p> <p>There is only a single population of albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean such that there is a single Indian Ocean population for assessment processes; therefore, this assessment covers that stock when fished within FAO Major Fishing Areas 51.</p> <p>A new stock assessment was carried out for albacore in 2019 to update the assessment undertaken in 2016. The stock assessment was carried out using Stock Synthesis III (SS3), a fully integrated model that is currently also used to provide scientific advice for the three tropical tunas stocks in the Indian Ocean. Reference points are defined for this stock, consequently the stock has been assessed under category C.</p> <p>The removals of the species are considered in the stock assessment and it PASSES clause C1.1. Biomass is estimated to be above the SBMSY level (1.281 (0.574–2.071)) from the SS3 model and it PASSES C1.2</p> <p>In order to approve the stock needs to pass all clauses in category C. As it is the case here, Albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean has passed the clauses and is APPROVED for the production of fish oil and fishmeal under the Marin Trust Version 2.0 standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor correctly classified the Indian Ocean albacore tuna stock as category C, reference points are defined to assess status of the stock relative to.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. Indian Ocean albacore tuna stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Indian Ocean albacore tuna should be approved.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
Empty space for notes

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 Redlist 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
Albacore tuna	<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore tuna in the Indian Ocean	IOTC and National authorities of Mauritius	C	NT	No

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		Albacore tuna, <i>Thunnus alalunga</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.	Yes
	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.	Yes
			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.

Fishery removals of the stock in the fishery under assessment are included in the IOTC stock assessment processes. The primary sources of data that drive the assessment, total catches, CPUE and length data, are highly uncertain and should be developed further as a priority. Although the information available showed that the catch estimates for 2019 (39,876 MT) are above the current estimated MSY levels albacore tuna is fished mainly by foreign long liners which tranship their catch in Port Louis. The current assessment has utilised CPUE series that are significantly different from the last assessment. In particular a revised approach to the analysis of the joint LL CPUE series was conducted and the resulting indices were included in the SS3 model. Removals are considered in the stock assessment (figure 1).



Figure 1. Annual time series of individual nominal catches (MT) by gear group for albacore tuna during 1950– 2019. Purse seine: coastal purse seine, purse seine, ring net; Longline: fresh and deep-freezing longline; Gillnet: gillnet, including offshore gillnet and driftnets from Taiwan, China; Other: all remaining fishing gears. IOTC 2020

Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process and it **PASSES** clause C1.1.

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.

A new stock assessment was carried out for albacore in 2019 to update the assessment undertaken in 2016. Biomass is estimated to be above the SBMSY level (1.281 (0.574–2.071)) from the SS3 model (Figure 2). These changes in stock status since the previous assessment are possibly due to decreases in the CPUE in recent years, while catches have remained relatively stable. Also, there has been a large redistribution of catch to the southern regions which impacts on small fish (and therefore influences the computation of FMSY). In addition, the latest assessment uses a revised growth curve which also impacts FMSY. Thus, the stock status in relation to the Commission’s BMSY and FMSY target reference points indicates that the stock is not overfished but is subject to overfishing.

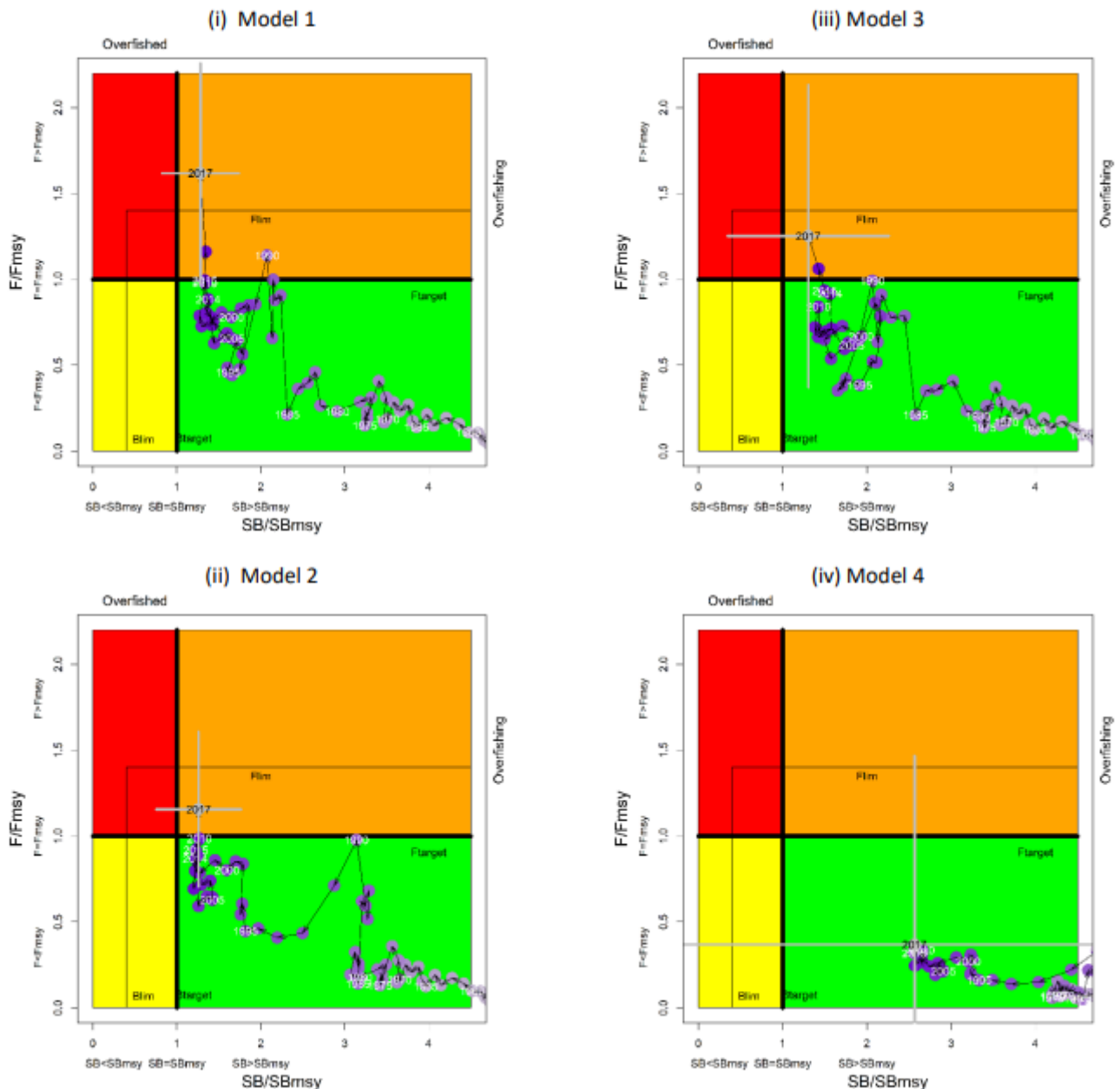


Figure 2. Albacore: SS3 Indian Ocean assessment Kobe plot for the four model options considered: (i) Model 1 (ii) Model 2 (iii) Model 3 (iv) Model 4. Purple circles indicate the trajectory of the point estimates for the spawning biomass (SB) ratio and fishing mortality (F) ratio for each year 1950–2017 (the grey lines represent the 95 percentiles of the 2017 estimate). Target (Ftarget and SBtarget) and limit (Flim and SBlim) reference points are shown. IOTC 2020

Therefore, the species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point and it **PASSES** clause C 1.2.

References

APPENDIX 8 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: ALBACORE (2020). <https://www.iotc.org/node/3379>

Collette, B., Acero, A., Amorim, A.F., Boustany, A., Canales Ramirez, C., Cardenas, G., Carpenter, K.E., Chang, S.-K., de Oliveira Leite Jr., N., Di Natale, A., Die, D., Fox, W., Fredou, F.L., Graves, J., Guzman-Mora, A., Viera Hazin, F.H., Hinton, M., Juan Jorda, M., Minte Vera, C., Miyabe, N., Montano Cruz, R., Masuti, E., Nelson, R., Oxenford, H., Restrepo, V., Salas, E., Schaefer, K., Schratwieser, J., Serra, R., Sun, C., Teixeira Lessa, R.P., Pires Ferreira Travassos, P.E., Uozumi, Y. & Yanez, E. 2011. Thunnus alalunga. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2011: e.T21856A9325450. <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2011-2.RLTS.T21856A9325450.en>

Links

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