



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment *Thailand Pacific Chub Mackerel in FAO 61 Pacific Northwest*

**MarinTrust Programme**

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

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Pacific Chub Mackerel ( <i>Scomber japonicus</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO 61 Pacific Northwest
	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand (Flag Country)
	Stock:	Pacific Northwest
Date	May 2022	
Report Code	THA12	
Assessor	Ivan Mateo	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Thailand (Flag Country)	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s):			
Country: Thailand			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Ivan Mateo	Vito Romito	0.5	Surveillance 2
Assessment Period	To May 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Pacific Chub Mackerel ( <i>Scomber japonicus</i> )
Stock	Thailand/International waters
Fishery Location	FAO 61 Pacific Northwest
Management Authority (Country/ State)	International
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawl
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Approve
Recommendation	Approve

## Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
<p>If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as IFFO RS raw material. Pacific chub mackerel (<i>Scomber japonicus</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, nor does it appear in the CITES appendices; and is therefore eligible for approval for use as IFFO- RS raw material.</p> <p>Pacific chub mackerel in Thailand is not subject to a species-specific research and management regime sufficient to pass a Category C assessment.</p> <p>The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the Pacific chub mackerel population in the assessment area means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken. The fishery was assessed using the risk-based Productivity, Susceptibility Analysis (PSA) as per IFFO-RS v 2.2 procedures for Category D species.</p> <p>The species has passed this risk-based assessment (Table D3) and is <b>APPROVED</b> in the assessment area by the assessor for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the IFFO-RS v 2.2 by-products standard.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The assessor has correctly categorise the stock as Category D due to lack of stock specific stock assessment information and reference point. Accordingly, the fishery was assessed using the risk-based Productivity, Susceptibility Analysis (PSA) as per IFFO-RS v 2.2 procedures for Category D species, and passed.</p> <p>Hence, Pacific chub mackerel (<i>Scomber japonicus</i>) shall be APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the IFFO-RS v 2.2 by-products standard.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>None.</p>

## 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 a 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>
Pacific chub mackerel	<i>Scomber japonicus</i>	FAO 61 Pacific Northwest	International	D	LC	No

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

<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

## CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a by-product assessment, Category C species are those which are subject to a species-specific management regime and are usually targeted species in fisheries for human consumption.

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>		Pacific chub mackerel	
<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.	No Pass
	<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.	No Pass
			<b>Clause outcome:</b> No 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>Pacific chub mackerel in Thailand is not subject to a species-specific research and management regime sufficient to pass a Category C assessment. There was no information on landings from Thailand. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the Pacific chub mackerel population in the assessment area means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.</p> <p><b>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.</b></p> <p>Pacific chub mackerel in Thailand is not subject to a species-specific research and management regime sufficient to pass a Category C assessment. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the Pacific chub mackerel population in the assessment area means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken. The stock was assessed as category D.</p>			
<b>References</b>			
<b>Links</b>			
<b>MarinTrust Standard clause</b>		1.3.2.2	
<b>FAO CCRF</b>		7.5.3	
<b>GSSI</b>		D.3.04, D5.01	

## CATEGORY D SPECIES

Category D species are those which are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In the case of mixed trawl fisheries, Category D species may make up the majority of landings. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the population of the species means that a risk-assessment style approach must be taken.

<b>D1</b>	<b>Species Name</b>	<b>Pacific chub mackerel</b>	
	<b>Productivity Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Average age at maturity (years)	2 years	2
	Average maximum age (years)	7.9 years	1
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	135,962 eggs	1
	Average maximum size (cm)	38.1	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)	22 cm	1
	Reproductive strategy	Open water egg scatterer	1
	Mean trophic level	3.4	3
	<b>Average Productivity Score</b>		<b>1.42</b>
	<b>Susceptibility Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Availability (area overlap)	30%. The stock occurs in a large geographical area.	2
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	Pelagic	1
	Selectivity of gear type	1 to 2 times mesh size	2
	Post-capture mortality	Mostly dead/retained.	3
	<b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>		<b>2</b>
	<b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>		<b>Pass</b>
	<b>Compliance rating</b>		<b>Pass</b>
	<b>Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)</b>		
	<i>For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision</i>		
<b>References</b>			
Froese, R. and D. Pauly. Editors. 2022. FishBase. World Wide Web electronic publication <a href="http://www.fishbase.org">www.fishbase.org</a> , version (02/2022).			
<i>Standard clauses 1.3.2.2</i>			

Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	Low productivity/ High risk	Medium productivity/ Medium risk	High productivity/ Low risk
	Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Average age at maturity (years)	>4	2 to 4	<2
Average maximum age (years)	>30	10 to 30	<10
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	<1 000	1 000 to 10 000	>10 000
Average maximum size (cm)	>150	60 to 150	<60
Average size at maturity (cm)	>150	30 to 150	<30
Reproductive strategy	Live bearer, mouth brooder or significant parental investment	Demersal spawner "berried"	Broadcast spawner
Mean trophic level	>3.25	2.5–3.25	<2.5

Susceptibility attributes		High susceptibility/ High risk	Medium susceptibility/ Medium risk	Low susceptibility/ Low risk
		Score 3	Score 2	Score 1
Availability	1) Overlap of adult species range with fishery	>50% of stock occurs in the area fished	Between 25% and 50% of the stock occurs in the area fished	<25% of stock occurs in the area fished
	2) Distribution	Only in the country/ fishery	Limited range in the region	Throughout region/ global distribution
Encounterability	1) Habitat	Habitat preference of species make it highly likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. demersal, muddy/sandy bottom)	Habitat preference of species make it moderately likely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. rocky bottom/reefs)	Depth or distribution of species make it unlikely to encounter trawl gear (e.g. epi-pelagic or meso-pelagic)
	2) Depth range	High overlap with trawl fishing gear (20 to 60 m depth)	Medium overlap with trawl fishing gear (10 to 20 m depth)	Low overlap with trawl fishing gear (0 to 10 m, >70 m depth)
Selectivity		Species >2 times mesh size or up to 4 m length	Species 1 to 2 times mesh size or 4 to 5 m length	Species <mesh size or >5 m length
Post capture mortality		Most dead or retained Trawl tow >3 hours	Alive after net hauled Trawl tow 0.5 to 3 hours	Released alive Trawl tow <0.5 hours

**Note:** Availability 2 is only used when there is no information for Availability 1; the most conservative score between Encounterability 1 and 2 is used.

D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4 Species Name			
<b>Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements</b>			
D4.1	The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.		
D4.2	There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.		
<b>Outcome:</b>			
<b>Evidence</b>			
D4.1: The potential impacts of the fishery on this species are considered during the management process, and reasonable measures are taken to minimise these impacts.			
D4.2 There is no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
<b>References</b>			
<b>Links</b>			
MarinTrust Standard clause		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
FAO CCRF		7.5.1	
GSSI		D.5.01	