



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment *Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in FAO 51: Western Indian Ocean*

**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 51 Indian Ocean, Western
	Country of origin of the product:	Flag country not supplied by client
	Stock:	Skipjack tuna from FAO 51 Western Indian Ocean
Date	4 August 2022	
Report Code	VNM15	
Assessor	Matthew Jew	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Flag Country not supplied	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	NA	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): T. C. Union Vietnam Co			
Country: Vietnam			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		Global Trust Certification	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Matthew Jew	Léa Lebechnech	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	Up to August 2022		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Skipjack Tuna ( <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i> )
Stock	Skipjack Tuna from FAO 51 Western Indian Ocean
Fishery Location	FAO 51 Western Indian Ocean
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, longline, gillnet, baitboat
Outcome of Assessment	
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 Marin trust raw material. Skipjack Tuna (<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>) do not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, nor do they appear in CITES appendices; therefore, <i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i> is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust by-product raw material.</p> <p>Skipjack Tuna in the Indian Ocean are considered to comprise a single stock for assessment and management purposes; therefore, this assessment covers that stock. Resolution 16/02 is the harvest control rule (HCR) that was agreed upon by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC). Resolution 16/02 establishes target and limit biomass reference points. Thus, the stock is subject to a specific management regime and reference points are defined, therefore it was assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment and it PASSES Clause C1.1. The stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference point, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Skipjack Tuna in Subarea 51 (Western Indian Ocean) is <b>APPROVED</b> for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.0 by-products.</p>
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
<p>The internal peer reviewer agrees with the assessor's assessment, who correctly classified Western Indian Ocean Skipjack Tuna under category C, as reference points are defined to assess status of the stocks relative to.</p> <p>Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment process so the stock PASSES Clause C1.1. The Indian Ocean Skipjack Tuna stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point. Therefore, it PASSES Clause C1.2.</p> <p>Therefore, Skipjack Tuna from FAO 51, Western Indian Ocean, is <b>APPROVED</b>.</p>
Notes for On-site Auditor
<p>Determine which flag state(s) the plant is sourcing its Skipjack Tuna from.</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>
Skipjack Tuna	<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack Tuna in FAO 51 Western Indian Ocean	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)	C	LC	No

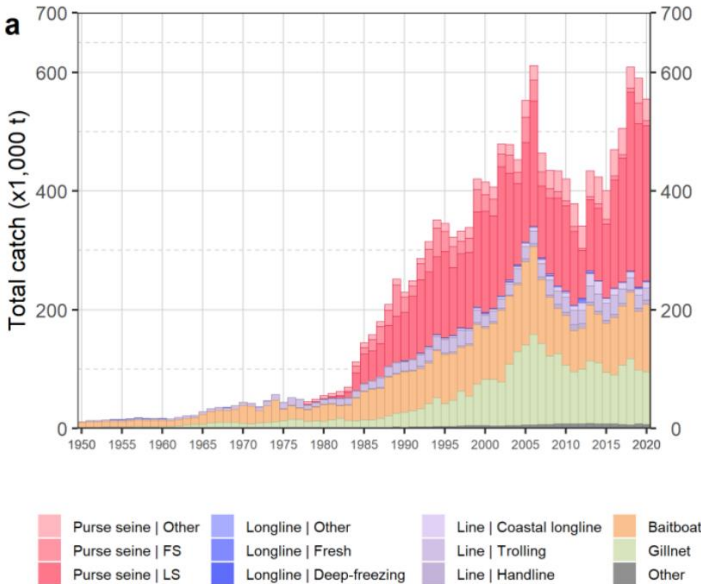
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

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

# CATEGORY C SPECIES

In a 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>		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> <b>PASS</b>
<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>The most recent stock assessment was carried out by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) for Skipjack Tuna in 2020 using Stock Synthesis with data up to 2019. Stock Synthesis uses fishing mortality in the model and forecast. Long-term catch trends are presented in Figure 1.</p> 			
<p>Figure 1. Catches of Skipjack Tuna by gear type in the Indian Ocean. Source: IOTC 2021.</p>			
<p>Therefore, fishery removals of the stock, including from the fishery under assessment, are included in the stock assessment process. <b>The stock passes Clause C1.1.</b></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>			

The current spawning biomass was considered to be above the target reference point of 40% of  $SB_0$ , and above the limit reference point of  $0.2 * SB_0$  as per Resolution 16/02. Resolution 16/02 was agreed upon by the IOTC in 2016 to be the harvest control rules for Skipjack Tuna in the IOTC area of competence.

Table 1. Status of Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in the Indian Ocean.

Area <sup>1</sup>	Indicator	Value	Status <sup>23</sup>
	Catch in 2020 (t) <sup>2</sup>	555,211	
	Average catch 2016-2020 (t)	546,095	
	$C_{40\%SB_0}$ (t) (80% CI)	535,964 (461,995–674,536)	
	$C_{2019} / C_{40\%SB_0}$ (80% CI)	1.02 (0.81–1.18)	
	$E_{40\%SB_0}$ <sup>4</sup> (80% CI)	0.59 (0.53–0.66)	
	$E_{2019} / E_{40\%SB_0}$ (80% CI)	0.92 (0.67–1.21)	
	$SB_0$ (t) (80% CI)	1,992,089 (1,691,710–2,547,087)	
Indian Ocean	$SB_{2019}$ (t) (80% CI)	870,461 (660,411–1,253,181)	60.4%*
	$SB_{40\%SB_0}$ (t) (80% CI)	794,310 (672,825–1,019,056)	
	$SB_{20\%SB_0}$ (t) (80% CI)	397,155 (336,412–509,528)	
	$SB_{2019} / SB_0$ (80% CI)	0.45 (0.38–0.5)	
	$SB_{2019} / SB_{40\%SB_0}$ (80% CI)	1.11 (0.95–1.29)	
	$SB_{2019} / SB_{MSY}$ (80% CI)	1.99 (1.47–2.63)	
	MSY (t) (80% CI)	601,088 (500,131–767,012)	
	$E_{2019} / E_{MSY}$ (80% CI)	0.48 (0.35–0.81)	

<sup>1</sup>Boundaries for the Indian Ocean stock assessment are defined as the IOTC area of competence

<sup>2</sup> Proportion of 2020 catch fully or partially estimated by IOTC Secretariat: 14.5%

<sup>3</sup>The status refers to the most recent years' data used in the assessment conducted in 2020, i.e., 2019

<sup>4</sup>  $E_{40\%SB_0}$  is the equilibrium annual exploitation rate ( $E_{tag}$ ) associated with the stock at  $B_{tag}$ , and is a key control parameter in the skipjack harvest control rule as stipulated in Resolution 16/02. Note that Resolution 16/02 did not specify the exploitation rate associated with the stock at  $B_{lim}$

\*Estimated probability that the stock is in the respective quadrant of the Kobe plot (shown below), derived from the confidence intervals associated with the current stock status

Therefore, the stock is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have biomass above the limit reference point. **The stock passes Clause C1.2.**

#### References

IOTC. 2021. Executive Summary: Skipjack Tuna. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. <https://www.iotc.org/science/status-summary-species-tuna-and-tuna-species-under-iotc-mandate-well-other-species-impacted-iotc>

#### Links

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