



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment CIVO4 Bigeye Tuna in FAO Areas 34, 41 & 47 (Atlantic)

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus)		
Fishery Under	Geographical area:	FAO Major Fishing Areas: 34 Atlantic, Eastern Central 41 Atlantic, Southwest 47 Atlantic, Southeast		
Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Côte d'Ivoire		
	Stock:	Atlantic bigeye tuna		
Date	March 2023			
Report Code	CIV04			
Assessor	Sam Peacock			
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Côte d'Ivoire			
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None			

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome							
Company Name(s): Marine Biotechnology Products Côte d'Ivoire							
Country: Côte d'Ivoire							
Email address:		Applicant Cod	e:				
Certification Body Deta	Certification Body Details						
Name of Certification Body: LRQA							
Assessor Peer Reviewer		Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval				
Sam Peacock	Sam Peacock Sam Dignan 0.2 Re-approval						
Assessment Period March 2023 – March 2024							

Scope Details	
Main Species	Bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus)
Stock	Atlantic bigeye tuna
Fishery Location	FAO Areas 34, 41 & 47
Management Authority (Country/ State)	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)
Gear Type(s)	Longline, baitboat, purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	PASS
Recommendation	



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Bigeye tuna has been categorised by the IUCN as Vulnerable, and does not appear in the CITES appendices. Bigeye in the Atlantic is managed by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) relative to a target reference point (B_{MSY}), and therefore was assessed under Category C.

The most recent stock assessment for bigeye in the Atlantic was conducted in 2021, providing an estimate of stock status in 2019. The assessment incorporated all available catch data, and concluded that stock biomass was slightly below B_{MSY}. Although no limit reference point is established for the stock, biomass was estimated to be very likely to be above ½ B_{MSY}, the default limit reference point defined by the MT byproduct assessment guidance. For this reason, the byproduct meets the MT requirements and should be approved for use as a raw material.

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 ¹	CITES Appendix 1 ²
Bigeye tuna	Thunnus obesus	Atlantic bigeye	Yes	С	Vulnerable ³	No

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

² https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

³ https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/21859/46912402



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.

Species Name		Name	Bigeye tuna		
C1	Categ	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements		
CI	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.				
	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 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.

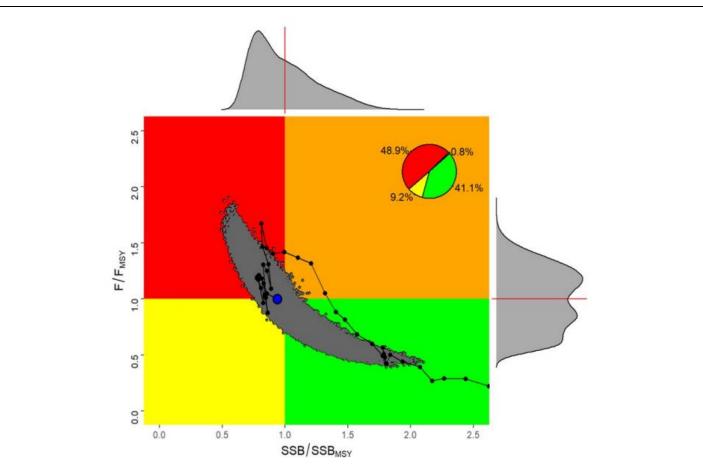
The most recent stock assessment for Atlantic bigeye was conducted by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) in 2021 using all available catch data and several modelling approaches (ICCAT 2021). Different model formulations were used to test different potential representations of stock dynamics and characteristics to reduce uncertainties in the outcomes. Catch data are available by area, gear, and vessel flag, and were incorporated into the assessment. C1.1 is met.

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 2021 stock assessment produced estimates of stock status in 2019. Relative spawning biomass (SSB_{2019}/SSB_{MSY}) was estimated to be 0.94, with a 96% confidence interval of 0.71 – 1.37. This places the stock into the Overfished section of the Kobe chart, and indicates that biomass is likely to be below the target reference point. The stock assessment also concluded that as of 2019 the stock was not subject to overfishing.

No limit reference point is defined for the stock. Where this is the case, the MT byproduct assessment guidance directs assessors to assume a limit reference point of $\frac{1}{2}B_{MSY}$. The 95% confidence interval described above indicates that there is a very high probability the stock biomass is at least 0.71 B_{MSY} , and therefore is very likely to be above the default limit reference point. For this reason, C1.2 is met.





Kobe plot of SSB/SSB_{MSY} and F/F_{MSY} for stock status of Atlantic bigeye tuna in 2019. Insert pie chart shows the probability that 2019 status is in the red quadrant (48.9 %), green quadrant (41.1 %), orange (0.8%) and in yellow (9.2 %). Blue circle is the median and marginal histograms represent distribution of either SSB/SSB_{MSY} or F/F_{MSY} (ICCAT 2021).

References

ICCAT (2021). Stock assessment executive summary, bigeye tuna.

https://www.iccat.int/Documents/SCRS/ExecSum/BET_ENG.pdf

Links				
MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2			
FAO CCRF	7.5.3			
GSSI	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.

D1	Species Name	n/a	
	Productivity Attribut	e Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)		
	Average maximum age (years)		
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		
	Average maximum size (cm)		
	Average size at maturity (cm)		
	Reproductive strategy		
	Mean trophic level		
		Average Productivity Score	
	Susceptibility Attribu	te Value	Score
	Availability (area overlap)		
	Encounterability (the position of the s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	within the water column relative to the	e fishing gear)	
	Selectivity of gear type		
	Post-capture mortality		
		Average Susceptibility Score	
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	
		Compliance rating	
	Further justification for susceptibility For susceptibility attributes, please pro	scoring (where relevant) by ide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters whe	re there may be
	uncertainty affecting your decision	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
Refere	nces		
Stando	ard clauses 1.3.2.2		



Table D2 - Productivity / Susceptibility attributes and scores.

Productivity attributes	High productivity (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium productivity (medium risk, score = 2)	Low productivity (high risk, score = 3)
Average age at maturity	<5 years	5-15 years	>15 years
Average maximum age	<10 years	10-25 years	>25 years
Fecundity	>20,000 eggs per year	100-20,000 eggs per year	<100 eggs per year
Average maximum size	<100 cm	100-300 cm	>300 cm
Average size at maturity	<40 cm	40-200 cm	>200 cm
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	Demersal egg layer	Live bearer
Mean Trophic Level	<2.75	2.75-3.25	>3.25

Susceptibility attributes		ow susceptibility ow risk, score = 1)		edium susceptibility nedium risk, score = 2)		High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)	
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap		10	10-30% overlap		>30% overlap	
Encounterability The position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear, and the position of the stock/species within the habitat relative to the position of the gear	fis	w overlap with hing gear (low counterability).		Medium overlap with fishing gear.		High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species	
Selectivity of gear type	а	Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	а	Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	а	Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught	
Potential of the gear to retain species	b	Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	Ь	Individuals < half the size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b	Individuals < half the size at maturity are retained by gear.	
Post-capture mortality (PCM) The chance that, if captured, a species would be released and that it would be in a condition permitting subsequent survival		ridence of majority eased post-capture d survival.	rel	idence of some eased post-capture d survival.	m	etained species or ajority dead when leased.	



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

D4	Species Name		
	Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements		
	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.	
		Outcome:	
Eviden	ice	·	
D4.2 T	here is r	no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	
Refere	ences		
Refere	ences		
Links		andard clause 1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	

D.5.01

GSSI