



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Pacific chub mackerel in FAO Area 87

MarinTrust Programme

Unit C, Printworks 22 Amelia Street London SE17 3BZ

E: standards@marin-trust.com

T: +44 2039 780 819



Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Pacific chub mackerel (Scomber japonicus)	
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 87, Pacific South-East	
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Spain, Portugal	
	Stock:	FAO Area 87, Pacific South-East	
Date	October 2022		
Report Code	ESP30		
Assessor	Sam Peacock		
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Spain, Portugal		
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	None		

Application details and	Application details and summary of the assessment outcome					
Company Name(s):						
Country: Spain						
Email address:		Applicant Code	2:			
Certification Body Deta	ails					
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA				
Assessor Peer Reviewer		Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval			
Sam Peacock	Kate Morris	0.25	Surveillance			
Assessment Period		October 2022 -	- October 2023			

Scope Details	
Main Species	Pacific chub mackerel (Scomber japonicus)
Stock	FAO Area 87, Pacific South-East
Fishery Location	FAO Area 87, Pacific South-East
Management Authority	South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
(Country/ State)	(SPRFMO)
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawl, purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Maintain approval



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Pacific chub mackerel has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Least Concern and does not appear in the CITES appendices. The extent of species-specific management measures varies between jurisdictions across the distribution of chub mackerel in the South-East Pacific, but there are no established reference points and no regional management strategy¹. For these reasons, the species has been assessed under Category D.

Pacific chub mackerel in the South-East Pacific was awarded a Productivity score of 1.29 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a Pass rating on Table D3. Therefore, this by-product meets the MT requirements and should remain approved for use as a raw material in MT-certified marine ingredients.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The by-product fishery under assessment here is the Pacific chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) fishery pursued by Spanish and Portuguese vessels in FAO fishing area 87. The fishery is managed by the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) and local governments. For this Marin Trust assessment, Pacific chub mackerel is scored as a category D as it is not managed to reference points.

All species scoring tables have been completed by the auditor with sufficient evidence presented to support their final determination.

The peer review supports the auditor's recommendation to Pass the fishery under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.

otes for On-site Auditor	

¹ See, eg, http://www.sprfmo.int/assets/2021-SC9/SC9-WP03-rev1-Chub-mackerel-Species-profile.pdf



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 ²	CITES Appendix 1 ³
Pacific chub mackerel	Scomber japonicus	FAO Area 87, Pacific South- East	No	D	Least Concern ⁴	No

² https://www.iucnredlist.org/

³ https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

⁴ https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/170306/6737373



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.

		s Name	
C1	Categ	gory C Stock Status - 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:	
C1.1	Fishery	removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, 0	OR are
consi	dered b	by scientific authorities to be negligible.	
C1.2			
	The spe	ecies is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference po	int (or
	-	ecies is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference po	int (or
	-	ecies is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference po emovals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	int (or
	-	•	int (or
	-	•	int (or
proxy	-	•	int (or
proxy	/), OR re	•	int (or
proxy	/), OR re	•	int (or
proxy	r), OR re	•	int (or
Refer	rences	•	int (or
Refer	ences	emovals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	int (or



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.

Species Name	Pacific Chub Mackerel	
Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
Average age at maturity (years)	2 years	1
Average maximum age (years)	7.9 years	1
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	135,962	1
Average maximum size (cm)	64cm	1
Average size at maturity (cm)	22cm	1
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
Mean trophic level	3.4	3
	Average Productivity Score	1.29
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
Availability (area overlap)	<10% overlap	1
Encounterability (the position of the stock/species we the water column relative to the fishing gear)	vithin Targeted	3
Selectivity of gear type	Retained	3
Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
	Average Susceptibility Score	2.5
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	Pass
	Compliance rating	Pass

Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)

For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision



Pacific chub mackerel, computer-generated distribution map. From Fishbase, https://www.fishbase.se/summary/117



References

Fishbase, Pacific chub mackerel. https://www.fishbase.se/summary/117

Standard 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		10-30% 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).	gear (low Medium overlap with		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	re	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	Spe	ecies 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	nce	<u> </u>				
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		tandard clause 1.3.2.2, 4.1.4				

D.5.01

GSSI