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IFFO RS
Global Standard for Responsible Supply
of Marine Ingredients

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Global Standard for Responsible Supply of Marine Ingredients Fishery Assessment Methodology and Template Report V2.0



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Fishery Under Assessment	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>) Gulf of Thailand FAO areas 57, 71
Date	November 2019
Assessor	Jim Daly

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome				
Name: TC Union Agrotech				
Address:				
Country: Thailand		Zip:		
Tel. No.:		Fax. No.:		
Email address:		Applicant Code		
Key Contact:		Title:		
Certification Body Details				
Name of Certification Body:		SAI Global		
Assessor Name	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval	Whole fish/ By-product
Jim Daly	Conor Donnelly	0.5	Re-approval	By-product
Assessment Period	2019			

Scope Details	
Management Authority (Country/State)	Thailand Department of Fisheries
Main Species	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>)
Fishery Location	Gulf of Thailand FAO 57 71
Gear Type(s)	Mixed pelagic

Outcome of Assessment		
Overall Outcomes:	Outcome	Clause(s) failed
Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>) Gulf of Thailand FAO 57 71	PASS	NONE
Peer Review Evaluation	AGREE	
Recommendations	APPROVE Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>) Gulf of Thailand FAO 57 71	

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. Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List, nor does it appear in CITES appendices; therefore, the species is eligible for approval for use as IFFO-RS raw material</p> <p>The stock structure is not clear; stock assessments have not been carried out since 2010. The comparative lack of scientific information on the status of the 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 2.0 procedures for Category D species. The species has passed this risk-based assessment (Table D3)</p> <p>The SAI Global assessment team recommends the approval of this by-product material against the IFFO RS standard v 2.0 for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.</p>
Peer Review Comments
Notes for On-site Auditor

Species-Specific Results

Category	Species	% landings	Outcome (Pass/Fail)	
Category A			A1	
			A2	
			A3	
			A4	
Category B				
Category C				
Category D	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>)	N/A	PASS	

[List all Category A and B species. List approximate total % age of landings which are Category C and D species; these do not need to be individually named here]

HOW TO COMPLETE THIS ASSESSMENT REPORT

This assessment template uses a modular approach to assessing fisheries against the IFFO RS standard.

Whole Fish

The process for completing the template for a **whole fish** assessment is as follows:

1. ALL ASSESSMENTS: Complete the Species Characterisation table, to determine which categories of species are present in the fishery.
2. ALL ASSESSMENTS: Complete clauses M1, M2, M3: Management.
3. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY A SPECIES IN THE FISHERY: Complete clauses A1, A2, A3, A4 for **each** Category A species.
4. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY B SPECIES IN THE FISHERY: Complete the Section B risk assessment for **each** Category B species.
5. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY C SPECIES IN THE FISHERY: Complete clause C1 for **each** Category C species.
6. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY D SPECIES IN THE FISHERY: Complete Section D.
7. ALL ASSESSMENTS: Complete clauses F1, F2, F3: Further Impacts.

A fishery must score a pass in **all applicable clauses** before approval may be recommended. To achieve a pass in a clause, the fishery/species must meet **all** of the minimum requirements.

By-products

The process for completing the template for **by-product raw material** is as follows:

1. ALL ASSESSMENTS: Complete the Species Characterisation table with the names of the by-product species and stocks under assessment. The “% landings” column can be left empty; all by-products are considered as Category C and D.
2. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY C BYPRODUCTS UNDER ASSESSMENT: Complete clause C1 for **each** Category C by-product.
3. IF THERE ARE CATEGORY D BYPRODUCTS UNDER ASSESSMENT: Complete Section D.
4. ALL OTHER SECTIONS CAN BE DELETED. Clauses M1 - M3, F1 - F3, and Sections A and B do not need to be completed for a by-product assessment.

By-product approval is awarded on a species-by-species basis. Each by-product species scoring a pass under the appropriate section may be approved against the IFFO RS Standard.

CATEGORY D SPECIES

In a whole fish assessment, Category D species are those which make up less than 5% of landings and 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. In a by-product assessment, Category D species are those which are not subject to a species-specific management regime. In both cases, 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.

The process for assessing Category D species involves the use of a Productivity-Susceptibility Analysis (PSA) to further subdivide the species into ‘Critical Risk’, ‘Major Risk’ and ‘Minor Risk’ groups. If there are no Category D species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted.

Productivity and susceptibility ratings are calculated using a process derived from the APFIC document ‘Regional Guidelines for the Management of Tropical Trawl Fisheries, which in turn was derived from papers by Patrick *et al* (2009) and Hobday *et al* (2007). Table D1 should be completed for each Category D species as follows:

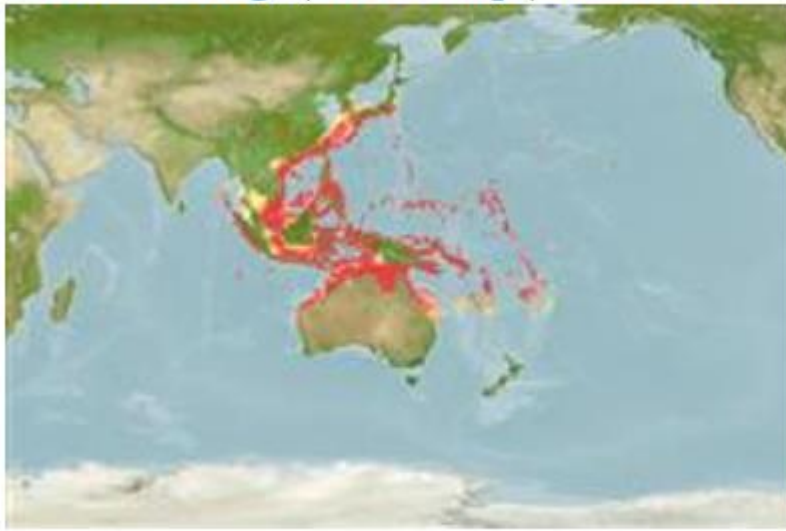
- Firstly, the best available information should be used to fill in values for each productivity and susceptibility attribute.
- Table D2 should be used to convert each attribute value into a score between 1 and 3.
- The average score for productivity attributes and the average for susceptibility attributes should be calculated.
- Table D3 should be used to determine whether the species is required to meet the requirements of Table D4. A species which does not need to meet the requirements of D4 is automatically awarded a pass.
- Table D4 should be used to assess those species indicated by Table D3 to determine a pass/fail rating.
- Any Category D species which has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Endangered or Critically Endangered, or which appears in the CITES appendices, automatically results in a fail.

D1	Species Name:	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus Maruadsi</i>)	
	Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
	Average age at maturity (years)	0.8	1
	Average maximum age (years)	1.8	1
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	Not known	-
	Average maximum size (cm)	26.5cm	1
	Average size at maturity (cm)	15.8	1
	Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
	Mean trophic level	3.4	3
	Average Productivity Score		1.33
	Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
	Overlap of adult species range with fishery	<25 % of stock	1
	Distribution	Not used	1
	Habitat	Not used	-
	Depth range	0-20	2
	Selectivity	1-2 times mesh size	3
	Post-capture mortality	Most dead or retained	3
	Average Susceptibility Score		2
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)		PASS

Evidence:

Distribution attribute:

Native range | Point map | Year 2100



Reviewed map

Decapterus maruadsi AquaMaps Data sources: GBIF OBIS

Figure 1: Distribution of Japanese scad *Decapterus maruadsi* R4



Figure 2 (inset) Gulf of Thailand R5

References:

R1 FAO Country Profile Thailand: <http://www.fao.org/fishery/facp/THA/en>

R2 Fishsource Japanese Scad: https://www.fishsource.org/stock_page/1085

R3 IUCN Redlist: [https://www.iucnredlist.org/search?query=japanese scad&searchType=species](https://www.iucnredlist.org/search?query=japanese+scad&searchType=species)

R4 Fishbase Japanese scad (*Decapterus Maruadsi*): [http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Decapterus-maruaadsi.html](http://www.fishbase.org/summary/Decapterus-maruadsi.html) (accessed 13.11.19)

R5 Gulf of Thailand: <https://www.bing.com/search?q=gulf+of+thailand+map&src=IE-SearchBox&FORM=IESR4A&setmkt=de-de&setlang=de-de&sid=126F8282E01F6613273D8C91E1F36780>

Standard clauses 1.3.2.2

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		
		1.00 – 1.75	1.76 – 2.24	2.25 – 3.00
Average Productivity Score	1.00 – 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 – 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 – 3.00	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4