By-Product assessment report

BP018

Sirisaengarumpee Co. Ltd

Document TEM-003 (prev. FISH-1) - Version 3.1

Issued April 2025 – Effective April 2025

Report code	BP018	Date of issue	February 2026

1. Application details	
Applicant	Sirisaengarumpee Co. Ltd
Applicant country	Thailand
2. Certification Body details	
Name of Certification Body (CB)	LRQA
Contact information for CB	mt-ca@lrqa.com
Assessor name	Blanca Gonzalez
CB internal peer reviewer name	Sam Peacock
Internal peer review evaluation	Agree with evaluation
Number of Assessment days	0.5
Comments on the assessment	The byproduct species listed in this report are not considered ETP species under the Marin Trust definition, thereby fulfilling this requirement for the assessment. All of them are caught by flagged vessels from India and Marshall Islands which are considered high risk; thus, all species and stocks require a Step 3 assessment. Additional information was requested from the applicant, and the provided data included the fishing areas, which were necessary for the Category C assessment. All the fisheries passed the Category C assessment, and traceability information allowed these fisheries to be downgraded to medium risk, approving these byproducts, but they should be sourced with caution.
3. Approval validity	Valid from 02/2026 / Valid until 02/2027
4. Assessment cycle	Re-Approval

5. By-product assessment outcomes

By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	Flag country(ies)	Fishing Areas *Only applicable to Step 3 assessed species*	MarinTrust approval status
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific	Approved source with caution
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific	Approved source with caution

Guidance for on-site auditor

For the audit, the auditor will check how the facility manages by-products deemed medium risk. Any by-products downrated from high to medium risk will require additional due diligence checks.

It is important that facilities check all raw materials from and verify their suppliers especially if there is a perceived risk of sourcing from known or suspected IUU fishing activity. This requires checking supplier records or procedures in place to understand how the supplier can ensure there is no IUU in the raw material they provide. For raw materials risk rated medium, additional or more frequent checks may be required until the facility is certain that the raw materials are not from IUU fishing activity.

The audit requirements are covered in clause 2.11.3 of the MarinTrust Global Standard for Responsible Supply of Marine Ingredients (the MarinTrust Standard) and associated interpretation guidance.

Approved by-products

- No further checks are required beyond those included in the MarinTrust Standard.

Additional checks of Approved Source with Caution by-products

- Review supplier records or procedures in place.

Additional checks of by-products Approved Source with Caution via Step 3 assessment

- In addition to checks for medium risk Approved Source with Caution by-products, by-products that have had risk downgraded from high to medium at Step 3 (use **Appendix 1** to identify these by-product species), confirm that the relevant traceability information continues to be collected for this by-product. During the audit, a traceability check on any by-products downgraded from high to medium risk shall be included as part of the required traceability checks (Section 4).

Guidance for the applicant/certificate holder

The applicant/certificate holder is responsible for ensuring the relevant actions are taken to comply with the MarinTrust Standard.

The certificate holder is responsible for communicating any changes to the by-products sourced by submitting a scope extension request through the MarinTrust online Application Portal.

Appendix 1 – assessment outcomes

Step 2 Assessment Outcomes

By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	**Flag country(ies)**	**IUCN Red List** *Select IUCN red list category from dropdown*	**CITES Appendices** *Select CITES appendix status from dropdown*	**Step 2 risk status** *Low risk/ Medium risk/ High risk*	**Step 3 required** *Yes / No*
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	India, Marshall Islands	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	India, Marshall Islands	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	India, Marshall Islands	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes

Step 3 Assessment Outcomes

By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	Flag country(ies)	Fishing Area	Stock name *(If applicable e.g. Eastern Pacific stock)*	Category C Assessment Outcome *Pass/Fail*	Traceability information *Path 1 – Yes OR* *Path 2 – Yes/No OR* *MT Approved Whole Fish*	Step 3 Risk Outcome *Risk downgraded to Medium Risk/ Remains High Risk*
Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 - Western Central Pacific	Western and Central Pacific Ocean	Pass	Path 2 – Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 - Western Central Pacific	Western and Central Pacific Ocean	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific	South Pacific	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga*	India, Marshall Islands	FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific	North Pacific	Pass	Path 2 - Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium Risk
Comments on Step 3 Assessment: *N/A*						

Appendix 2 – detailed assessment outcomes

(step 2 and step 3 if applicable)

Step 2 outcomes

Flag state	Risk rating	Flag score	Port score	General score	Flag State is contracting party or cooperating non-contracting party to all relevant RFMOs	'Carded' under EU Carding system	Flag state party to PSMA	Flag state mandatory vessel tracking for commercial seagoing fleet	WGI Governance rank
India	High	2.75	3.00	3.47	1	1	Blank	5	50.94%
Marshall Island	High	1.79	3.17	1.89	1	1	5	1	37.74%

Step 3 outcomes

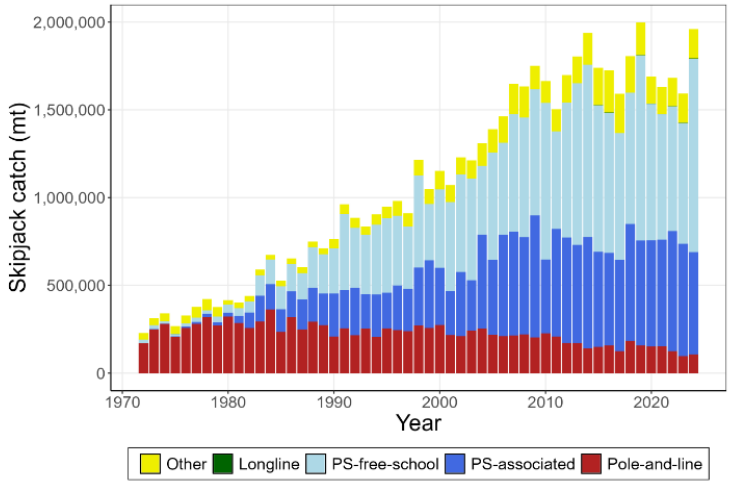
Category C assessment

Species name		**Skipjack tuna - *Katsuwonus pelamis***	
Fishing area and stock		**FAO Area 71 – Western Central Pacific Western and Central Pacific Ocean stock**	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**		
	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.	Pass
	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.	Pass
		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 clause is met considering that:

The eastern and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) assesses the skipjack tuna stock in the western and central Pacific Ocean every three years. The last stock assessment occurred in 2025, using a MULTIFAN-CL model. Data consist of catch, effort, length & weight-frequency data for the fisheries defined in the analysis, and tag-recapture data (WCPFC 2025).

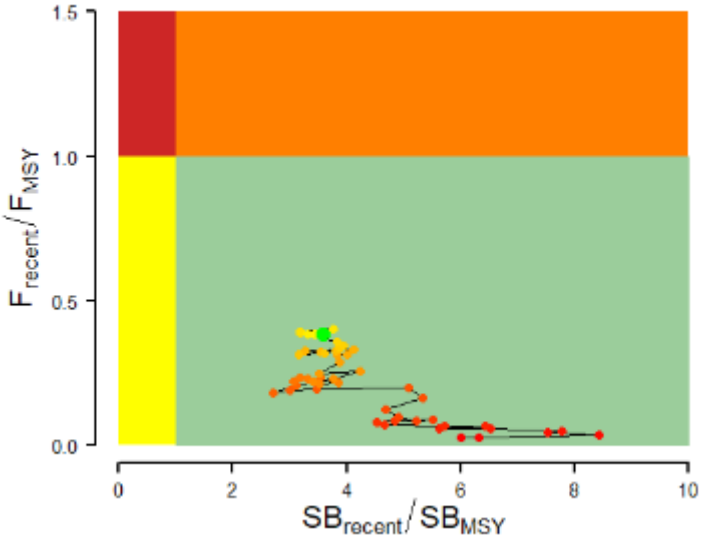


Annual catches of skipjack tuna by gear in the WCPO area covered by the stock assessment. (WCPFC 2025).

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 clause is met considering that:

The 2025 WCPO skipjack tuna stock assessment indicates that spawning potential has remained stable as have fishing mortality rates, with a spawning biomass is about 51% of unfished levels ($SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$ =0.51), a fishing pressure below F_{MSY} (F_{recent}/F_{MSY} =0.35), and spawning biomass is far above SB_{MSY} ($SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$ =3.90), with no model suggesting depletion below the 20% limit reference point. Therefore, the stock is not considered to be overfished nor undergoing overfishing (WCPFC 2025).



Kobe plot summarising the results for the dynamic MSY analysis, colours go from red to green over time (WCPFC 2025).

References

WCPFC. 2025. Stock assessment of skipjack tuna in the western and central Pacific Ocean: 2025. https://meetings.wcpfc.int/node/26679

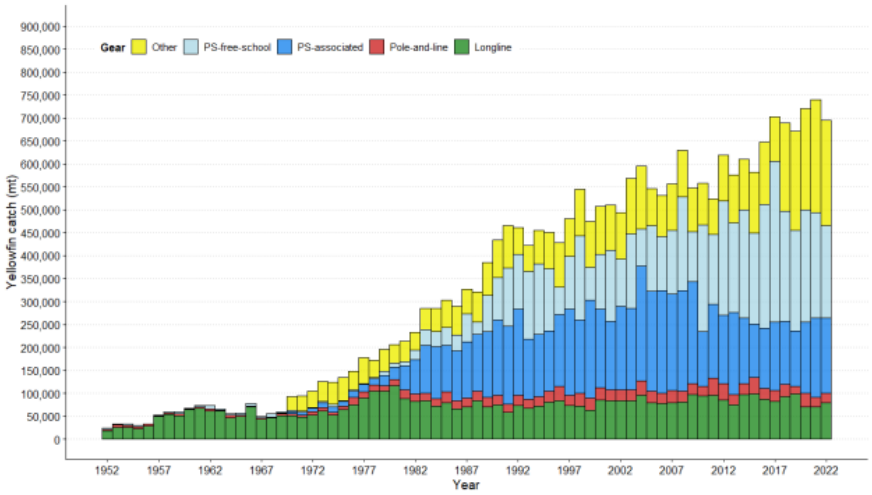
Species name		**Yellowfin tuna - *Thunnus albacares***	
Fishing area and stock		**FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific** **Western and Central Pacific Ocean stock**	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**		
	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Pass

	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.	Pass
		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 clause is met considering that:

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) assesses the yellowfin tuna stock in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean every three years. The last stock assessment occurred in 2023, where a MULTIFAN-CL model was used. Data include catch, effort, length & weight-frequency data for the fisheries included in the analysis, and tag-recapture data. Conditional age-at-length data are also used directly as data in the assessment model; thus, removals of the species are included in the stock assessment process (WCPFC 2023).

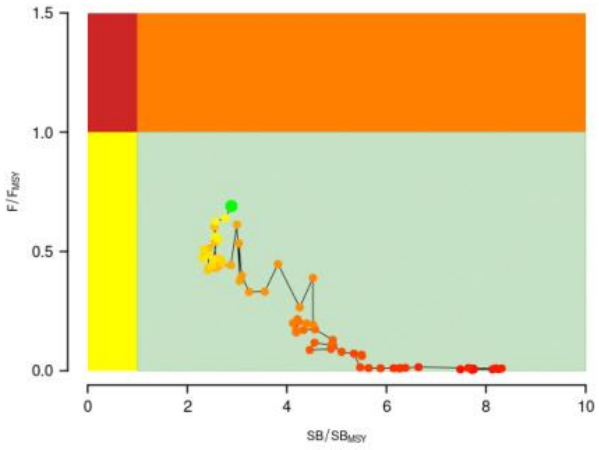


Annual catches of yellowfin tuna by gear in the WCPO area covered by the stock assessment (WCPFC 2023).

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 clause is met considering that:

The 2023 WCPO yellowfin tuna stock assessment estimated that the median recent spawning depletion is well above the limit reference point. The reference points calculated from the uncertainty grid results suggest that the median $SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$ is 0.47 and F/F_{MSY} is less than one, with a median value of 0.50; thus, the terminal spawning potential is well above both SB_{MSY} and $20\%SB_{F=0}$, and the fishing mortality is well below FMSY indicating that the yellowfin stock in the WCPO is not overfished or undergoing overfishing (WCPFC 2023).



Kobe plot summarising the result for the diagnostic case model over the model period. The green point is the estimated 2021 status; the redder the point, the further back in time (WCPFC 2023).

References

WCPFC. 2023. Stock assessment of yellowfin tuna in the western and central Pacific Ocean: 2023 https://meetings.wcpfc.int/node/19352

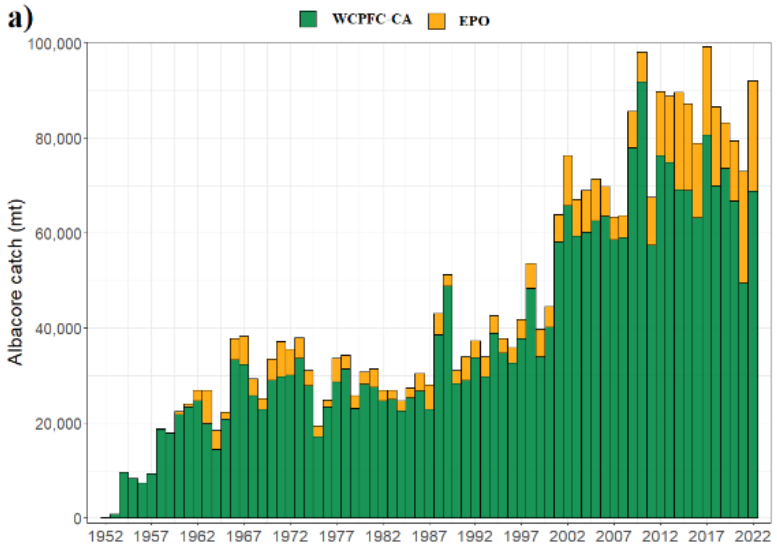
Species name		**Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga***	
Fishing area and stock		**FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific** **Southern Pacific stock**	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**		
	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Pass
	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.	Pass
		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 clause is met considering that:

The South Pacific Commission (SPC), through the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), assesses the albacore tuna stock in the South Pacific, including both the WCPFC and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). The last stock assessment occurred in 2024, using a MULTIFAN-CL model. Data include catch, effort, length & weight-frequency data for the fisheries included in the analysis, and tag-recapture data. Conditional age-at-length data are also used

directly as data in the assessment model; thus, removals of the species are included in the stock assessment process (WCPFC 2024).

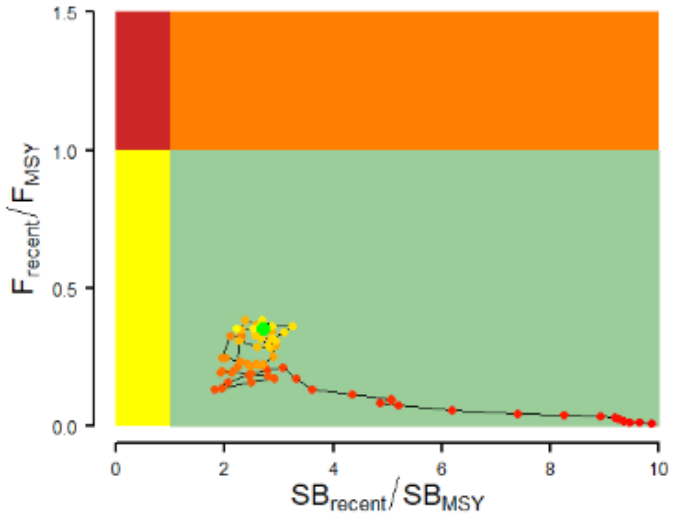


Annual catches of albacore tuna by the convention area covered by the stock assessment (WCPFC 2024).

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 clause is met considering that:

The 2024 South Pacific albacore tuna stock assessment indicates that current spawning biomass relative to unfished levels ($SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$) was 0.48 for the median, while F_{recent}/F_{MSY} showed a zero probability of exceeding 1 with estimates of 0.18 (median), which indicates that the stock is not overfished nor experiencing overfishing. Additionally, the ratio of $SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$ to the interim target reference point (iTRP) was approximately 1, with a median value of 0.952 and a narrow uncertainty range of 0.924–0.986, indicating the stock is close to the target biomass level (WCPFC 2024).



Kobe plot summarising the results of the dynamic MSY analysis; colours go from red to green over time (WCPFC 2024).

References

WCPFC. 2024. Stock assessment of south Pacific albacore: 2024. https://meetings.wcpfc.int/node/23119

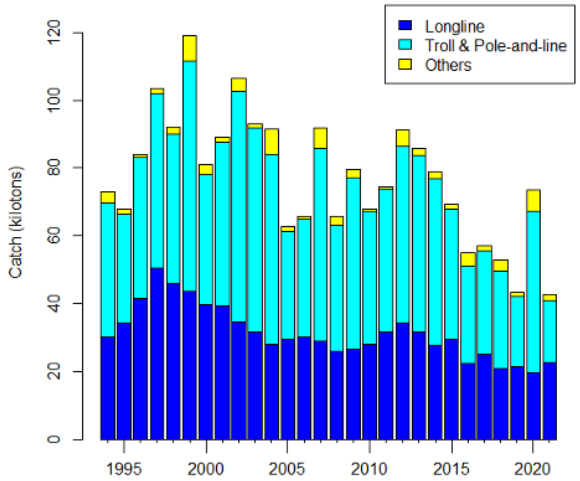
Species name		**Albacore tuna - *Thunnus alalunga***	
Fishing area and stock		**FAO 71 – Western Central Pacific** **North Pacific stock**	
C1	**Category C Stock Status - Minimum Requirements**		
	C1.1	Fishery removals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process, OR are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	Pass
	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.	Pass
		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 clause is met considering that:

The North Pacific albacore tuna stock is assessed by the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC), with scientific advice provided to both the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) and the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). The most recent stock assessment was conducted using an age-structured Stock Synthesis (SS3) model. The assessment incorporates multiple data sources, including catch

and effort data, length- and weight-frequency data, age-composition data derived from otolith readings, and tag-recapture information (ISC 2023).

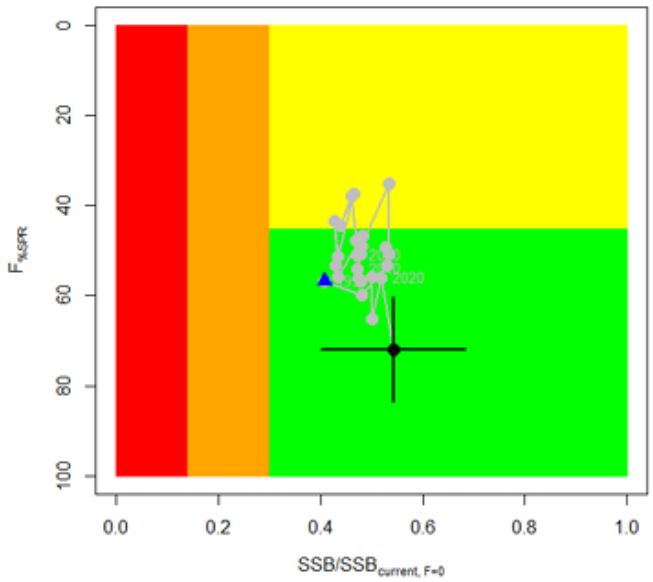


Estimated catches of north Pacific albacore by major gear types, 1994-2021. The Other gear category includes catches with purse seine, gillnet, hand lines, and harpoons (ISC 2023).

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 clause is met considering that:

According to the 2023 stock assessment, the stock status was evaluated against the adopted target ($F45_{\%SPR}$), threshold (30% $SSB_{current,F=0}$) and limit (14% $SSB_{current\ F=0}$) reference points, and results indicates that spawning-stock biomass has remained above both the threshold and limit reference points, including in the terminal year (2021), although uncertainty is higher in recent years. Current fishing intensity is estimated to be below the target reference point and lower than levels observed during the early 2000s reference period. Based on the assessment results, the stock is considered not overfished and not subject to overfishing under the reference points adopted by the WCPFC and IATTC (ISC 2023).



Stock status phase plot showing the status of the north Pacific albacore stock relative to the biomass-based threshold and limit reference points, and fishing intensity-based target reference point over the modelling period (1994 – 2021). Blue triangle indicates the start year (1994) and black circle with 95% confidence intervals indicates the terminal year (2021) (ISC 2023)

References

ISC. 2023. International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-Like Species in the North Pacific Ocean. Stock Assessment of Albacore Tuna in the North Pacific Ocean in 2023. https://isc.fra.go.jp/working_groups/albacore.html

Traceability information

Information provided for Step 3 Path 1 or Path 2

Species name	Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)			
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐ *If yes for Path 2, complete the next section*			
Path 2 outcome	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**

Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.	**India**	Multiple low and medium-risk states in FAO 71	Kiribati (3.11 medium risk)	Downgraded to medium risk
	Marshall Islands	Multiple low and medium-risk states in FAO 71	Kiribati (3.11 medium risk)	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name	Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)			
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐ *If yes for Path 2, complete the next section*			
Path 2 outcome *Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.*	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**
	India	Multiple low and medium-risk states in FAO 71	Kiribati (3.11 medium risk)	Downgraded to medium risk
	Marshall Islands	Multiple low and medium-risk states in FAO 71	Kiribati (3.11 medium risk)	Downgraded to medium risk

Species name	Albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga)*			
Path 1	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Confirm all KDEs are provided	Yes ☐ No ☒			
Path 2	Yes ☒ No ☐ *If yes for Path 2, complete the next section*			
Path 2 outcome *Countries may be different for Coastal State and Port State.*	**Flag country**	**Coastal score**	**Port score**	**Risk outcome**
	India	Multiple low and medium-risk states in FAO 71	Kiribati (3.11 medium risk)	Downgraded to medium risk
	Marshall Islands	Multiple low and medium-risk states in FAO 71	Kiribati (3.11 medium risk)	Downgraded to medium risk