



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment THA12 Pacific chub mackerel in FAO Area 61

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Pacific chub mackerel, Scomber japonicus	
	Geographical area:	FAO Area 61	
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand, China, Japan, Taiwan	
	Stock:	Northwest Pacific	
Date	May 2023		
Report Code	THA12		
Assessor	Sam Peacock		
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Thailand, China, Japan, Taiwan		
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		None	

Application details and	d summary of the asses	sment outcome			
Company Name(s): As	sian Alliance Internation	nal Co. Ltd, Gold	den Prize Canning Co Ltd, Piyo		
Bhokabhan Co. Ltd, So	uth East Asian Packagir	ng and Canning	Ltd, T.C Union Argotech Co Ltd		
Country:					
Email address:		Applicant Cod	Applicant Code:		
Certification Body Det	ails				
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA			
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval		
Sam Peacock	Jose Peiro Crespo	0.2	Re-approval		
Assessment Period		May 2023	– May 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Pacific chub mackerel, Scomber japonicus
Stock	Northwest Pacific
Fishery Location	FAO Area 61
Management Authority (Country/ State)	International
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawl
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass
Recommendation	Pass



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Pacific chub mackerel has been categorised by the IUCN as Least Concern and does not appear in the CITES appendices. There is limited information available describing species-specific management¹, and the assessor was unable to find any established reference points. For this reason, the species was assessed under Category D.

Pacific chub mackerel was awarded a Productivity score of 1.29 and a Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a Pass rating on Table D3. For this reason, the stock should be re-approved for use as a raw material in MT-certified marine ingredients.

The assessor appreciates the peer reviewers recommendation, however has chosen to keep the assessment as category D for the following reasons:

- 1. The Japanese stock assessments cover two parts of the stock in the Pacific Northwest, but not the entire distribution, whereas a Category D assessment covers all chub mackerel removals.
- 2. Although the figures in the Japanese reports are clear and easily understood, I think it's important to note that we don't know what other information, including caveats or uncertainties, are described in the body of the reports.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The by-product fishery under assessment is the Pacific chub mackerel (*Scomber japonicus*) pelagic trawl fishery in FAO Area 61 (Pacific northwest). The species is listed as LC in the IUCN red list. Stock assessments are conducted annually by the Japanese fisheries agency. However, it seems they do not cover the entire distribution of the stock. Therefore, it is understood that due to the uncertainties in the stock assessment, category D (risk assessment approach) is adequate to assess the stock.

The species scoring table has been completed by the auditor, and sufficient evidence given to justify the scores and the final determination.

The peer review supports the auditor's recommendation to pass the FAO Area 61 Pacific chub mackerel pelagic trawl fishery under the Marin Trust IFFO RS v2.0 by-fishery standard for the production of fishmeal and fish oil.

Notes for On-site Auditor	

¹ https://www.fishsource.org/stock_page/759



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	Northwest Pacific	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.

Spe	ecies	Name	n/a	
<u>C1</u>	Categ	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements	
CI	C1.1	•	ovals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	
	C1.2	reference po	s considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit int (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scientific be negligible.	
		1	Clause outcome:	
	-		ered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	point (or
Refer	ences			
Links				
Marir	nTrust S	tandard clause	1.3.2.2	
FAO (CCRF		7.50	
GSSI			7.5.3	



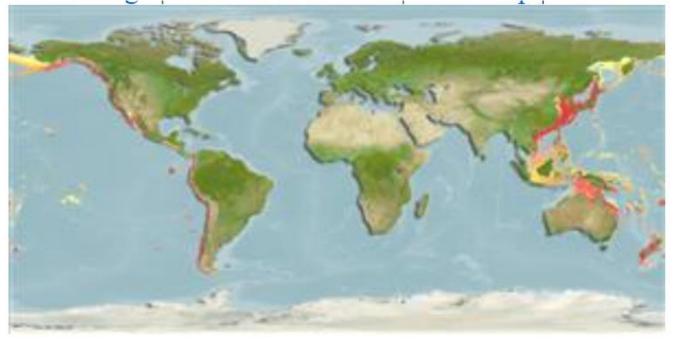
CATEGORY D SPECIES

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%	1
Encounterability (the position of the stock/s the water column relative to the fishing gea	largeted	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 distribution, from Fishbase (https://www.fishbase.se/summary/Scomber-japonicus.html)



References

Fishbase, Scomber japonicus: https://www.fishbase.se/summary/Scomber-japonicus.html

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)		igh susceptibility igh risk, score = 3)	
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<1	0% 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 ishing 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	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	Species Name				
	Impac	cts 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.			
D4.2 T		no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
		no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.			
Refere	ences	no substantial evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species. andard clause 1.3.2.2, 4.1.4			

D.5.01

GSSI