



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment Indian Mackerel, FAO 61,67 Pacific NorthWest, Western Central

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Indian Mackerel (Rastrelliger kanagurta)
	Geographical area:	FAO 61, 67
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand
	Stock:	Pacific North West, Western Central
Date	January 2023	
Report Code	THA32	
Assessor	Vineetha Aravind	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Thailand	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	N/A	

Application details and	d summary of the assess	sment outcome	2
Company Name(s): So	outh East Asian Packagir	ng and Canning	Ltd T. C. Union Agrotech Co, ltd
Country: Thailand			
Email address:		Applicant Cod	e:
Certification Body Det	ails		
Name of Certification	Body:		LRQA
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Vineetha Aravind	Sam Peacock	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	Jan 2023- Jan 2024		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Indian Mackerel (Rastrelliger kanagurta)
Stock	Pacific North West, Western Central
Fishery Location	FAO 61,67
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Thailand
Gear Type(s)	Pelagic trawls
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree
Recommendation	Approve byproduct



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Indian Mackerel has been categorised as Data Deficient by IUCN Red data List, and does not appear in CITES appendices. Therefore, it is eligible for approval for use as Marine Trust raw material.

Thailand has a national fishery management framework, but this is not specifically designed for Indian Mackerel. Species specific research is extremely limited. Reference points are not defined and there are no species-specific management measures. Therefore, following Marin Trust criteria, the stock is classified as Category D.

The fishery was assessed using the risk-based Productivity, Susceptibility Analysis (PSA) approach as per Marin Trust v 2.0 procedures for Category D species.

Table D1 has shown a score of 1.28 for Productivity Attributes and a score of 2.75 for Susceptibility Attributes. As per Table D3 this is a Pass.

Therefore, Indian Oil Sardine in FAO Areas 61 and 67 is APPROVED by the assessor in the assessment area for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current Marin Trust v 2.0 by-products standard.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

PR agrees that the species meets the MT pre-requisites and has been correctly assessed under Category D. The PSA has been carried out correctly and the PR agrees that the byproduct 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
Indian Mackerel	Rastrelliger kanagurta	Pacific North West, Western Central	Thailand	D	DD	No

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

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

³ https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/170328/6750032



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		
C1	Catego	ory C Stock Sta	atus - Minimum Requirements	
CI	C1.1	Fishery remo	ovals of the species in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessm	ent No
		process, OR a	are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	
	C1.2		is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit	No
		reference po	oint (or proxy), OR removals by the fishery under assessment are considered by scien	fic
		authorities to	o be negligible.	
			Clause outco	me: No
proxy			ered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit refe e fishery under assessment are considered by scientific authorities to be negligible.	
Links				
Marir	Trust St	tandard clause	e 1.3.2.2	
FAO (CDE		7.5.3	
IAO	CKF		7.5.5	



CATEGORY D SPECIES

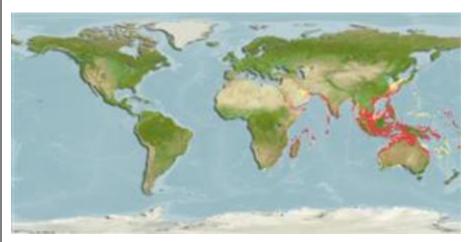
uncertainty affecting your decision

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		
Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
Average age at maturity (years)	2.5	1
Average maximum age (years)	4	1
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)	37690-170455	2
Average maximum size (cm)	25 cm	1
Average size at maturity (cm)	19.9 cm	1
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
Mean trophic level	3.2	2
	Average Productivity Score	1.28
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
Availability (area overlap)	10-30% overlap	2
Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)	Targeted	3
Selectivity of gear type	Retained	3
Post-capture mortality	Retained	3
	Average Susceptibility Score	2.75
	PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	PASS
	Compliance rating	PASS

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

References



*Figure 1. Distribution maps for Rastrelliger kanagurta (Indian mackerel), with modelled year 2050 native range map based on IPCC RCP8.5 emissions scenario. www.aquamaps.org, version 10/2019

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	-30% overlap	>3	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).		edium overlap with hing gear.	fis en De	igh overlap with hing gear (high neounterability). efault score for rget 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	cies Name		
	Impac	ts On Species Categorise	d as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements	
	D4.1		of the fishery on this species are considered during the management le measures are taken to minimise these impacts.	
	D4.2	There is no substantia species.	Il evidence that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the	
			Outcome:	
	The pot	ential impacts of the fi easures are taken to mir	shery on this species are considered during the management process imise these impacts.	, and
D4.1: reasor	The pot	easures are taken to mir		, and
D4.1: reasor	The pot nable me	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	, and
D4.1: reasor D4.2 T	The pot nable me	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	, and
D4.1: reason D4.2 T Refere	The pot nable me there is r	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	, and
D4.1: reason D4.2 T Refere	The pot nable me here is rences	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts. that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	, and