By-Product assessment report

Document TEM-003 (prev. FISH-1) - Version 3.0
Issued July 2024 – Effective July 2024

BP018: Sirisaengarumpee Co. Ltd – Thailand

Report code	BP018	Date of issue	January 2025

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	Jose Peiro Crespo	
CB internal peer reviewer name	Sam Peacock	
Internal peer review evaluation	Agree with evaluation	
Comments on the assessment	None of the byproduct species listed in this assessment meet the MarinTrust (MT) definition of an ETP species, making them all eligible for byproduct assessment. These byproducts are sourced from vessels flagged in India and the Marshall Islands, both of which result in a High Risk classification at step 2. Consequently, step 3 is required. The client provided the necessary information for conducting step 3. All listed byproducts can be sourced with caution.	
3. Approval validity	Valid from 02/2025	Valid until 02/2026

4. By-product assessment outcomes		
By-product species name *Common and Latin names*	**Flag country(ies)**	**MarinTrust approval status**
Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)	India, Marshall Islands	Approved source with caution
Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)	India, Marshall Islands	Approved source with caution

Albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*)	India, Marshall Islands	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

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*	**Step 3 risk Outcome** *Not applicable /Risk downgraded to Medium risk/ Remains High risk*
Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)	India, Marshall Islands	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium risk
Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)	India, Marshall Islands	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium risk
Albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*)	India, Marshall Islands	Least concern	Not listed	High risk	Yes	Risk downgraded to Medium risk

Appendix 2 – detailed assessment outcomes

(step 2 and step 3 if applicable)

Step 2 outcomes

Assessor note: Copy and paste from Spreadsheet.

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	47.14%
Marshall Island	High	1.79	3.17	1.89	1	1	5	1	36.32%

Step 3 outcomes

Category C assessment

Assessor note: Duplicate for each species/stock.

Species name		**Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)**	
Fishing area and stock		**FAO 71 (Western Central 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.

Western Central Pacific Skipjack Tuna removals in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process via Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) processes. SC18 noted that the total catch in 2021 was 1,547,945t, a 10% decrease from 2020 and a 14% decrease from the 2016-2020 average. Purse seine catch in 2021 (1,254,022t) was a 11% decrease from 2020 and a 13% decrease from the 2016-2020 average. Pole and line catch (97,908t) was a 39% decrease from 2020 and a 37% decrease from the 2016-2020 average catch. Catch by other gears totalled 192,182t and was a 25% increase from 2020 and 5% decrease from the average catch in 2016-2020 (see figure below).

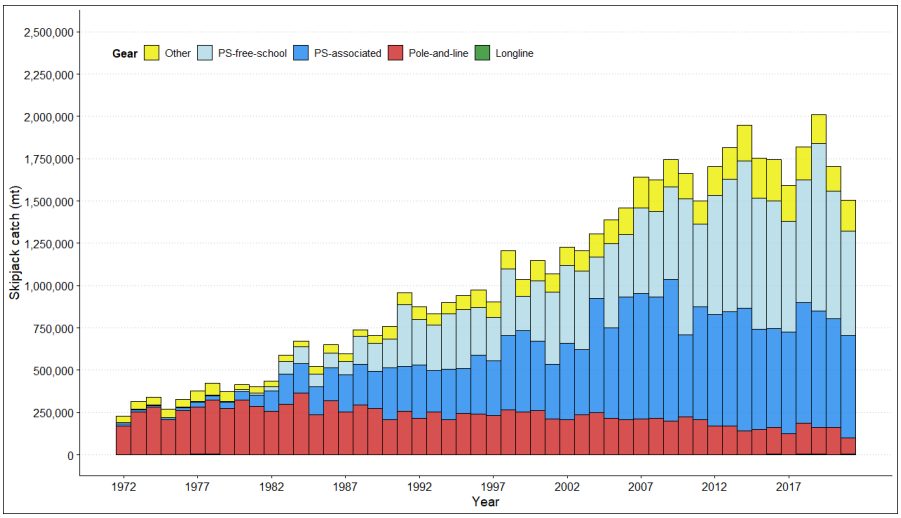

FIGURE 1 ANNUAL CATCHES OF SKIPJACK BY GEAR TYPE IN THE WCPO AREA COVERED BY THE ASSESSMENT (WCPO 2022)

Therefore, fishery removals of the stock are included in the stock assessment process such that **the fishery PASSES Clause C1.1.**

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 last stock assessment for the stock was conducted in 2022 (WCPO 2022). a structural uncertainty grid was used to develop management advice which included axes for tag mixing (three options), growth (two options) and steepness (three options), resulting in 18 models (Table SKJ-01). All models within the grid were equally weighted. The assessment grid of models estimated that the overall median recent spawning depletion (SBrecent/SBF=0) is 0.51 (80th percentile 0.43-0.64), which is close to the interim target reference point (TRP) of 0.50 (CMM 2021-01). No grid models were below the limit reference point (LRP) of 0.20 SBF=0. The median of Frecent/FMSY was 0.32 (80th percentile 0.18-0.45) (Table SKJ-02). The 2022 stock assessment of skipjack tuna for the WCPO, indicated that according to WCPFC reference points the stock is not overfished, nor undergoing overfishing (see figure below).

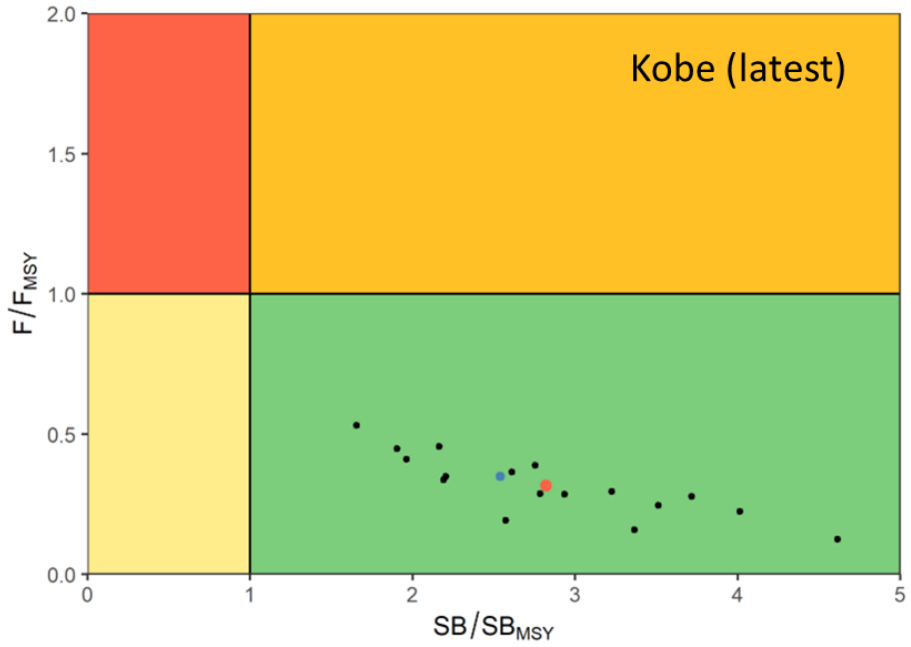

FIGURE 2 KOBE (TOP) PLOT SUMMARISING THE RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE MODELS IN THE STRUCTURAL UNCERTAINTY GRID FOR THE 'LATEST' (2021) PERIOD. THE BLUE POINT IS THE DIAGNOSTIC MODEL, AND THE RED POINT IS THE MEDIAN (WCPO 2022).

Therefore, the fishery **passes Clause C1.2.**

References

WCPO (2022). SKIPJACK TUNA (*Katsuwonus pelamis*). STOCK STATUS AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE. WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE. Available at: https://www.wcpfc.int/current-stock-status-and-advice

Species name	Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*)

Fishing area and stock		FAO 71 (Western Central Pacific stock)	
C 1	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.

Two discrete stocks of yellowfin are recognised in the Pacific Ocean delimited:

1. Western Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO) yellowfin, managed via the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC).

2. Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) yellowfin, managed by the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC).

Those stocks are assessed by the WCPFC and the IATTC respectively using reference points. As this assessment refers to FAO area 71, only the WCPO stock is considered:

WCPO stock

Western Central Pacific Yellowfin Tuna removals in the fishery under assessment are included in the stock assessment process via Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) processes. SC19 noted that the preliminary estimate of total catch of WCPO yellowfin tuna for 2022 was 721,169 mt which was lower than the 2021 level. Longline catch in 2022 (84,232 mt) was higher than the 2021 catch, but lower than the recent 10-year average. Purse-seine catch in 2022 (379,715 mt) was similar to the 2021 catch, and higher than the recent 10-year average (see figure below).

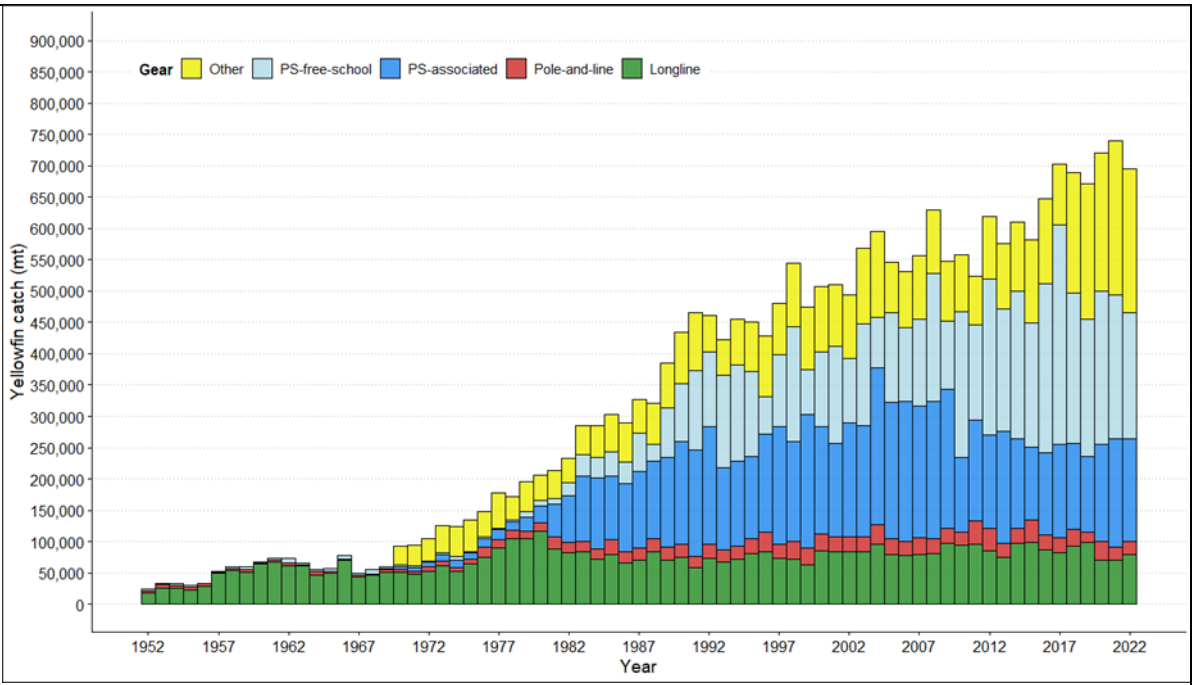

FIGURE 3 : ANNUAL CATCHES OF YELLOWFIN BY GEAR TYPE IN THE WCPO AREA COVERED BY THE ASSESSMENT (FIGURE 3 FROM SC19-SA-WP-04) (WCPFC 2023).

Therefore, fishery removals of the stock are included in the stock assessment process such that **the fishery PASSES Clause C1.1.**

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 2023 WCPO yellowfin tuna assessment provides stock status based upon a 54-model structural uncertainty grid with four axes: steepness with three levels, tag mixing period with two levels, and size and age composition data with three levels each. The 2023 WCPO yellowfin tuna stock assessment median depletion from the model grid for the recent period (2018–2021; $SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$) was estimated at 0.47 (10^{th} to 90^{th} percentile interval of 0.42 to 0.52, including estimation and structural uncertainty). For all models in the grid $SB_{recent}/SB_{F=0}$ was above the biomass limit reference point. The recent median fishing mortality (2017–2020; F_{recent}/F_{MSY}) was 0.50 (10^{th} to 90^{th} percentile interval of 0.41 to 0.62, including estimation and structural uncertainty, Table YFT-02). For all models in the grid, F_{recent}/F_{MSY} was less than one. The stock is above Blim.

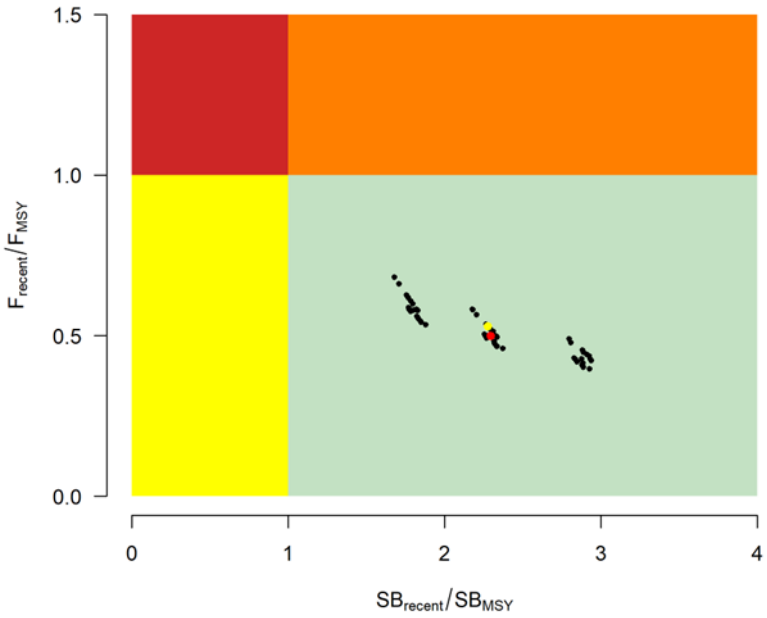

FIGURE 4 KOBE PLOT SUMMARISING THE RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE MODELS IN THE STRUCTURAL UNCERTAINTY GRID FOR THE RECENT PERIOD (2018-2021). THE YELLOW POINT IS THE 2023 DIAGNOSTIC MODEL AND THE RED POINT IS THE MEDIAN (FIGURE 64 FROM SC19-SA-WP-04) (WCPFC 2023).

Therefore, the fishery **passes Clause C1.2.**

References

WCPFC 2023. WCPO YELLOWFIN TUNA (Thunnus albacares). STOCK STATUS AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE. Available at: https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/02/yellowfin-tuna

Species name		**Albacore tuna (*Thunnus alalunga*)**	
Fishing area and stock		**FAO 71 (Western Central Pacific- Northern and Southern Stocks)**	
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

Southern Pacific albacore

The most recent stock assessment for albacore tuna in the south Pacific was conducted in 2021 using catch (and other) data up to 2019 (see figure below). The previous (2018) stock assessment was restricted to the convention area under the jurisdiction of the WCPFC (Tremblay-Boyer et al., 2018a). The assessment conducted in 2021 was the first complete attempt at a spatially structured South Pacific wide assessment (covering the entire stock including both the WCPFC and IATTC convention areas), although a previous assessment applied an areas-as-fleets approach to the stock across the entire South Pacific (Hoyle et al., 2012). Fishery removals are incorporated into the stock assessment, and **C1.1 is met.**

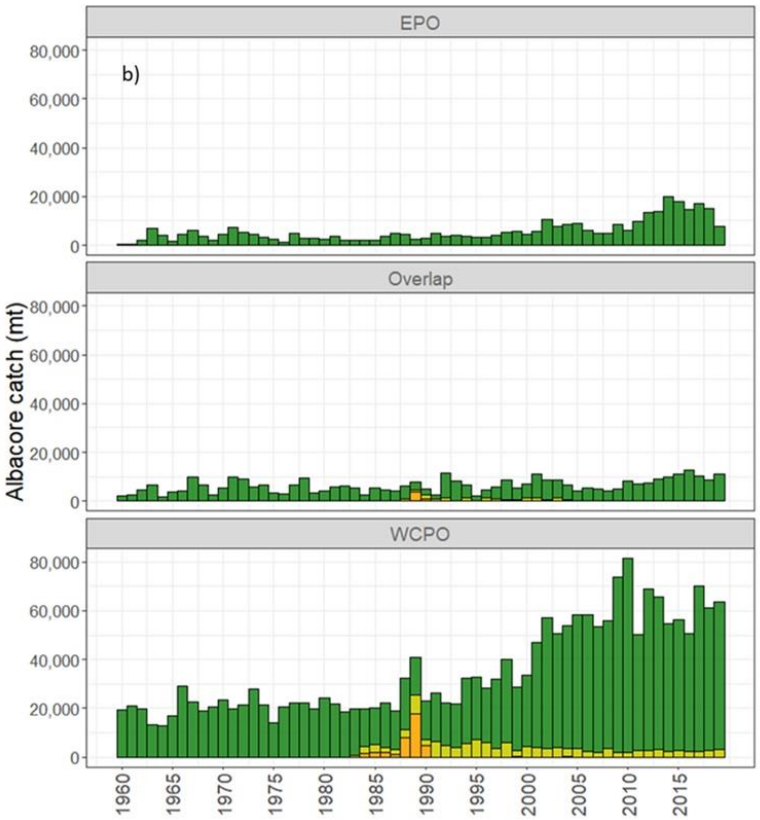

FIGURE 5 HISTORICAL CATCHES OF ALBACORE ACROSS THE MODEL REGION FROM 1952-2019 BY GEAR TYPE (ADAPTED FROM WCPFC 2022).

Northern Pacific albacore

The most recent available stock assessment for the northern Pacific albacore stock was conducted in 2023 by the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) using catch (and other) data up to 2021. A length-based, age- and sex-structured Stock Synthesis Model was used to assess the stock (WCPFC 2024). Fishery removals are incorporated into the stock assessment, and **C1.1 is met.**

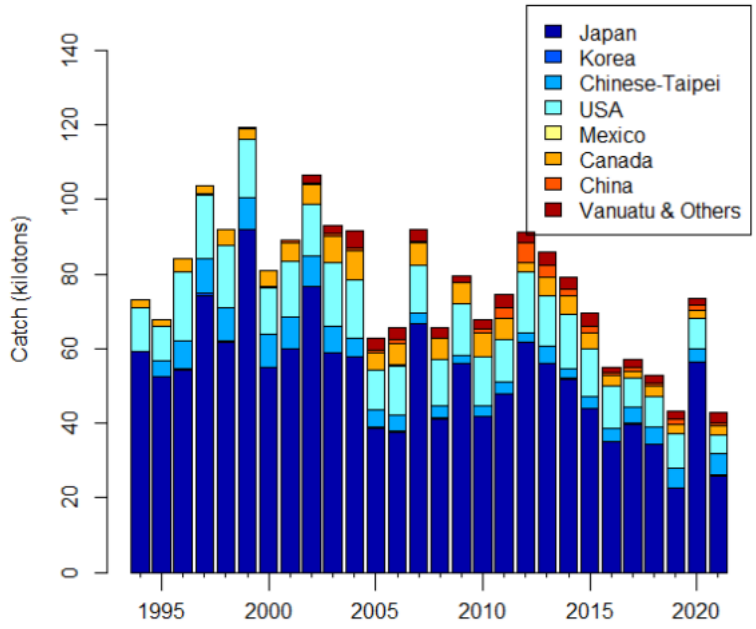

FIGURE 6. ESTIMATED TOTAL ANNUAL CATCH OF NORTH PACIFIC ALBACORE (THUNNUS ALALUNGA) BY ALL COUNTRIES HARVESTING THE STOCK, 1994-2021 (ISC 2023).

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.

Southern Pacific albacore

The stock is assessed relative to a range of potential reference points (WCPFC 2021). The main conclusions of the 2021 assessment are:

- Spawning potential has generally declined across the model period, with that decline increasing in the most recent years**. The assessment indicates the stock is not overfished, and there was zero estimated risk of the stock being below 20%SBF =0** (*reference point used to indicate overfishing*). However, decline in the latest estimated SBlatest/SBF =0 (median 0.36; 0.27 - 0.44, 10th and 90th percentiles) are notably more pessimistic than those of SBrecent/SBF =0 (median 0.47; 0.40 - 0.56, 10th and 90th percentiles). The general trends are consistent for estimates across all regions of the South Pacific stock, and for the WCPFC-CA only.

The most recent stock assessment concluded that the stock biomass is currently above the limit reference point, and therefore **C1.2 is met.**

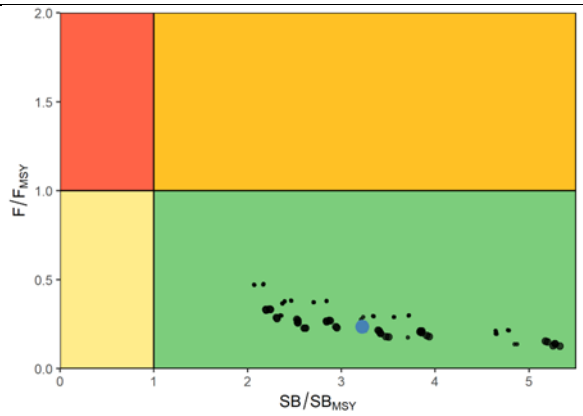

FIGURE 7. KOBE PLOT SUMMARIZING THE PACIFIC-WIDE RESULTS FOR EACH OF THE MODELS IN THE STRUCTURAL UNCERTAINTY GRID FOR THE 'LATEST' (2019) PERIOD (WCPFC 2022).

Northern Pacific albacore

The stock is assessed relative to a range of reference points (the target (F45%SPR,), threshold (30%SSBcurrent, F=0), and limit (14%SSBcurrent, F=0) reference points) (WCPFC 2021). The main conclusions of the 2023 assessment are:

- The SSB2021 was estimated to be approximately 54% (95% CI: 40 – 68%) of SSBcurrent, F=0 and 1.8 (95% CI: 1.3 – 2.3) times greater than the estimated threshold reference point. The estimated current fishing intensity (F2018-2020) was estimated to be F59%SPR (95% CI: F72%SPR – F46%SPR) and was lower than both the F45%SPR target reference point and the average fishing intensity during 2002 – 2004.
- The stock is likely not overfished relative to the threshold (30%SSBcurrent, F=0) and limit (14%SSBcurrent, F=0) reference points adopted by the WCPFC and IATTC, and the stock is likely not experiencing overfishing relative to the adopted target reference point (F45%SPR) (WCPFC 2024) (see figure below).

The most recent stock assessment concluded that the stock biomass is currently above the limit reference point, and therefore **C1.2 is met.**

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

WCPFC (2021). Stock assessment of South Pacific albacore tuna. https://meetings.wcpfc.int/node/12551

WCPFC (2022). Stock status and advice key documents, South Pacific albacore tuna. https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/04/south-pacific-albacore-tuna

WCPFC (2024). North Pacific albacore tuna, stock assessment summary. https://www.wcpfc.int/doc/05/north-pacific-albacore-tuna

Traceability information

Information provided for Step 3 Path 1 or Path 2

Assessor note: Duplicate for each species/stock

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 *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	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	**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