MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment

IDN01

Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)

in FAO Areas 51 and 57 (Indian Ocean)

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Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)
	Geographical area:	FAO 51 and 57 (Indian Ocean)
	Country of origin of the product:	Indonesia Flag country: Indonesia
	Stock:	Skipjack tuna in the Indian Ocean
Date	July 2024	
Report Code	IND01	
Assessor	Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Indonesia Flag country: Indonesia	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	N/A	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): PT. Pahala Bahari Nusantara			
Country: Indonesia Flag country: Indonesia			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		NSF / Global Trust Certification Ltd.	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Ana Elisa Almeida Ayres	Matthew Jew	0.5	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	July 2024 – July 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)
Stock	Skipjack tuna in the Indian Ocean
Fishery Location	FAO 51 and 57 (Indian Ocean)
Management Authority (Country/ State)	Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (Indonesia), Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC)
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, baitboat, gillnet and pole-and-line
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with assessor's recommendation
Recommendation	**APPROVED**

Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination
If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on Union for Conservation of Nature's Red List of Threatened Species - IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin Trust raw material. Skipjack tuna *(Katsuwonus pelamis)* is not categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, Skipjack tuna *(Katsuwonus pelamis)* is eligible for approval for use as Marin Trust by-product raw material. For assessment and management purposes, one discrete stock of Skipjack tuna is recognised in the Indian Ocean; therefore, this assessment covers one stock (i.e. Skipjack tuna in the Indian Ocean). A new stock assessment was carried out for skipjack tuna in 2023 using Stock Synthesis with data up to 2022. Fishery removals from the stock are considered in the IOTC stock assessment processes such that the stock achieves a PASS against Clause C1.1. In addition, in most recent stock assessment and over the history of the fishery, biomass has been well above the adopted limit reference, thus the stock PASS against C1.2. Therefore, skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) in FAO 51 and 57 (Indian Ocean) **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products standard.
Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments
The assessor correctly classified the skipjack tuna in the FAO 51 and 57: Indian Ocean under category C, as the stock is managed and reference points are defined to assess the stock status against. Fishery removals from the stock are considered in the stock assessment process, and the most recent stock assessment shows that the stock is considered to have a biomass well above the limit reference point: the fishery passes both clauses C1.1 and C1.2. Therefore, the skipjack tuna in the Indian Ocean tuna is APPROVED for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust V2.3 by-products standards.
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]
Skipjack tuna	*Katsuwonus pelamis*	Skipjack tuna in the Indian Ocean; FAO 51 and 57	Yes	C	LC[3]	No

[1] https://www.iucnredlist.org/
[2] https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php
[3] https://www.iucnredlist.org/ja/species/170310/46644566

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.

Species Name		**Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)**	
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.

A new stock assessment was carried out for skipjack tuna in 2023 using Stock Synthesis with data up to 2022. The stock assessment conducted by IOTC takes all fishery removals into account. The majority of skipjack tuna catches are attributed to vessels flagged to Indonesia (19.6%) followed by Maldives (17.6%) and EU (Spain) (16.9%). The 31 other fleets catching skipjack tuna contributed to 45.8% of the total catch in recent years (Figure 1). The catch limit calculated applying the HCR specified in Resolution 21/03 is [628,606t] for the period 2024-2026. The SC noted that this catch limit is higher than for the previous period as the new stock assessment estimates a higher productivity of the stock in recent years and a higher stock level relative to the target reference point, possibly due to skipjack life history characteristics and favourable environmental conditions.

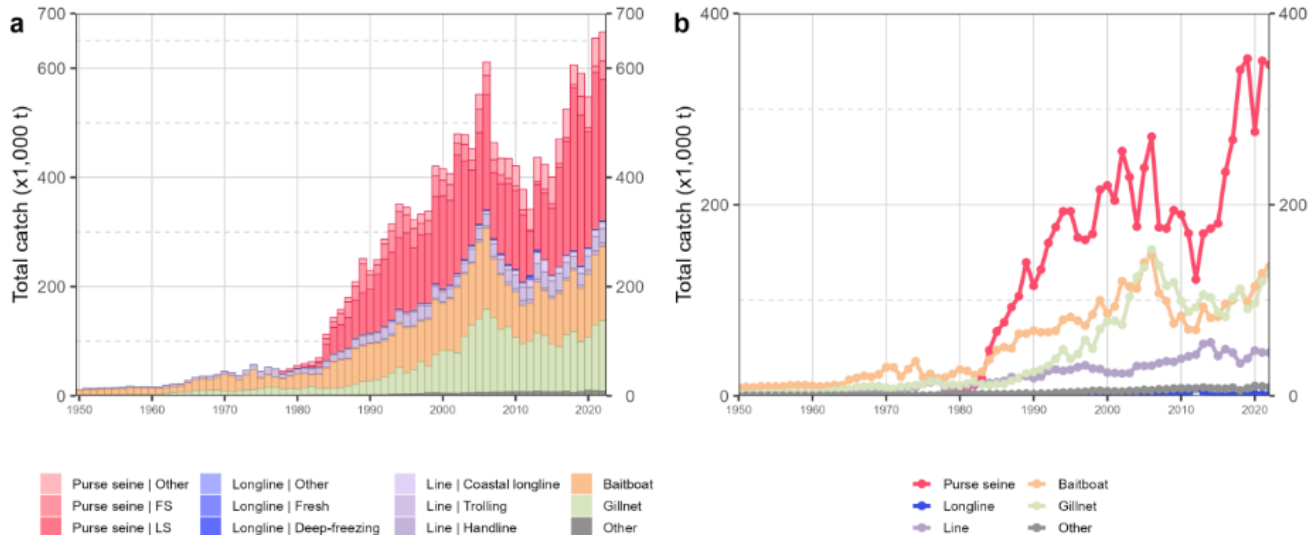

Figure 1. Annual time series of (a) cumulative nominal catches (metric tonnes; t) by fishery and (b) individual nominal catches (metric tonnes; t) by fishery group for skipjack tuna during 1950-2022. FS = free-swimming school; LS = school associated with drifting floating objects. Purse seine | Other: coastal purse seine, purse seine of unknown association type, ring net; Longline | Other: swordfish and sharks-targeted longlines; Other: all remaining fishing gears (IOCT, 2023).

Fishery removals of skipjack tuna are incorporated into the stock assessment process and therefore C1.1 is met.

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.

According to IOCT (2023) [Figure 2]:

"The final assessment indicates that:
i) The stock is above the adopted target for this stock (40%SB_0) and the current exploitation rate is below the target exploitation rate with the probability of 70%. Current spawning biomass relative to unexploited levels is estimated at 53%.
ii) The spawning biomass remains above SB_{MSY} and the fishing mortality remains below F_{MSY} with a probability of 98.4 %
iii) Over the history of the fishery, biomass has been well above the adopted limit reference point (20%SB0).
Subsequently, available in 2023, the skipjack tuna stock is determined to be not overfished and not subject to overfishing."

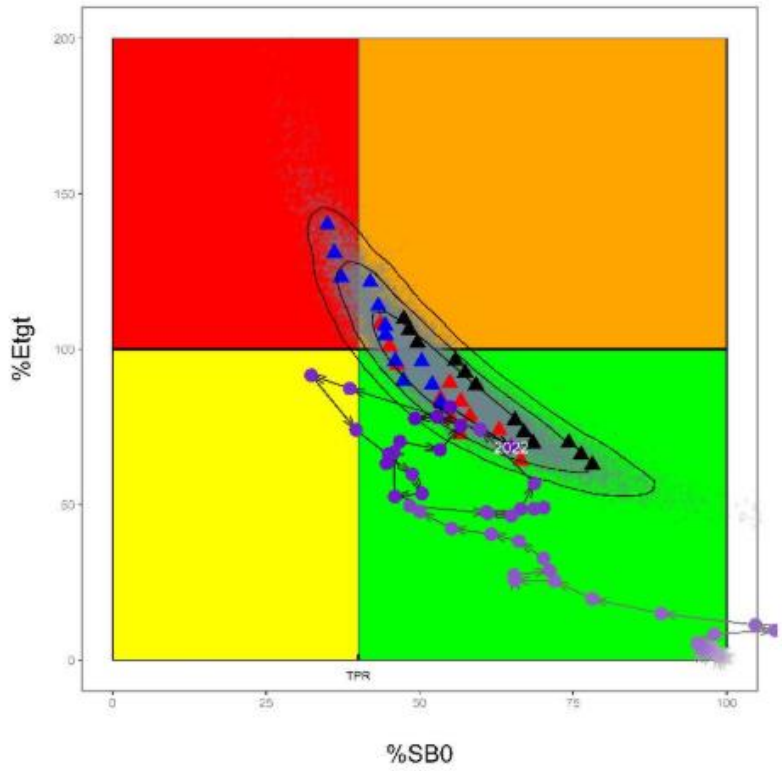

Figure 2. Skipjack tuna: SS3 Aggregated Indian Ocean assessment Kobe plot of the 2023 uncertainty grid. Left - current stock status, relative to SB0 and F (x-axis) and F40%B0 (y-axis) reference points for the final model grid.. TPR indicates 40% B0; Triangles represent MPD estimates from individual models (black, models based on PL index; red, models based on PSLS index; blue, models based on and both PSLS and ABBI index). Grey dots represent uncertainty from individual models. The arrowed line represents time series of historical stock trajectory for model PSLS. Contours represents 50, 80, and 90% confidence region.

The species is considered, in its most recent stock assessment, to have a biomass above the limit reference point (or proxy), C1.2 is met.

References

IOTC. 2023. Appendix 3 executive summary: skipjack tuna. https://iotc.org/sites/default/files/content/Stock_status/2023/Skipjack_ES_2023.pdf

Links	
MarinTrust Standard clause	1.3.2.2
FAO CCRF	7.5.3
GSSI	D.3.04, D5.01