



## MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment MAR005 – Atlantic chub mackerel in FAO 34

**MarinTrust Programme**

Unit C, Printworks

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**Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome**

Fishery Under Assessment	Species:	Atlantic chub mackerel ( <i>Scomber colias</i> )
	Geographical area:	FAO 34
	Country of origin of the product:	Morocco
	Stock:	Atlantic, Eastern Central
Date	October 2024	
Report Code	MAR005	
Assessor	Sam Peacock	
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Morocco	
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	n/a	

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome			
Company Name(s): Alpha Atlantique De Sahara Marocaine SA, KB Fish, Pescasud SARLAU, TANTASAR, Protein and Oil Industry, Copelit SARL, Nouvelle Ougala, Sovapec, Laayoune Proteine, CIBEL II			
Country: Morocco			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
Certification Body Details			
Name of Certification Body:		LRQA	
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/ Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Sam Dignan	0.2	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period	October 2024 – October 2025		

Scope Details	
Main Species	Atlantic chub mackerel ( <i>Scomber colias</i> )
Stock	Atlantic, Eastern Central
Fishery Location	FAO 34
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU; Morocco
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Approve
Recommendation	Approve

**Table 2. Assessment Determination**

<b>Assessment Determination</b>
<p>Atlantic chub mackerel has been categorised by the IUCN Red List as Least Concern, and it does not appear in the CITES appendices. It is managed using regular stock assessments relative to established target reference points, and was therefore assessed under Category C.</p> <p>Regular stock assessments are conducted by the FAO Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic. The most recent of these was carried out in 2023, using all international landings data. The assessment concluded that the stock is fully exploited, with biomass at the target reference point level. For these reasons the byproduct continues to meet the MT requirements and should remain approved for use as a raw material.</p>
<b>Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments</b>
<p>Based on the relevant species (Atlantic chub mackerel) not being categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List or listed in CITES Appendix 1, fishery removals being appropriately included in stock assessment processes, and evidence that the stock biomass is above any limit reference point (or proxy), continuing approval is appropriate.</p>
<b>Notes for On-site Auditor</b>
Empty space for notes

## 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 a 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 <sup>1</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>2</sup>
Atlantic chub mackerel	<i>Scomber colias</i>	Atlantic, Eastern Central	Yes	C	Least Concern <sup>3</sup>	No

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

<sup>2</sup> <https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php>

<sup>3</sup> <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/170357/46942528>

## 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.

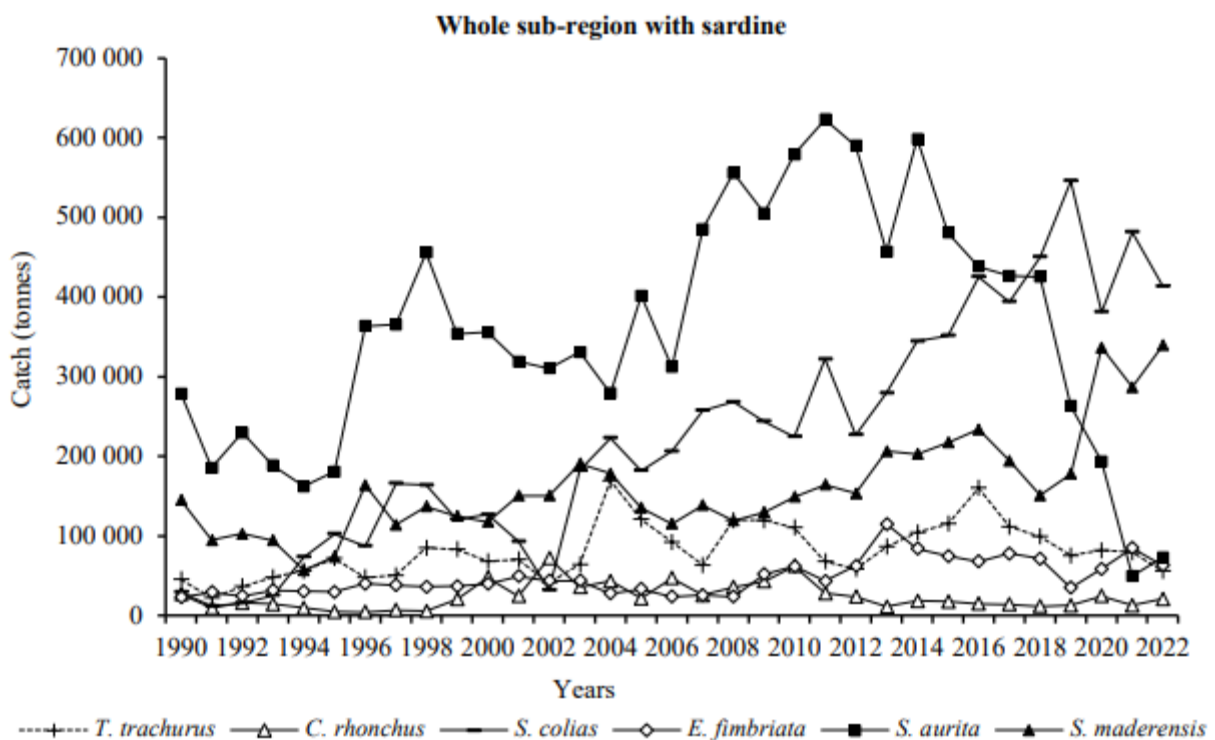
Clause C1 should be completed for each Category C species. If there are no Category C species in the fishery under assessment, this section can be deleted. Where a species fails this Clause, it should be assessed as a Category D species instead.

Species Name		Atlantic chub mackerel ( <i>Scomber colias</i> )	
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.**

Atlantic chub mackerel is subject to regular stock assessment by the small pelagic working group of the FAO Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic (CECAF). The most recent stock assessment for which results are available was conducted in 2023, and incorporated all international landings plus the findings of Moroccan and international research surveys one Russian recruitment survey. Total landings of Atlantic chub mackerel in 2022 were 413,875t. Fishery removals are included in the stock assessment, and C1.1 is met.



Catches of small pelagic fish (excluding sardine) across the Northwest Africa subregion, 1990 – 2022. The species covered by this byproduct assessment is *S.colias*, represented by the solid line with dashes (CECAF 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.**

As a result of the 2023 stock assessment, it was concluded that the Atlantic chub mackerel stock is “fully exploited”. Biomass is estimated to be between 115% and 98% of the target reference point level, depending on stock assessment model. Although biomass is possibly below the target reference point level, it is above any likely limit reference point and therefore C1.2 is met.

Stock	2022 catch in 1 000 tonnes (2018–2022 avg.)	$B_{cur}/B_{0.1}$	$F_{cur}/F_{0.1}$	Assessment
<b>Chub mackerel<sup>3</sup></b>				
<i>Scomber colias</i>	413 (454)	115% (Biodyn/Global)	92% (Biodyn/Global)	Fully exploited
Whole subregion		98% (XSA)	85% (XSA)	
		- (ICA)	- (ICA)	

Fishery status summary for Atlantic chub mackerel in Northeast Africa (CECAF 2023).

**References**

CECAF (2023). FAO working group on the assessment of small pelagic fish off Northwest Africa 2023, Summary report. Fishery Committee for the Eastern Central Atlantic: <https://openknowledge.fao.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/402e8343-87d0-471a-b288-4397f5e7af32/content>

**Links**

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

## 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.

<b>D1</b>	<b>Species Name</b>	n/a	
	<b>Productivity Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Average age at maturity (years)		
	Average maximum age (years)		
	Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		
	Average maximum size (cm)		
	Average size at maturity (cm)		
	Reproductive strategy		
	Mean trophic level		
	<b>Average Productivity Score</b>		
	<b>Susceptibility Attribute</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Score</b>
	Availability (area overlap)		
	Encounterability (the position of the stock/species within the water column relative to the fishing gear)		
	Selectivity of gear type		
	Post-capture mortality		
	<b>Average Susceptibility Score</b>		
	<b>PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)</b>		
	<b>Compliance rating</b>		
	<b>Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)</b> <i>For susceptibility attributes, please provide a brief rationale for scoring of parameters where there may be uncertainty affecting your decision</i>		
	<b>References</b>		
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	Low susceptibility (Low risk, score = 1)	Medium susceptibility (medium risk, score = 2)	High susceptibility (high risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<10% overlap	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	Low overlap with fishing gear (low encounterability).	Medium overlap with fishing gear.	High overlap with fishing gear (high encounterability). Default score for target species
Selectivity of gear type Potential of the gear to retain species	a Individuals < size at maturity are rarely caught	a Individuals < size at maturity are regularly caught.	a Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught
	b Individuals < size at maturity can escape or avoid gear.	b 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	Evidence of majority released post-capture and survival.	Evidence of some released post-capture and survival.	Retained species or majority dead when released.



D3		Average Susceptibility Score		
		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3
Average Productivity Score	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS
	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4

D4 Species Name		n/a	
<b>Impacts On Species Categorised as Vulnerable by D1-D3 - Minimum Requirements</b>			
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.		
			<b>Outcome:</b>
<b>Evidence</b>			
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.			
<b>References</b>			
<b>Links</b>			
MarinTrust Standard clause		1.3.2.2, 4.1.4	
FAO CCRF		7.5.1	
GSSI		D.5.01	