



MarinTrust Standard V2

By-product Fishery Assessment, THA30

Japanese scad (*Decapterus maruadsi*) FAO 71

MarinTrust Programme

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Table 1. Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>)			
	Geographical area:	FAO 71, Pacific, Western Central			
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand			
	Stock:	Pacific Ocean, Northwest and Western Central			
Date	October 2024				
Report Code	THA30				
Assessor	Sam Dignan				
Country of origin of the product - PASS	Thailand				
Country of origin of the product - FAIL	Not applicable				

Application details and summary of the assessment outcome								
Company Name(s): TC Union Agrotech Co. Ltd.								
Country:	Country:							
Email address:	Email address: Applicant Code:							
Certification Body Details								
Name of Certification Body: LRQA								
Assesser	Door Doviousor	Assessment	Initial/Surveillance/					
Assessor Peer Reviewer		Days	Re-approval					
Sam Dignan	Phoebe Schouten	ebe Schouten 0.2 Surveillance 1						
Assessment Period To December 2025								

Scope Details		
Main Species	Japanese scad (<i>Decapterus maruadsi</i>)	
Stock	Pacific Ocean, Western Central	
Fishery Location	FAO 71, Pacific, Western Central	
Management Authority	Thailand	
(Country/ State)	Thanand	
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, nets	
Outcome of Assessment		
Peer Review Evaluation	Pass	
Recommendation	PASS	



Table 2. Assessment Determination

Assessment Determination

Japanese scad has been categorised by the IUCN as a species of Least Concern and does not appear in the CITES appendices.

No reference points or species-specific management measures are in place such that the stock was assessed under Category D and a productivity susceptibility analysis (PSA) undertaken.

The subsequent risk assessment shows that while highly susceptible as a target species, the species is also highly productive such that the species is not categorised as vulnerable to the impacts of the fishery under consideration by D1 – D3 - Minimum Requirements.

Therefore, it meets relevant MT requirements and should be approved for use as a raw material.

Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments

The peer reviewer agrees that Japanese scad is not subject to any species specific management, is categorised as LC by the IUCN and is not found in ICES appendix 1 and is therefore correctly assessed as a category D species.

The species was given a 1.33 for productivity and 3 for susceptibility in Table D1 which was checked by the peer review, and overall passes against table D3.

The peer reviewer agrees with the assessment outcomes, and that Japanese scad in FAO 71 should be approved for use as Marin Trust 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
Japanese scad	Decapterus maruadsi	Pacific Ocean, Western Central	No	D	LC	No

¹ https://www.iucnredlist.org/

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



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 Japanese scad (Decapterus maruadsi)	
Productivity Attribute	Value	Score
Average age at maturity (years)	2 years	1
Average maximum age (years)	9 years	1
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		_
Average maximum size (cm)	30 cm	1
Average size at maturity (cm)	12.5 cm	1
Reproductive strategy	Broadcast spawner	1
Mean trophic level	3.4	3
	Average Productivity Score	1.33
Susceptibility Attribute	Value	Score
Availability (area overlap)	>30%	3
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	3.0
PSA	A Risk Rating (From Table D3)	PASS
	Compliance rating	PASS

References

Decapterus maruadsi (Temminck & Schlegel, 1843) Japanese scad: https://www.fishbase.se/summary/1939

Ohshimo, S., Yoda, M., Itasaka, N., Morinaga, N., and Ichimaru, T. (2006). Age, growth and reproductive characteristics of round scad *Decapterus maruadsi* in the waters off west Kyushu, the East China Sea. *Fisheries Science*, 72, 855-859.

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		1(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		w overlap with fishing ar (low encounterability).		Medium overlap with fishing 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 a maturity are regularly caught		Individuals < size at maturity are frequently caught	
Potential of the gear to retain species		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	rel	idence of majority eased post-capture and rvival.		vidence of some released ost-capture and survival.			

D3		Average Susceptibility Score					
DS		1 - 1.75	1.76 - 2.24	2.25 - 3			
Accorded Durante district	1 - 1.75	PASS	PASS	PASS			
Average Productivity Score	1.76 - 2.24	PASS	PASS	TABLE D4			
	2.25 - 3	PASS	TABLE D4	TABLE D4			