

# MarinTrust Standard V2

# By-product Fishery Assessment THA58 Japanese amberjack (Seriola quinqueradiata) in FAO Area 71

#### **MarinTrust Programme**

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# Table 1 Application details and summary of the assessment outcome

	Species:	Japanese amberjack (Seriola quinqueradiata)
	Geographical area:	FAO 71
Fishery Under Assessment	Country of origin of the product:	Thailand
	Stock:	FAO 71
Date		August 2024
Report Code		THA58
Assessor		Sam Peacock
Country of origin of the product - PASS		Thailand
Country of origin of the product - FAIL		None

Application details and	summary of the assess	sment outcome	
Company Name(s): TC	Union Agrotech Co. Ltd	k	
Country: Thailand			
Email address:		Applicant Code:	
<b>Certification Body Deta</b>	ails		
Name of Certification E	Body:	NSF / Glol	bal Trust Certification Ltd.
Assessor	Peer Reviewer	Assessment Days	Initial/Surveillance/Re-approval
Sam Peacock	Léa Lebechnech	0.2	Surveillance 1
Assessment Period		August 2024 – Au	gust 2025

Scope Details	
Main Species	Japanese amberjack (Seriola quinqueradiata)
Stock	FAO 71
Fishery Location	FAO 71
Management Authority (Country/ State)	EU
Gear Type(s)	Purse seine, gillnet, stationary uncovered pound nets
Outcome of Assessment	
Peer Review Evaluation	Agree with the assessor's determination
Recommendation	APPROVED



# Table 2. Assessment Determination

#### **Assessment Determination**

If any species is categorised as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, or if it appears in the CITES appendices, it cannot be approved for use as Marin trust raw material. Japanese amberjack (*Seriola quinqueradiata*) does not appear as Endangered or Critically Endangered on IUCN's Red List, and does not appear in CITES appendices; therefore, *Seriola quinqueradiata* is eligible for approval for use as Marin trust byproduct raw material.

This byproduct has previously been assessed under Category C; however, the stock assessment used indicates that the area covered does not include FAO  $71^1$ . Additionally, the geographical distribution of this species does not appear to include FAO  $71^2$ . For the purposes of this assessment, the species is assumed to be present in the area, and a Category D assessment has been applied.

Japanese amberjack was awarded an average Productivity score of 1.67 and an average Susceptibility score of 2.5, leading to a Pass rating against Table D3.

Therefore, Japanese amberjack (*Seriola quinqueradiata*) in FAO Area 71 is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust v2.3 by-products.

#### **Fishery Assessment Peer Review Comments**

**Notes for On-site Auditor** 

The assessor correctly assessed Japanese amberjack (*Seriola quinqueradiata*) in FAO Area 71 under category D, as it appears that there is no stock assessment in FAO Area 71.

The peer reviewer agree with the fact that Japanese amberjack was awarded an average Productivity score of 1.67 and an average Susceptibility rating of 2.5, which lead to a PASS rating on Table D3.

Therefore, Japanese amberjack in FAO Area 71 is **APPROVED** for the production of fishmeal and fish oil under the current MarinTrust V2.3 by-products standards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://abchan.fra.go.jp/wpt/wp-content/uploads/2022/simple\_2022\_45.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> https://fishbase.se/summary/381



# **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 <sup>3</sup>	CITES Appendix 1 <sup>4</sup>
Japanese amberjack	Seriola quinqueradiata	FAO 71	No	D	Least Concern <sup>5</sup>	No

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> https://cites.org/eng/app/appendices.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/135717/4191586



# **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>Species Name</b>	Japanese	amberjack (Seriola quin	queradiata
Productivity Attrik	oute	Value	Score
Average age at maturity (years)		1.9 years	1
Average maximum age (years)		9 years	1
Fecundity (eggs/spawning)		Unknown	-
Average maximum size (cm)		150cm	2
Average size at maturity (cm)		59.7cm	2
Reproductive strategy		Broadcast spawner	1
Mean trophic level		4	3
		Average Productivity Score	1.67
Susceptibility Attri	bute	Value	Score
Availability (area overlap)		<10%	1
Encounterability (the position of th within the water column relative to		Targeted	3
Selectivity of gear type		Retained	3
Post-capture mortality		Retained	3
		Average Susceptibility Score	2.5
		PSA Risk Rating (From Table D3)	PASS

#### Further justification for susceptibility scoring (where relevant)

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



Japanese amberjack, computer generated map of global distribution. From fishbase: <a href="https://fishbase.se/summary/381">https://fishbase.se/summary/381</a>

#### References

Fishbase, Japanese amberjack: <a href="https://fishbase.se/summary/381">https://fishbase.se/summary/381</a>

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		ow susceptibility		edium susceptibility		igh susceptibility
attributes	(L	ow risk, score = 1)	(m	nedium risk, score = 2)	(h	igh risk, score = 3)
Areal overlap (availability) Overlap of the fishing effort with the species range	<1	0% overlap	10	l-30% overlap	>3	80% 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	ow overlap with hing gear (low ecounterability).		edium overlap with hing gear.	fis en De	igh overlap with hing gear (high acounterability). 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.	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	re	vidence of majority leased post-capture ld survival.	re	vidence of some leased 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

<b>D4</b>	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:	
D4.1:	-	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: reason D4.2 T	The pot nable me	easures are taken to mir	imise these impacts.	and
D4.1: reasor D4.2 T Refere	The pot nable me here 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	that the fishery has a significant negative impact on the species.	and