**ASSESSMENT**

**Strenghts**
- Since 2010, the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization conducts a joint jack mackerel assessment and since 2013, catch limits are agreed for the assessment unit area and for the Convention area, in accordance with scientific recommendations.
- A recovery plan (harvest control rule) has been adopted in 2014.
- The assessment model continues to be revised and improved. Data, information, and decisions from all fishing countries are integrated into the assessment process.
- Fishing mortality has been decreasing and is well below the target level.
- Joint efforts are in place to control illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing – list of IUU vessels, a Commission Vessel Monitoring System is being implemented and work is in progress to set up an SPRFMO observer program.
- Bycatch rates of commercial species appear to be low in nominal fleets, but comprehensive lists of bycatch species are not known to be produced.
- For interactions of the fishery with protected species are reported but it is unclear if reporting is adequate.
- A Chilean management plan was recently published for the fishery but does not include a harvest control, which is pointed out by the SPRFMO.

**Weaknesses**
- Although efforts have continued to elucidate the stock structure, conclusive evidence is not available and further research is required, e.g. tagging experiments. There are also uncertainties in the assessment related to natural mortality, input data quality, and growth.
- The spawning stock increased comparing to last years but is still below the MSY target.
- Reference points are provisional and uncertainties were raised by the SPRFMO Scientific Committee about the discontinuities in the fishing mortality to be applied under the harvest control rule and the constraints in the interannual TAC variability.
- Important environmental events, such as the strong 2015-2016 El Niño, influence the spatial distribution of jack mackerel, but effects on the overall population productivity are unclear.

**SCORES**

**Management Quality:**
- Managers Compliance: ≥ 8 to 10
- Fishers Compliance: ≥ 8 to 10
- Management Strategy: ≥ 6

**Stock Health:**
- Current Health: 7.5
- Future Health: 9.2

**RECOMMENDATIONS**

**RETAILERS & SUPPLY CHAIN**
- Work with scientists to support the continuous improvements underway in stock assessment and research on stock structure and especially the effects of environmental variability on the population.
- Encourage the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO) to set biological reference points and harvest control rules that consider the species role in the ecosystem and shifts in environmental conditions.
- Encourage SPRFMO members and cooperating non-members to fully implement and comply with SPRFMO's Conservation and Management Measures.
- Encourage the Government of Peru to continue setting their domestic TAC so as not to exceed the total stock catch limit advised by the SPRFMO Scientific Committee.
- Encourage the Government of Ecuador to publish their scientific advice.
- Support the fishery to implement measures to address conditions in the MSC certification, especially to minimize fishing-related mortality of
associated fish species and ETP species.