



Global Tuna Alliance Detailed 2021 RFMO Asks

bold shows overlap with NGO Tuna Forum asks

Scope	High-Level Ask	Detailed Ask
Overarching	Comprehensive Harvest Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate action on comprehensive, precautionary Harvest Strategies to be implemented simultaneously with the development of precautionary Reference Points and Harvest Control Rules
	100% observer coverage/Electronic Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% observer coverage requirement (human and/or electronic) in industrial tuna fisheries, including all those engaged in at sea transshipment, by 2024. • Where lacking, adopt minimum standards for Electronic Monitoring (EM) data, and a work plan with milestones and deadlines for the implementation of best practice EM and e-reporting, with necessary mechanisms to ensure compliance
	Observer Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regulatory authorities (flag and coastal states) and their respective observer programs should work together to implement the International Observer Bill of Rights (IBOR) at the RFMO level • Alongside the IOBR, regulatory authorities (flag states and coastal states) and their respective observer programs should support the adoption of the WCPFC mandatory observer safety reforms by all tuna RFMOs.
	FAD Management Best Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFMOs should adopt the measures identified in the GTA's <u>position</u> on better FAD Management. While not comprehensive, these measures are critical to ensuring that at-sea FAD fishing is better-managed and more transparent.
	At Sea Transshipment Best Practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt 100% observer coverage requirement (human and/or electronic) on all vessels engaged in at sea transshipment, by 2024. • Adopt amendments to existing transshipment regulations to bring in line with <u>best practices</u> (GTA will expand with social/labour elements)
	Port States Measures Agreement (PSMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that all Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs) have adopted PSMs that are aligned with PSMA requirements
	Fins Naturally Attached (FNA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen existing shark-finning measures by requiring that all sharks be landed with fins naturally attached and ensure adequate surveillance of compliance exists.
	Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdictions (BBNJ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RFMOs to actively participate in the upcoming rounds of BBNJ treaty negotiations to ensure the complementarity of their strategies with the area-based management tool (ABMT) and environmental impact assessment (EIA) ambitions of the BBNJ treaty. • Tuna RFMOs to implement integrated, ecosystem-based management (IOM/EBM) to replace reliance on single sector management in isolated silos and the limited focus on the impacts on non-target, associated or dependent species.
	Allocations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allocation is a critical component of fisheries management. While RFMOs have defined priorities and values, they have not systematized their application to resource allocation. As such, the actual allocation of tuna resources is shaped more by politics, rather than principles. We call on each RFMO to move from the current system of opaque allocations (where they exist) based on political negotiations to a systematic and transparent system of fair and

		equitable fishing opportunities to all participants according to international law.
IOTC	Harvest Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate action on developing comprehensive, precautionary Management Procedures and agree on permanent Limit and Target Reference Points for tropical and temperate tunas, particularly yellowfin, in 2022.
	Yellowfin Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CPCs should agree a resolution that specifies how the yellowfin stock could be rebuilt in two generations The resolution should apply to all fishing vessels targeting tuna and tuna like species in the Indian Ocean regardless of the length of the vessel and area of operation. Fishing Mortality in 2017 was 20% higher than the target reference point of Fishing Mortality at MSY. Therefore, a resolution should achieve a reduction in fishing mortality of 20% to meet the target reference point of FMSY. This equates to roughly a catch of 341,000 tons (or a 16.7% reduction in catch)*. We are pleased to see the EU and Maldivian delegations working collaboratively on a joint-proposal and urge them to recall the mandate of the IOTC, and in particular the precautionary approach. We encourage CPCs to discuss proposals in advance of the meeting. We request the IOTC secretariat provide detailed simulations of proposals in advance of the meeting. We request the IOTC secretariat schedules adequate time to discuss yellowfin rebuilding proposals.
	Electronic Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish the ad-hoc Working Group on Electronic Monitoring (EM) Program Standards recommended by the IOTC Science Committee and develop EM program minimum standards by 2022. Require 100% observer coverage (human and/or electronic) in industrial tuna fisheries, including all those engaged in at sea transshipment, by 2024.
	PSMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amend Res. 16/11 to prioritize vessels for inspection in port and expand the measure to include ports of CPCs that are outside of the IOTC Convention Area.
IATTC	Harvest Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accelerate the development of precautionary harvest strategies for tropical tunas by establishing a Management Strategy Evaluations workshop as required by Resolution C-19-07. Prioritize and secure funding to complete the implementation of the management strategy evaluation workplan by 2023.
	Tropical Tuna Conservation Management Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt a multiannual conservation and management measure for yellowfin and bigeye tunas that is precautionary and based on scientific advice, which effectively limits fishing pressure and includes additional measures to monitor and manage the use of FADs.
	PSMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt a Port State Measure that is fully aligned with the PSMA.
	Electronic Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop minimum standards for an electronic monitoring program in 2021 to be adopted by the IATTC by 2022.
ICCAT	Harvest Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the development of management strategy evaluation (MSE) for all tropical tuna stocks and adopt a harvest strategy for western Atlantic skipjack.

	Tropical Tuna Conservation Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revise Recommendation 19-02 to ensure that the bigeye tuna stock is rebuilt, and yellowfin tuna catch is maintained within the Total Allowable Catch (TAC) by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopting a bigeye TAC that guarantees stock rebuilding with a high probability (>60%) of success within 15 years. ○ Adopting a precautionary yellowfin TAC that is aligned with the existing SCRS advice and allocated between fishing gears or CPCs. ○ Maintaining the agreed Atlantic-wide FAD closure and adopting additional measures to monitor and manage the use of FADs. ○ Agreeing on management objectives for managing the fishing mortality of juvenile vs. adult tunas, to address concerns related to juvenile catches. • Developing and adopting procedures to identify and sanction non-compliance with TAC allocations
	Mako Shark Conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect shortfin mako sharks by heeding scientists' warnings about North Atlantic depletion and South Atlantic imminent risk. Specifically: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Immediately prohibit all shortfin mako retentions ○ Ensure specific scientific advice for minimizing incidental mortality is developed and implemented as a matter of urgency
	PSMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outline minimum standards for inspector functions (PSMA Article 13) • Outline minimum standards for inspection reports (PSMA Article 14 & 15) • Require all inspection reports to be transmitted to flag State of the vessel and relevant States and parties, such as RFMOs, FAO, etc. (PSMA Article 14 & 15)
	Electronic Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2021, (through the IMM Working Group,) develop minimum standards for an electronic monitoring program for implementation by ICCAT in 2022.
WCPFC	Harvest Strategies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerate action on comprehensive, precautionary harvest strategies across all tuna stocks to avoid the risk of suspension of MSC Certified tuna fisheries in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean. Specifically, in 2021: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adopt Target Reference Points for bigeye and yellowfin ○ Adopt a list of candidate management procedures for skipjack & albacore • Establish a scientist/manager dialogue group and agree to hold its first meeting in 2022
	Tropical Tuna Conservation Measure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a CMM that limits fishing mortality for bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack to the target reference points adopted by the Commission in 2021 and removes ambiguities and exemptions.
	PSMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand the CMM to cover all foreign flagged vessels seeking entry into a CCM's port (Article 3); • Require advance notice of port entry with a specific time frame and information to be provided (Article 8); • Include denial of port entry and use provisions (Article 9, 11, 18) • Minimum inspection levels (Article 12)
	Electronic Monitoring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt a CMM for an Electronic Monitoring Program as well as associated Minimum Standards.