

Original: English

## COLLABORATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

*(ICCAT Secretariat)*

### CITES

In 2015 ICCAT and CITES have agreed to collaborate in order to conduct two training courses for government staff (CITES Scientific Authorities and fisheries agencies) and other relevant stakeholders in the West Africa region (one in English and one in French). There are several countries in this region that were identified as priority countries for assistance under the EU-CITES project with regard to implementing the new CITES listings for sharks and rays. These workshops were originally planned to be conducted in 2015, but due to delays in the approval of the budget at CITES, they have been delayed until early 2016. Training will include issues such as Species identification, including the provision of ID cards, biological and fisheries sampling techniques, data reporting requirements and implementation of CITES shark listings on Appendix II. In addition, a budget has been made available by CITES for the collection of catch and biological data. The data will significantly increase the member states capacity to make NDFs as this is not currently possible with the information available. It will also improve the data available to ICCAT for the assessment and management of shark stocks in the region through analysis of the data by the ICCAT Shark Species Group.

### ICES

Considering the fruitful experience ICCAT and ICES have had in recent years with regard to scientific collaboration, there is the willingness of both organisations to strengthen this cooperation and explore new initiatives and discussions have commenced between the Secretariats. It has been agreed therefore that it is appropriate and desirable to improve collaboration between ICCAT SCRS-ICES particularly in the areas of by-catch and sharks issues, through our Sub-committee on ecosystems and by-catch and the shark species group. Specifically it would be convenient to keep the participation of ICES scientific experts in ICCAT shark stock assessments and vice versa. In addition, discussions have taken place with ICES in 2015 regarding the continuation of the development of stock assessment methods, following on from the highly successful Strategic Initiative on Stock Assessment Methods (SISAM), by potentially holding joint intra-regional stock assessment methods Working Groups from 2016 onwards. Lastly, it was proposed that following the joint ICCAT/ICES training courses that have been held in the past, ICCAT could continue to work with ICES on areas of capacity building.

### GEF- Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project

In 2015, requested funding for the extension, technical support and dissemination activities relating to the electronic Bluefin Catch Document scheme did not receive ABNJ Tuna Project support. Despite this, ICCAT is willing to cooperate through the sharing of the final system for adaptation and extension to other oceans/species once completed.

Continued participation in the GEF programme will need to be determined by the Commission. The Secretariat has identified with the ABNJ project coordinator certain areas for possible future cooperation.

The main activities with ICCAT involvement foreseen are:

- The organisation of the tRFMO-MSE Working Group and follow up activities
- Implementation of the Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

Some funding may be available for port inspection training activities, if the Commission considers that this should be requested.

#### **OSPAR**

The Secretariats of OSPAR and ICCAT have discussed and developed guidelines for potential cooperation and collaboration, in line with the guidelines already agreed between ICCAT and CITES. These draft guidelines are attached as **Appendix 1** for the consideration of the Commission.

#### **ACAP**

The Secretariat has received the attached MoU with the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels for consideration by the Commission (**Appendix 2**).

Appendix 1

**[Draft] GUIDELINES FOR COOPERATION BETWEEN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) AND THE OSPAR COMMISSION (established by THE CONVENTION FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT OF THE NORTH-EAST ATLANTIC)**

*RECOGNISING* that ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission have complementary competences, for Tuna and Tuna-like species fisheries management and environmental protection respectively in the North-East Atlantic, including areas beyond national jurisdiction.;

*RECOGNISING* that both ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission are intergovernmental organisations which ensure the observance of the normal standards of public bodies in their work;

ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission both have an interest in conserving the living resources of the seas, including those located in areas beyond national jurisdiction. The Contracting Parties to OSPAR and the Contracting Parties to ICCAT therefore endorse the following Guidelines for cooperation:

To promote mutual cooperation towards the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity including protection of marine ecosystems in the North-East Atlantic [of relevance to tuna and tuna-like species], through cooperation in the following areas:

- a) The ICCAT Secretariat is encouraged to provide the OSPAR Secretariat with information to give OSPAR Parties a better understanding of ICCAT's role in the conservation and management of species under its competence.
- b) The OSPAR Secretariat is encouraged to provide the ICCAT Secretariat with information to give its Contracting Parties (CPCs) a better understanding of the goals of OSPAR and the implementation of its decisions.
- c) The Secretariats of ICCAT and OSPAR are encouraged to facilitate communication, collaboration, and information exchange among CPCs to ICCAT and national OSPAR Authorities as feasible and appropriate.
- d) ICCAT will provide the OSPAR Commission with reports of meetings of ICCAT or its subsidiary bodies that are relevant to the OSPAR Commission's work;
- e) The OSPAR Commission will provide ICCAT with reports of its meetings or meetings of its subsidiary bodies relevant to ICCAT's work.
- f) ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission will ensure that there is a free flow of mutually useful information (including official data) between the two organisations.
- g) The OSPAR Commission will draw to the attention of ICCAT any concerns that are raised during the course of its work concerning the need for protection of relevant marine ecosystems in the North-East Atlantic relevant to tuna and tuna-like species. ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission will discuss jointly their respective concerns over the management of relevant human activities that impact on the marine environment and the living marine resources in the North-East Atlantic including in areas beyond national jurisdiction and possible actions and measures to address them;
- h) ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission will encourage the funding and conduct of marine science in the sea areas of the North-East Atlantic, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction that will contribute towards the enhancement of knowledge on:
  - i. the status of populations of marine species relevant to both organisations;
  - ii. the effectiveness of measures aimed at the conservation of marine biological diversity relevant to both organisations in the North-East Atlantic, including in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

**Specific areas to explore for cooperation:**

- a) to work together to develop a common understanding of the application of the precautionary approach/principle and ecosystem based approach;
- b) understanding of environmental status of habitats and food webs essential to the life cycles of tuna and tuna-like species and healthy populations;
- c) the potential role of marine protected areas/networks in the North East Atlantic for the protection and recovery of tuna and tuna-like species populations;

**Practical Arrangements for cooperation:**

The Secretariats of ICCAT and OSPAR are encouraged to invite each other to participate as observers in meetings of common interest that they each may organize.

The Secretariats of both organizations will report on any actions taken pursuant to these Guidelines to their respective organizations. Working relations between ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission will be maintained at an appropriate level, complemented by review meetings between the Executive Secretary of ICCAT and the Executive Secretary of the OSPAR Commission, at a frequency established by them.

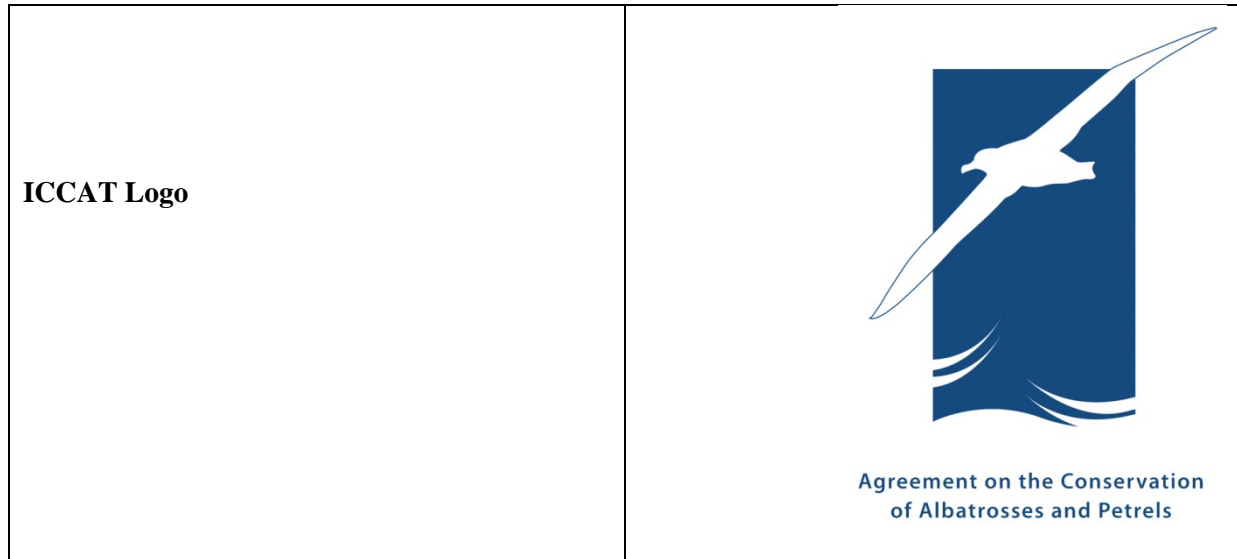
These Guidelines will become operative on the date that they have been adopted by both the ICCAT and the OSPAR Commission. They will remain operative unless discontinued at any time by written notice served by one upon the other, or replaced by another arrangement. The Guidelines may be modified by written mutual consent, subject to approval by the ICCAT and the OSPAR

Appendix 2

ACAP

**Working Document with Additional Text to Complete the ACAP-ICCAT MOU**

*Proposed by the United States (and other ACAP Parties)*



**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING**

**Between**

**THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR  
THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS**

**And**

**THE SECRETARIAT FOR THE AGREEMENT ON  
THE CONSERVATION OF ALBATROSSES AND PETRELS**

The International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (hereafter ICCAT) and the Secretariat for the Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (hereafter the ACAP Secretariat);

*ACKNOWLEDGING* that the *Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels* (hereafter ACAP), developed under the auspices of the *Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals*, is a multilateral agreement which seeks to achieve and maintain a favourable conservation status for albatrosses and petrels by coordinating international activity to mitigate known threats to albatross and petrel populations;

*NOTING* that Article X(d) of ACAP authorises the ACAP Secretariat to liaise with non-Party Range States and regional economic integration organisations and to facilitate coordination between Parties and non-Party Range States, and international and national organisations and institutions whose activities are directly or indirectly relevant to the conservation, including the protection and management, of albatrosses and petrels;

*NOTING FURTHER* that Article XI of ACAP authorises the ACAP Secretariat to consult and cooperate, where appropriate, with the secretariats of other relevant conventions and international instruments in respect of matters of common interest, and to enter into arrangements, with the approval of the Meeting of Parties, with other organisations and institutions as may be appropriate, and to consult and cooperate with such organisations and institutions in exchanging information and data;

*ACKNOWLEDGING* that an objective of ICCAT is to maintain the populations of tunas and tuna-like fish found in the Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas at levels that will permit the maximum sustainable catch for food and other purposes;

*ACKNOWLEDGING FURTHER* that ICCAT is committed to mitigating and reducing seabird by-catch in its fisheries and has taken steps to improve data collection and reporting on by-catch, including albatrosses and petrels;

*CONSCIOUS* that some ICCAT Parties are Parties to ACAP;

*NOTING* that under Article XI of the ICCAT Convention, ICCAT parties have agreed that there should be cooperation between the Commission and entities that might contribute to the work of the Commission.

*RECOGNISING* that the achievement of the objectives of ICCAT and ACAP will benefit from cooperation, with a view to strengthening the conservation measures adopted in respect of albatrosses and petrels;

*DESIRING* to put into place arrangements and procedures to promote cooperation in order to enhance the conservation of albatrosses and petrels;

*JOINTLY PROVIDE* as follows:

## **1. Objective of this Memorandum**

The objective of this Memorandum of Understanding ('MoU') is to facilitate cooperation between the ICCAT and the ACAP Secretariat ("the Participants") with a view to supporting efforts to minimise the incidental by-catch of albatrosses and petrels listed in Annex 1 of ACAP within ICCAT's Convention Area.

## **2. Areas of Cooperation**

ICCAT and the ACAP Secretariat may consult, cooperate and collaborate with each other on areas of common interest that are directly or indirectly relevant to the conservation, including the protection and management, of albatrosses and petrels, including:

- a) development of systems for collecting and analysing data, and exchanging information concerning the bycatch of albatrosses and petrels in ICCAT fisheries;
- b) exchange of information regarding management approaches relevant to the conservation of albatrosses and petrels;
- c) implementation of education and awareness programmes for fishers who operate in areas where albatrosses and petrels may be encountered;

- d) design, testing and implementation of albatross and petrel by-catch mitigation measures relevant to ICCAT fisheries;
- e) development of training programmes on conservation techniques and measures to mitigate threats affecting albatrosses and petrels; and
- f) exchange of expertise, techniques and knowledge relevant to the conservation of albatrosses and petrels in ICCAT fisheries and
- g) reciprocal participation with observer status at the relevant meetings of ACAP and ICCAT.

### 3. Review and Amendment

This MoU may be reviewed or amended at any time by the mutual written consent of both Participants.

### 4. Legal Status

The Participants acknowledge that this MoU is not legally binding between them.

### 5. Coming into Effect and Termination

- a) This MoU will remain in effect for 6 years. At that stage the Participants will review the operation of the MoU and decide whether it will be renewed or amended.
- b) Either Participant may terminate this MoU by giving six months written notice to the other Participant.
- c) This MoU will come into effect on signature.

### Signature

Signed at ..... this ..... day of ..... 20

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[Chair / Executive Secretary]  
ICCAT

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Executive Secretary  
ACAP Secretariat