

2024 ICCAT Position Statement

GLOBAL TUNA ALLIANCE



ABOUT US - GLOBAL TUNA ALLIANCE

Global Tuna Alliance (GTA) partners are an inclusive constituency of pre-competitive supply-chain companies and retailers with a substantial interest in improving the sustainability of the tuna sector and are actively committed to supporting GTA campaigns.

As the voice of the tuna market, the Global Tuna Alliance exists to hold decision-makers accountable to businesses, their customers, and all those whose livelihoods depend on a sustainable tuna industry.

OUR CURRENT PARTNERS

The ICCAT Secretariat has requested that we refrain from listing our Partners in this position statement, and we are eager to respect their wishes. You can find a complete list of our current partners at: https://www.globaltunaalliance.com/partners/

TOP LEVEL ASKS

Improve the Tropical Tuna Conservation Measures

- Protect yellowfin and bigeye stocks by adopting a precautionary Total Allowable Catch
 (TAC) consistent with scientific advice from the Standing Committee on Research and
 Statistics. The TAC must ensure the rebuilding of bigeye stocks and maintain the
 yellowfin tuna population within safe biological limits.
- Ensure that the yellowfin TAC is properly allocated among Contracting Parties (CPCs) and fishing gears to prevent overfishing and improve compliance with agreed quotas.
- Enhance Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) management by accelerating the transition to fully biodegradable FADs, in line with best practices from other RFMOs.

Advance Compliance Procedures

- Develop transparent audit points for ICCAT management measures, mirroring the compliance frameworks established for shark management in Rec. 18-06
- Implement non-compliance mechanisms to address overfishing and ensure adherence to TAC allocations and other management measures

Implement Harvest Strategies (Management Procedures)

- Adopt comprehensive Management Procedures for tropical tuna species, particularly bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack, to ensure long-term sustainability and resilience
- Accelerate development of Harvest Control Rules and reference points for key stocks, ensuring precautionary, science-based management including ecosystem impacts and uncertainties

Increase Observer Coverage and Electronic Monitoring

• Achieve 100% observer coverage (human or electronic) for all industrial tuna fisheries, particularly those involved in at-sea transshipment

Strengthen Port State Measures

Advocate for full implementation of FAO Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)
 across all ICCAT parties, ensuring illegal, unreported, and unregulated fish cannot enter
 markets, including adopting minimum standards for inspection and reporting

Improve Bycatch Mitigation

- Update ICCAT's measures to reduce bycatch of endangered, threatened, and protected species, particularly seabirds and sharks, in line with best-practice mitigation techniques
- Fully implement existing measures for species such as whale sharks and mobulid rays

IMPROVING THE TROPICAL TUNA MEASURES AND HARVEST STRATEGIES/MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

What is the issue?

- Harvest strategies (or management procedures) provide a pre-agreed framework to facilitate
 efficient, science-based decision-making to achieve a long-term vision for tuna stocks and
 fisheries.
- Although ICCAT has been progressing the development of management procedures for the Eastern and Western Bluefin stocks, as well as Northern Albacore, it has a way to go for the other tuna species it manages.

Learn more about where all the ICCAT tuna stocks are in the harvest strategy process on the following page.



Infographic Key

Not adopted

✓ Adopted, but not implemented

Adopted and implemented where applicable

Northern Albacore

Precautionary Target Reference Points
Precautionary Limit Reference Points
Acceptable Levels of Risk
Management/Operational Objectives
Management Strategy Evaluation
Performance Indicators
Harvest Control Rules
Monitoring Strategies

Management Tools to implement Resulting Exploitation Levels

Eastern & Western Bluefin

Precautionary Target Reference Points
Precautionary Limit Reference Points

Acceptable Levels of Risk

Management/Operational Objectives

Management Strategy Evaluation

Performance Indicators

Harvest Control Rules

Monitoring Strategies

Management Tools to implement Resulting Exploitation Levels

Resulting Exploitation Levels

Eastern & Western Skipjack

Precautionary Target Reference Points
Precautionary Limit Reference Points
Acceptable Levels of Risk
Management/Operational Objectives
Management Strategy Evaluation
Performance Indicators
Harvest Control Rules
Monitoring Strategies
Management Tools to implement

Resulting Exploitation Levels

Southern & Mediterranean Albacore

Precautionary Target Reference Points

Precautionary Limit Reference Points

Acceptable Levels of Risk

Management/Operational Objectives

Management Strategy Evaluation

Performance Indicators

Harvest Control Rules

Monitoring Strategies

Management Tools to implement

Bigeye & Yellowfin

Precautionary Target Reference Points

Precautionary Limit Reference Points

Acceptable Levels of Risk

Management/Operational Objectives

Management Strategy Evaluation

Performance Indicators

Harvest Control Rules

Monitoring Strategies

Management Tools to implement Resulting Exploitation Levels

INCREASE OBSERVER COVERAGE AND ELECTRONIC MONITORING

What is the issue?

- Comprehensive observer coverage or electronic monitoring is critical to effective fisheries management, compliance monitoring, and independent verification of catch, effort, and species interactions.
- Low levels of monitoring coverage limit the availability of independent catch and operational data, reducing the accuracy of stock assessments and the effectiveness of conservation management measures.

What are we calling for?

• Achieve 100% observer coverage (human or electronic) for all industrial tuna fisheries, particularly those involved in at-sea transshipment, as part of ICCAT's commitment to transparency and accountability in tuna fisheries management.



PORT STATE MEASURES AGREEMENT

What is the issue?

- The PSMA, adopted in 2009 by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), requires parties to place tighter controls on foreign-flagged vessels seeking to enter and use their ports to land or transship fish.
- Tuna RFMOs also regulate member nations' port State controls as part of their management measures. This ensures that these governments have minimum standards in place, regardless of whether or not they are a party to the PSMA.

What are we calling for?

- All Members to opt into the Port States Measure by designating ports.
- Support the implementation of the assistance mechanism for developing States.



