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*SCRS/2020/066* A collaborative workshop to assess seabird bycatch in the pelagic longline fleets operating in the South Atlantic (SAO) and Indian (IO) Oceans from an entirely scientific perspective was conceived in September 2016. Three workshops have been celebrated, two (I and II in 2017-2018) in Montevideo, Uruguay and one (workshop III, June 2019) in Cape Town, South Africa. This report summarizes the results of Workshop III. A database ready to be analyzed was finally available, which included observer data collected aboard the fleets of Brazil (SAO), Portugal (SAO and IO), South Africa (SAO and IO) and Uruguay (SAO). In order to respond to ICCAT, the main objective of the workshop was: 1) to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures adopted by the commission in reducing seabird bycatch. The final dataset comprised 15,779 fishing sets and 36.4 million hooks observed during 583 trips aboard 132 vessels (SAO and IO; 2002-2016). The main workshop outputs included a scientific paper submitted to a pair-reviewed journal and a document presented at the IOTC-2019-WPEB15. The work will be presented at ICCAT-2020- SCECO for discussion.

*SCRS/P/2020/009* The IOTC WPEB14 recommended to convene a workshop in 2019 to provide advice on the identification of draft ecoregions to foster discussions on the operationalization of the ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAFM) in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) convention area. This workshop took place the 30th, 31st of August and 1st of September in La Reunion Island and gather 17 participants with a wide range of expertise in IOTC species, fisheries and oceanography in the Indian Ocean. Prior to the workshop, a consultant was hired to prepare a baseline draft proposal of ecoregions to be presented and discussed at the workshop by all the participants. During the workshop, the group discussed the potential benefits and uses of ecoregions in the context of IOTC species and fisheries. The group also provided feedback on the technical aspects, data and methods used in the derivation of draft ecoregions. Three baseline ecoregion classifications were reviewed by the group, which in combination with expert knowledge, were used to derive draft ecoregions within the IOTC convention area. The draft ecoregions are not intended to be used for management purposes. At this stage, the WPEB15 has endorsed the draft ecoregions for further development as a tool to progress EAFM implementation (e.g. develop ecosystem report card, ecosystem overviews, fisheries overviews) and to test its benefits and potential uses in the context of IOTC species and fisheries.