

# CHECKLIST FOR SUCCESS

AT THE

## 25<sup>TH</sup> REGULAR MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ATLANTIC TUNAS

### Tunas

- Set precautionary, science based quotas for western Atlantic bluefin tuna that will allow the stock to continue to grow, in line with ICCAT’s rebuilding plan. According to the SCRS advice, this would mean a quota of 1,000 metric tonnes or less
- Set precautionary, science based quotas for eastern Atlantic bluefin tuna that will allow the stock to continue to grow, which is no more than 28,000 metric tonnes by 2020 according to the science advice.
- Adopt a harvest strategy for northern albacore and continue to advance harvest strategies for priority stocks to improve and modernize stock management.
- Reduce total Atlantic bigeye catch to a level that has a high probability of rebuilding the stock by 2028.
- Adopt measures for the management of fish aggregating devices (FADs) that minimize the impact of FAD fisheries on juvenile tropical tunas and the ocean ecosystem.



### Sharks



- Prohibit retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to immediately to stop overfishing and have a reasonable chance (54%) of rebuilding the population by 2040.
- Prohibit retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako as well. Given the uncertainty of this stock’s status and the high vulnerability of the species, a precautionary approach is imperative
- Adopt a package of additional measures to minimize mako discard mortality.
- Ensure full reporting of all shark discards.
- Adopt the proposed ‘fins naturally attached’ requirement to strengthen the existing shark finning ban. This best practice would facilitate both enforcement and species-specific data collection, and is as such increasingly accepted by ICCAT parties.

### Swordfish

- Reduce the quota for Northern Atlantic swordfish to 13,200 tonnes in line with the scientific advice.

### Convention Amendment

- Amend the ICCAT Convention text to contain modern best practices including those that will require ICCAT to incorporate the precautionary approach and ecosystem-based management into decision making and expand the list of species covered explicitly by the Convention to include sharks.

