Original: English

REVISED PUBLICATION GUIDELINES: EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES AND DETAILED REPORTS

Effective communication of the work of the SCRS is of great importance to the Commission. The following guidelines seek to provide guidance to SCRS officers on the reports they prepare for the Commission. These guidelines seek to help in the development of comprehensive detailed reports of intersessional meetings and concise Executive Summaries. Guidelines also seek to improve communication with the Commission by preparing Executive Summaries that highlight the most relevant science for the Commission.

Rapporteurs of Species Groups are responsible for the preparation of: (1) draft Executive Summary of the Species Group; (2) final version of the Detailed Report of the Species Group; and (3) electronic record containing all of the input files, <u>software</u> used in the analyses, and all of the outputs of the analyses. Rapporteurs are requested to conform to deadlines and follow the appropriate format and guidelines given below.

1. Deadlines

A draft Executive Summary and adopted intersessional assessment reports should be provided to the Secretariat after the completion of a new stock assessment. Adoption of reports by the Working Group after the intersessional meetings are the sole responsibility of the Rapporteur. The Rapporteur should endeavor to complete the report as soon as possible after the intersessional meeting not to delay its publication. The electronic record (inputs/outputs) used during the stock assessment meeting should also be provided to the Secretariat immediately after the completion of the stock assessment session. Additional electronic records of analyses conducted after the stock assessment meeting should be provided to the Secretariat immediately after these analyses have been completed. Note that final adoption of the Executive Summary and the intersessional reports by the SCRS takes place at the end of the plenary session. Although the content of the intersessional reports is presented at the plenary, the plenary is not intended to review the detailed content of the report, however, any errors in such reports can be identified and corrected during the plenary.

| _ | | Deadli | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Document type | Submitted to Secretariat by | Document for distribution | Final corrections | Notes | | | |
| Executive Summary* | Rapporteur | End of Stock Assessment Session (and at least 48 h before the SCRS Plenary) | On the same day as SCRS review | Draft reviewed and adopted by the SCRS Plenary | | | |
| Detailed Report** | Rapporteur | End of Stock Assessment Session*** | End of SCRS Plenary*** | Adopted by Species Group; not discussed at the SCRS Plenary <u>, adopted by the</u> <u>SCRS Plenary</u> | | | |
| Electronic record of stock assessment session | Rapporteur | End of <u>the SCRS</u> <u>Plenary</u> | n/a | All of the input files, programmes used in the analyses, and all of the outputs of the analyses should be archived electronically | | | |

Published in the Biennial Report series.

** Published in the Collective Volume series.

*** Adoption of reports completed/corrected after these deadlines is the sole responsibility of the Rapporteur, and their distribution/publication may be delayed.

2. Executive Summary of the Species Group (translated for SCRS Plenary and Biennial Report)

The Executive Summary of Species Group is the report for the sections on species stock evaluation in the SCRS Report. It contains the stock status advice for the ICCAT stocks. The Executive Summary for the SCRS Report should be as concise as possible and follow Res. 11-14, namely by including a:

- <u>Statement characterizing the robustness of methods applied to assess stock status and to develop the</u> <u>scientific advice;</u>
- Kobe II strategy matrix indicating the probability of B>B_{MSY} and F<F_{MSY} for different levels of catch across multiple years:
- <u>Kobe plot chart showing management reference points expressed as F_{Current} on F_{MSY} (or a proxy) and as B_{Current} on B_{MSY} (or a proxy), the estimated uncertainty around current stock status estimates and the stock status trajectory.</u>

<u>Additionally, the</u> report should summarize the facts and new findings. Substantial changes to methodologies used for previous assessments should be noted. The term "the Committee" is used in Executive Summaries to refer to the SCRS Plenary and should be reserved for strong recommendations.

2.1 Format for Executive Summaries

<u>A template/</u>format <u>was</u> established in 1995, <u>which has been revised in 2018 by the SCRS</u>. Rapporteurs are requested to follow the appropriate format and guidelines given below. <u>However, some flexibility may be</u> accepted as regards those stocks for which it may not be possible to provide some of the information listed below (e.g. stocks for which data poor models are used for the provision of advice).

| Executive Summary Outline | Maximum # pages* (2 pages) |
|---|---|
| Introduction | <u>1/4</u> |
| Summary table | <u>1/2 (including resumed catch table)</u> |
| Stock status | <u>1/4</u> |
| Outlook | <u>1/4 + 1/4 figure (Kobe plot including)</u> |
| Management recommendations | <u>1/4 + 1/4 HCR table</u> |
| | |
| Additional supporting information | <u>Maximum # pages* (2 pages)</u> |
| Summary table on biology aspects | 1/2 |
| Summary table on fisheries indicators | <u>1/2 + 3 figures [Geographic distribution</u> <u>cumulative catch (t) by gear and year + Total</u> <u>annual catch by gear and flag) + CPUE indices + 1</u> <u>table (Total annual catch by gear and flag]</u> |
| Status of the stock (additional info) | <u>1/2 + 2 figures (Estimates of relative abundance</u> and fishing mortality per year from base case/combines models) |
| Outlook (additional info) | <u>1/2+2 figures (projections of relative abundance</u> and fishing mortality from base case/combined models) |
| Summary table on Effects of current regulations | 1/2 |

* Where multiple stocks are presented in one Executive Summary, the length of the report may be expanded proportionally at the discretion of the SCRS Chairman.

2.2 Tables and figures for Executive Summaries

There will be **three tables** only in the Executive Summary: a Summary table placed at <u>the beginning</u> of <u>the Executive Summary, the reported catches by year and gear and, when applicable, a third table with the estimated probabilities (%) that both the fishing mortality is below F_{MSY} and spawning stock biomass is above <u>SSB_{MSY} derived from the base case/combined model(s)</u> placed at the end of the Executive Summary. The Summary table will summarize the status of the resource and state what the management objective is and where the stock is in relation to that benchmark, including the Kobe plot coloring codes. There should be flexibility in the choice of the benchmark(s) used and this is best determined by the Species Group. Please see below the **headings** for the **Executive Summary SPECIES SUMMARY table**:</u>

| | SPECIES SUMMARY | |
|---|---|--|
| Indicator | | Year (stock status) |
| Maximum Sustainable Yield ¹ Current (year) TAC Current (year) Yield ² | xxxx t (xxxx-xxxx) ³ xxxx t xxxx t | |
| Yield in last year used in assessment (yea B _{MSY} F _{MSY} Relative Biomass (B _{year} /B _{MSY}) Relative Fishing Mortality (F _{year} /F _{MSY} ¹) Stock Status | ar)xxxx t ⁴ xxxx (xxxx-xxxx) x.xx (x.xx-x.xx) x.xx (x.x-x.xx) x.xx (x.x-x.xx) Overfished: YES or NO Overfishing: YES or NO | 2018 (cell to be filled with the corresponding colour quadrant key; grey if stock not assessed or status uncertain) |
| Management Measures in Effect | (as appropriate) | |

¹ Base case/combined model: model results based on catch data from year-year.

² Provisional and subject to revision.

³ Point estimate, 80% bias corrected confidence intervals are shown.

⁴ As of dd mm yyyy.

| Colour key | Stock overfished (B _{YEAR} /B _{MSY} < 1) | Stock not overfished (Byear/Bmsy≥1) |
|--|---|--|
| Stock subject to overfishing | | |
| $(F_{YEAR}/F_{MSY} > 1)$ | | |
| Stock not subject to overfishing | | |
| (F _{YEAR} /F _{MSY} ≤1) | | |
| Not assessed/Uncertain | | |

<u>A single standardized figure will be included, showing the stock status trajectory (Kobe plot) from the base case/combined model(s), including a pie chart representing the probabilities of stock in the different colour quadrants.</u>

2.3 Additional supporting information

Additional supporting information can be added as an Appendix to the Executive Summaries, such as relevant biological parameters and fisheries indicators summarized in tables. Additionally, a brief description of the Stock Status (1/4 of a page). Outlook (1/4 of a page) and Effects of Current Regulation (1/4 of a page) can be added, together with relevant figures and a table. The following figures shall be included: Geographic distribution of species cumulative catch (t) by gear, in the Convention area, shown on a decadal scale; Graph of the reported catches (and TAC when applicable). Additionally the following figures shall be included whenever available: Yearly abundance indices (CPUE indices) used in the assessment: Trends in relative biomass and fishing mortality from the base case/combined model(s): Plots of the ratios of stock biomass to B_{MSY} and fishing mortality (F/F_{MSY}) for the projected stock based on the base case/combined model(s) under different catch scenarios. Kobe matrices for probabilities of not overfishing and not being overfished. A table with the estimated catches by gear and flag shall also be included. All of the figures and the table must have a clear caption, which shall be standardized to the extent possible.

3. Detailed Report of the Species Group

(Original language(s) for the SCRS Plenary; text translated for the *Collective Volume of Scientific Papers* series)

The purpose of the Detailed Report is to provide a <u>detailed</u> record of the stock assessment session, to document the methodologies used and their assumptions, and any changes from the methodologies used in previous assessments and the rationale for the changes, as well as the results. The term "the Group" is used in Detailed Reports to refer to the participants. As this is a record of the meeting, **it should be completed and adopted by the close of the stock assessment session**. <u>Once adopted the compilation</u> <u>of the report is the responsibility of the Rapporteur</u>. Adoption of reports completed after <u>the intersessional meetings are</u> the sole responsibility of the Rapporteur, and their distribution by the Secretariat may be delayed.

3.1 Format for Detailed Report

The format below was established in 1995, revised in 2003, and should remain flexible. As the Detailed Report text is translated for the Collective Volume series and to prevent over-wordy documents, size limits <u>were</u> introduced in 2003. For consistency across species, the following format should be followed, but can vary (within the mandatory headings 1-8) for individual species:

| Detailed Report Outline | # Pages |
|--|---------------|
| | (11-page max) |
| 1. Opening, adoption of agenda and meeting arrangements | 1⁄4 |
| 2. Description of fisheries (this often contains a fleet-by-fleet description) | 1* |
| 3. State of the stocks | 1/2* |
| 4. Stock structure | |
| 4.1 Catch-at-size data | 1/2* |
| 4.2 Catch rate data | 11⁄2* |
| 5. Biological population parameters | 1/2* |
| 6. Effects of environmental factors | 1/2* |
| 7. Stock assessment methods | 2 |
| 8. Stock assessment model results | |
| 8.1 Synthesis of assessment results | 1* |
| 8.2 Projections | 1/2* |
| 8.3 Other uncertainties not considered in assessment | 1/2* |
| 9. Effects of current regulations | 1/2* |
| 10. Recommendations | |
| 10.1 Statistics and research | 1/2* |
| 10.2 Management | 1/2* |
| 11. Other matters | 1/2 |
| 12. Report adoption and closure | 1⁄8 |
| Tables** | No limit |
| Figures** | No limit |
| Appendices** | No limit |

* # Pages per stock
 ** Not translated

For other sessions (*i.e.*, GFCM, Methods Working Group), the 11-page maximum will remain, but the headings will be at the discretion of the Chairman.

3.2 Tables and figures for Detailed Report (not translated for the Collective Volume series)

Tables and figures are placed after the text. They should be drafted clearly, with the knowledge that they may be reduced in the final version for the Collective Volume.

Titles of tables should be placed above the table, whereas figure captions should be placed below the figure. If possible, the source of the tables and figures (*i.e.*, the document from which they were taken) should be indicated in parentheses, unless the figures and tables were created by the Group.

All tables and figures should be numbered in consecutive order.

3.3 Appendices for Detailed Report (not translated for the Collective Volume series)

The Appendices will be placed after the text, tables and figures. The Agenda, List of Participants and List of Documents will be the first 3 <u>Appendices</u>. Additional appendices may be added, in exceptional circumstances, and may contain more detailed aspects of the analyses.

4. <u>SCRS Plenary meeting report</u>

The purpose of the SCRS Report is to provide to the Commission the management advice derived from the stock assessment session(s). to respond to questions from the Commission, inform on the activities carried out throughout the year and propose the work plan for the forthcoming year. It is therefore important that the Commission is provided with an Executive Summary of the SCRS report, particularly summarising the Management Advice and the Status for the species under the ICCAT mandate. Other recommendations from the SCRS shall also be summarized in the Executive Summary of the SCRS report, as well as the work plan timetable. These summaries shall be included immediately after the Table of Contents of the report, in a standardized format as follows:

| ACAP | Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels |
|----------------|--|
| <u>aFAD</u> | Anchored fish aggregating device |
| ALB | Albacore |
| <u>ALB SG</u> | Albacore Species Group |
| <u>ASPIC</u> | A Stock-Production Model Incorporating Covariates |
| <u>Atl-ALB</u> | Atlantic Albacore |
| <u>Atl-SWO</u> | Atlantic Swordfish |
| <u>B</u> | Biomass (total) |
| <u>BB</u> | <u>Baitboat</u> |
| <u>BET</u> | <u>Bigeye tuna</u> |

List of acronyms

Status summary for tuna and tuna-like species

| <u>Stock/</u> Species | <u>Most recer</u> | <u>it indicators</u> | <u>2011</u> | <u>2012</u> | <u>2013</u> | <u>2014</u> | <u>2015</u> | Advice to the Commission |
|---|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| <u>Stock</u> <u>Species</u> (Species name) | MSY (80% CI): Current (2014) TAC: Current (2014) Yield: BMSY (80% CI) FMSY (80% CI) Byear/BMSY Eyear/FMSY | xx,xxx t (xx,xxx - xx,xxx) xx,xxx t xx,xxx t xx,xxx t (xx,xxx - xx,xxx) xx,xxx t (xx,xxx - xx,xxx) x.xx (x.xx - x.xx) x.xx (x.xx - x.xx) | | | | | | |

Note: The cells corresponding to the last five previous years shall be coloured according to the stock status colour key.

5. Electronic record of stock assessment session

All of the input files, programmes used in the analyses, and all of the outputs of the analyses should be archived electron<u>ically</u>. This will ensure the repeatability of the stock assessment. If the version of the programs used for the assessment analyses is recorded, its contents can be examined in the future. This will improve the accountability of the SCRS and allow all scientists access to the programs and outputs. This will also enable scientists to use state-of-the-art programs that may still be undocumented. However, as a courtesy to other scientists, every effort should be made by participating scientists to provide documentation for their programs so that it may be included in the ICCAT assessment program catalogue.

The master copies of all electronic files will remain with the Secretariat.

6. General notes on formats

Please use examples from the recent Biennial Reports and Collective Volume series as general guidelines. Please note the following:

| Software: | Please prepare in MSWord. Paper: A4 |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Font: | Final documents should be in <u>Cambria</u> 10. |
| Margins: | 2.5 cm r, l, t, b and 1.5 cm headers, 2 cm footers. |
| Font for Tables (data and text): | <u>Calibri 10</u> |
| Paragraphs: | Insert a space between paragraphs |
| | (ICCAT no longer uses paragraph indents). |
| Tonnes: | Metric tonne is abbreviated as "t" (no longer MT). |

NEW EXECUTIVE SUMMARY (YFT – YELLOWFIN TUNA)

A stock assessment was conducted for yellowfin tuna in 2016, applying three age-structured models and a non-equilibrium production model to the available catch data through 2014. Management advice was developed using a joint distribution of the results of seven models (ASPIC Cluster 1; ASPM-Clusters 1 and 2, VPA Clusters 1 and 2, SS Clusters 1 and 2) which were weighted equally. A detailed summary of the state of knowledge on yellowfin tuna can be found in document (SCRS/2016/207). A summary of the stock status is provided below (**Table 1**). **Table 2** provides estimated catches by gear, for the period 1990-2014. The Kobe Phase Plot and summary of current status estimates is summarized in **Figure 1**. **Table 3** provides estimated probabilities (%) that both the fishing mortality is below F_{MSY} and spawning stock biomass is above SSB_{MSY}.

| ATLANTIC YELLOWFIN TUNA SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Indicator | | 2016 stock status | | | | | | | |
| Maximum Sustainable Yield ¹ | 126,304 t (119,100 - 151,255 t) ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Current (2014) TAC | 110,000 t | | | | | | | | |
| Current (2015) Yield ² | 110,300 t | | | | | | | | |
| Yield in last year used in assessment | | | | | | | | | |
| (2014) | 108,910 t | | | | | | | | |
| B _{MSY} | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| FMSY | N/A | | | | | | | | |
| Relative Biomass (B2011/BMSY) | 0.95 (0.71-1.36) ¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Relative Fishing Mortality (F_{2011}/F_{MSY}) | $0.77(0.53-1.05)^{1}$ | | | | | | | | |
| Stock Status | Overfished: YES | | | | | | | | |
| | Overfishing: NO | | | | | | | | |
| Management Measures in Effect | [Rec. 14-01]: | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | Time-area closure for FAD associated surface | | | | | | | | |
| | fishing | | | | | | | | |
| | TAC of 110,000 t | | | | | | | | |
| | specific authorization to fish for vessels 20 | | | | | | | | |
| | Limits of number of LL and/or PS boats for a | | | | | | | | |
| | number of fleets | | | | | | | | |
| | [Rec. 15-01: | | | | | | | | |
| | Same as [14-01], except | | | | | | | | |
| | Revised time-area closure for FAD associated | | | | | | | | |
| | surface fishing | | | | | | | | |
| | Specific limits on FADs, non-entangling FADs | | | | | | | | |
| | requirea | | | | | | | | |

Table 1. Atlantic yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) summary table.

NOTE: $F_{current(2014)}$ refers to F_{2014} in the case of ASPIC, ASPM and SS, and the geometric mean of F across 2011-2013 in the case of VPA. Relative biomass is calculated in terms of spawning stock biomass in the case of ASPM, SS and VPA and in total biomass in the case of ASPIC.

¹ Median (10th-90th percentiles) from joint distribution of age-structured and production model bootstrap outcomes considered.

| Color key | Stock overfished (B _{year} /B _{MSY} <1) | Stock not overfished $(B_{year}/B_{MSY} \ge 1)$ |
|---|---|---|
| Stock subject to overfishing (F _{year} /F _{MSY} >1) | | |
| Stock not subject to overfishing $(F_{year}/F_{MSY} \le 1)$ | | |
| Not assessed /Uncertain | | |

| | | | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|--------------|-----|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| TOTAL | | | 193604 | 167523 | 163770 | 163451 | 173744 | 154588 | 149152 | 137375 | 144496 | 136325 | 132154 | 153455 | 134427 | 122448 | 119445 | 101745 | 104659 | 95963 | 106716 | 113438 | 108981 | 102783 | 104528 | 97269 | 96988 |
| | ATE | | 160873 | 130626 | 126058 | 124706 | 125530 | 119314 | 116096 | 105034 | 113576 | 105615 | 96531 | 113132 | 104767 | 97467 | 88207 | 75677 | 76388 | 71795 | 88593 | 94661 | 88187 | 85105 | 84678 | 77790 | 82109 |
| | ATW | | 32731 | 36897 | 37712 | 38745 | 48215 | 35274 | 33056 | 32341 | 30919 | 30710 | 35623 | 40323 | 29660 | 24982 | 31238 | 26068 | 28272 | 24167 | 18123 | 18777 | 20794 | 17678 | 19851 | 19479 | 14879 |
| Landings | ATE | Bait boat | 19648 | 17693 | 15095 | 18471 | 15652 | 13496 | 11365 | 12695 | 14265 | 16729 | 10022 | 14034 | 11145 | 9967 | 14639 | 9725 | 12490 | 7044 | 7253 | 7424 | 6879 | 9118 | 6297 | 4731 | 6176 |
| | | Longline | 10253 | 9082 | 6518 | 8537 | 14638 | 13723 | 14236 | 10483 | 13872 | 13561 | 11369 | 7570 | 5869 | 9183 | 11537 | 7317 | 7234 | 13437 | 8562 | 7385 | 5544 | 6602 | 5510 | 5659 | 5283 |
| | | Other surf. | 2175 | 3748 | 2450 | 2122 | 2030 | 1989 | 2065 | 2136 | 1674 | 1580 | 2424 | 2074 | 1624 | 2309 | 2699 | 2152 | 2988 | 2534 | 1693 | 3012 | 1890 | 1397 | 1964 | 2941 | 1450 |
| | | Purse seine | 127673 | 97182 | 99532 | 92130 | 90151 | 87597 | 87616 | 78225 | 82278 | 71964 | 70664 | 89068 | 85808 | 74702 | 57797 | 55429 | 52928 | 47944 | 70077 | 75417 | 72006 | 64966 | 69034 | 63126 | 67798 |
| | ATW | Baitboat | 4718 | 5359 | 6276 | 6383 | 7094 | 5297 | 4560 | 4275 | 5511 | 5364 | 6753 | 5315 | 6009 | 3764 | 4868 | 3867 | 2695 | 2304 | 886 | 1331 | 1436 | 2311 | 1108 | 1403 | 493 |
| | | Longline | 18963 | 14100 | 17336 | 12129 | 11790 | 11185 | 11882 | 11554 | 11671 | 13326 | 15760 | 14872 | 11921 | 10166 | 16019 | 14449 | 14249 | 13557 | 13192 | 12782 | 13038 | 10677 | 12558 | 12308 | 8384 |
| | | Other surf. | 2250 | 3024 | 2741 | 4152 | 9719 | 12454 | 5830 | 4801 | 4581 | 5330 | 5241 | 7027 | 3763 | 6445 | 7134 | 5118 | 6880 | 5959 | 1973 | 3285 | 3590 | 2425 | 2885 | 2130 | 3418 |
| | | Purse seine | 6800 | 14414 | 11359 | 16081 | 19612 | 6338 | 10784 | 11710 | 9157 | 6523 | 7870 | 13108 | 7966 | 4607 | 3217 | 2634 | 4442 | 2341 | 2067 | 1370 | 2722 | 2256 | 3292 | 3635 | 2581 |
| Landings(FP) | ATE | Purse seine | 1124 | 2921 | 2463 | 3447 | 3059 | 2509 | 813 | 1495 | 1488 | 1781 | 2051 | 387 | 321 | 1305 | 1534 | 1054 | 747 | 836 | 1008 | 1423 | 1869 | 3021 | 1872 | 1332 | 1401 |
| | | Longline | 0 |) 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Purse seine | 0 |) 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ATW | Longline | 0 |) 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| | | Other surf. | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 2. Estimated catches of Atlantic yellowfin tuna by gear, for the period 1990-2014.

Stock status

A full stock assessment was conducted for yellowfin tuna in 2016, applying three age-structured models and a non-equilibrium production model to the available catch data through 2014. Models used to develop management advice considered two primary sources of scientific uncertainty, the use of index clusters that reflect two disparate hypotheses regarding trends in abundance of yellowfin tuna, and alternative model structures as implemented using four model platforms. Surplus production models that used Cluster 2 indices did not converge and were not considered. Management advice was developed using a joint distribution of the results of seven models (ASPIC Cluster 1; ASPM-Clusters 1 and 2, VPA Clusters 1 and 2, SS Clusters 1 and 2) which were weighted equally. Additional uncertainties in growth, age-slicing, mortality, index selection and data weighting were explored in sensitivity runs.

When the uncertainty around the point estimates from all models is taken into account, there was an estimated 45.5% chance that the stock was healthy (not overfished and overfishing not occurring) in 2014, a 41.2% probability that the stock was overfished, but not experiencing overfishing, and a 13.3% chance that the stock was both overfished and undergoing overfishing (**Figure 1**).



Figure 1. Kobe Phase Plot and marginal density for all models (used to develop management advice) combined (left) and summary of current status estimates for the yellowfin tuna stock based on age structured and production models making use of the catch and effort data through 2014 (right).

Outlook

In summary, 2014 stock biomass was estimated to be about 5% below B_{MSY} (overfished) and fishing mortality rates were about 23% below F_{MSY} (no overfishing). Projections conducted in 2016 considered a number of constant catch scenarios. In most cases, catches less than 120,000 t led to, or maintained a healthy stock status through 2024.

Management recommendation

The results from seven models were summarized to produce estimated probabilities of achieving the Convention objectives (B>B_{MSY}, F<F_{MSY}), for a given level of constant catch, for each year up to 2024 (**Table 3**). Maintaining catch levels at the current TAC of 110,000 t is expected to maintain healthy stock status (B>B_{MSY}, F<F_{MSY}) through 2024 with at least 68% probability, increasing to 97% by 2024. This result is similar to the previous assessment result (2011) which indicated that catch levels of 110,000 t were expected to lead to, or maintain healthy stock status through 2017 with a at least 64% probability, and with a 77% by 2024.

The Commission should also be aware that increased harvests on FADs could have negative consequences for yellowfin and bigeye tuna, as well as other by-catch species¹. Should the Commission wish to increase long term sustainable yield, the Committee continues to recommend that effective measures be found to reduce FAD-related and other fishing mortality of small yellowfin tuna.

Table 3. Kobe II matrices giving the joint probability that both F<F_{MSY} and B>B_{MSY}, in given years, for various constant catch levels based on combined model results.

| 2 | | | | | | | | |
|---------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| TAC | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 |
| 60,000 | 75% | 91% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 100% | 100% |
| 70,000 | 74% | 87% | 97% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| 80,000 | 73% | 86% | 96% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| 90,000 | 71% | 82% | 91% | 97% | 99% | 99% | 99% | 99% |
| 100,000 | 70% | 80% | 89% | 92% | 96% | 97% | 99% | 99% |
| 110,000 | 68% | 78% | 85% | 90% | 92% | 95% | 96% | 97% |
| 120,000 | 65% | 73% | 79% | 78% | 79% | 80% | 82% | 82% |
| 130,000 | 57% | 59% | 61% | 61% | 57% | 54% | 50% | 48% |
| 140,000 | 45% | 44% | 38% | 33% | 31% | 31% | 31% | 30% |
| 150,000 | 31% | 24% | 21% | 20% | 19% | 20% | 20% | 20% |

c) Probability that F<F_{MSY} and B>B_{MSY}

Note: SS, VPA and ASPIC projections applied an assumed catch of 110,337 (2015 estimate with carry-overs) to 2015 and 2016, prior to the application of the constant TACs of 50,000 to 150,000 t in 2017-2024. Due to a software constraint, ASPM projections applied constant TACs beginning in 2015.

¹ Second Meeting of the Ad Hoc Working Group on FADs (*Bilbao, Spain, 14-16 March 2016*) (SCRS/2016/003).

ADDITIONAL SUPPORTING INFORMATION ON ATLANTIC YELLOWFIN TUNA

The information below was collated from reports of the Atlantic yellowfin tuna Species Group and other sources as cited.

YFT-ATL-1. Biology

| Table 1. | Summary | ztable on | vellowfin | tuna hio | logy aspects |
|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------|
| Table L. | Summary | table on | ychowim | tuna bio | logy aspects. |

| Parameter | Description | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | This species is cosmopolitan, and is distributed in open waters of tropical | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and subtropical areas of the three oceans. Distinct spawning areas are | | | | | | | | | | |
| Distribution range and | noted, which might imply separate stocks, or substantial heterogeneity in | | | | | | | | | | |
| stock structure | the distribution of yellowfin tuna. Currently, a single Atlantic stock is | | | | | | | | | | |
| | assumed based on information such as observed transatlantic movements | | | | | | | | | | |
| | indicated by conventional tagging and longline catch data. However, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | movement rates and timing, routes, and local residence times remain highly | | | | | | | | | | |
| | uncertain In addition some electronic tagging studies in the Atlantic as well | | | | | | | | | | |
| | as in other oceans suggest that there may be some degree of extended local | | | | | | | | | | |
| | residence times and /or site fidelity | | | | | | | | | | |
| | In areas where the concentration of oxygen is not a limiting factor, the | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fooding and habitat use | distribution of vollow fin tune in the water column is not set by the denth | | | | | | | | | | |
| recuing and nabitat use | distribution of yellowing tuna in the water column is not set by the depth | | | | | | | | | | |
| | or the temperature, but by the relative change in water temperature with | | | | | | | | | | |
| | aeptn (Block et al. 1997, Brill et al. 1999). Yellowfin tuna generally limit | | | | | | | | | | |
| | then 00 C with men at to the term writer of the surface leven and mend | | | | | | | | | | |
| | than S^2 C with respect to the temperature of the surface layer, and spend | | | | | | | | | | |
| | more than 90% of their time in waters with a uniform temperature of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | around 22 ^e C (Brill <i>et al.</i> 1999, Brill <i>et al.</i> 2005). According to a study by | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bard <i>et al.</i> (1999), the yellowin tuna can reach depths of 350 m; nowever, | | | | | | | | | | |
| | both adult and juvenile yellowfin tuna spend most of their time in the | | | | | | | | | | |
| | surface layer, above 100 m. (Brill <i>et al.</i> 1999). Juvenile yellowfin tuna are | | | | | | | | | | |
| | mainly limited to surface waters, while larger fish form schools in surface | | | | | | | | | | |
| | and sub-surface waters. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maximum size/weight | Max. weight: reaching weights of 200 kg; | | | | | | | | | | |
| and longevity | Longevity: believed to live up to 11 years. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Spawning: Spawning on the main fishing grounds, the equatorial zone of | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the Gulf of Guinea, occurs primarily from December to April. Spawning also | | | | | | | | | | |
| | takes place in the Gulf of Mexico, the southeastern Caribbean Sea and off | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spawning and size at | Cabo Verde, although the peak spawning can occur in different months in | | | | | | | | | | |
| first maturity | these regions. The relative importance of the various spawning grounds is | | | | | | | | | | |
| | unknown. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Growth: Growth rates are thought to be relatively slow initially, increasing | | | | | | | | | | |
| | at the time the fish leave the nursery grounds. Questions remain concerning | | | | | | | | | | |
| | the most appropriate growth model for Atlantic yellowfin tuna, as analyses | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of hard part growth increments support somewhat different growth | | | | | | | | | | |
| | patterns. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maturity: Size at 50% maturity was estimated at 103.9 cm fork length. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conversion factors | Size – Weight: $W = 2.153 \times 10^{-5} \cdot LF^{2.976}$ Caverivière (1976) Atlantic | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Weight – Weight: $RWT = 1.13 \times GWT$ Morita (1973) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Size – Size: $\log LF = 1.183 \log LDi + 0.269$ Caverivière (1976) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | | | | | | | | | | | |

SWO-ATL-2. Fishery indicators

| Parameter | Description | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Catch distribution range | Typically caught in coastal and off-shore areas in tropical and sub-tropical waters, but also from 45°N to 45°S, the species is available to a large number of fishing countries (Figure YFT-1). | | | | | | | | |
| Annual catches | Table YFT-1 provides estimated catches of Atlantic yellowfin tuna by gear and flag, for the period 1990-2014. Figure YFT-2 shows total estimated catches, by major gear, for Atlantic for the period 1950-2014. | | | | | | | | |
| Main fishing gears and fisheries | Yellowfin tuna are exploited by three major gears (longline, baitboat and purse seine fisheries) and by many countries throughout its range. In the eastern Atlantic, there is also an important "faux-poisson" fishery that harvests mostly small tropical tunas and other "small tunas" (Table YFT-1). | | | | | | | | |
| Discards | Discards are relatively insignificant | | | | | | | | |
| CPUE | Trends in standardized CPUE series by fleets are shown in YFT-Figure 3 . | | | | | | | | |

Table 2. Summary table on yellowfin tuna fisheries indicators.

1. New Biological Information

A recent study in the eastern Atlantic Ocean further described the reproductive traits of female yellowfin tuna including, sex-ratio, size at maturity, spawning seasonality, fish condition and fecundity. Size at 50% maturity was estimated at 103.9 cm fork length when cortical alveoli were used as a maturity threshold, however a larger size at 50% maturity was estimated when more advanced oocytes were used. The conclusions of this research were incorporated in the 2016 stock assessment of yellowfin tuna.

Tagging studies of yellowfin in the Pacific and Indian Oceans suggest that natural mortality is age-specific, and higher for juveniles than for adults. Nevertheless, uncertainties remain as to the exact parameterization of the age-specific natural mortality function. As was applied for the recent bigeye tuna assessment, an age-specific natural mortality function (e.g. Lorenzen) was developed and applied to the 2016 assessment of yellowfin tuna. The most recent stock assessment does not consider sex-specific natural mortality or growth, yet there are disparities in average size by gender. Males are predominant in the catches of larger sized fish (over 145 cm), which could result if large females experience a higher natural mortality rate, perhaps as a consequence of spawning. In contrast, females are predominant in the catches of intermediate sizes (120 to 135 cm), which could result from differential growth (e.g. females having a lower asymptotic size than males). Recent results from studies in the Indian Ocean suggest a combination of the two hypotheses.

2. Fishery indicators

Yellowfin tuna have been exploited by three major gears (longline, baitboat and purse seine fisheries) and by many countries throughout its range. Detailed data are available since the 1950s (**YFT-Table 1**). Overall Atlantic catches have declined by nearly half from the peak in 1990 (193,600 t) to 108,910 t estimated for 2015 (**YFT-Figure 1**).

In the eastern Atlantic, purse seine catches declined by over 60% between 1990 and 2007 (127,700 t to 47,900 t), but subsequently increased to 82,340 t in 2015 (**YFT-Table 1; YFT-Figure 2**). Baitboat catches have declined by 70% since 1990 to 5,910 t in 2015. Longline catches declined more than 50% to 4,330 t. In the western Atlantic, purse seine catches were as high as 25,700 t during the mid-1980s, but have since declined nearly 90%, to 1,950 t in 2015. Baitboat catches also declined 90% since a peak in 1994, and for 2015 were estimated to be below 750 t. Since 1990, longline catches have generally fluctuated between 10,000 t and 20,000 t.

The decline in purse seine catches during 1992-2007 was in large part due to a decline in the number of European and associated fleet purse seine vessels operating in the eastern Atlantic (e.g. from 65 vessels in 1992 to 27 vessels in 2007). However, since that time, the number of purse seiners and overall fleet efficiency has increased as newer vessels with greater fishing power and carrying capacity have moved from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic. The Committee notes that since 2013, six new purse seine vessels began operations in the Atlantic Ocean. By 2010, overall carrying capacity of the purse seine fleet had increased significantly, to about the same level as in the 1990s, and has increased by nearly 50% since. FAD based fishing has accelerated even more rapidly than free school fishing.

The Committee noted that surface fisheries for tropical tunas in the eastern Atlantic have expanded in recent years. Since 2011, significant catches of yellowfin tuna have been obtained by EU purse seiners south of 15°S off the coast of West Africa (in association with skipjack and bigeye on FADs). Another recent change is the implementation in 2012 of the strategy of fishing on floating objects off of Mauritania (north of 15°N). Catches on floating objects in this area tended to consist almost entirely of skipjack. Effort directed in this manner may therefore have a reduced impact on yellowfin tuna.

Eight longline indices were selected for use in the stock assessment. The two "clusters" represent unique hypotheses regarding trends in abundance of yellowfin tuna. Cluster 1 indices showed an initial decline, with nearly constant relative abundance since 1990, while Cluster 2 indices suggest increased abundance during the 1990s, followed by a general decline through 2014 (**YFT-Figure 3**). The two trends represent a major source of scientific uncertainty regarding the abundance of yellowfin tuna.

The average weight trends by fleet (1970-2015) are shown in **YFT-Figure 4**. The recent average weight in European purse seine catches, which represent the majority of the landings, had declined to about half of the average weight of 1990. This decline is at least in part due to changes in selectivity associated with fishing on floating objects beginning in the 1990s.

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| τοτοι | TAI | | 1990 | 167522 | 162770 | 162451 | 172744 | 1995 | 140152 | 127275 | 144496 | 126225 | 2000 | 152455 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
|---------------|--------|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| TOTAL | ATE | | 160873 | 130626 | 126058 | 124706 | 125530 | 119314 | 116096 | 105034 | 113576 | 105615 | 96531 | 113132 | 104767 | 97467 | 88207 | 75677 | 76388 | 71795 | 88593 | 94661 | 88187 | 85105 | 84678 | 77790 | 82109 |
| Landings | ATW | Baitboat | 32731 19648 | 36897 17693 | 37712 | 38745 18471 | 48215 | 35274 13496 | 33056 11365 | 32341 12695 | 30919 14265 | 30710 16729 | 35623 10022 | 40323 | 29660 11145 | 24982 9967 | 31238 14639 | 26068 9725 | 28272 12490 | 24167 | 18123 7253 | 18777 7424 | 20794 6879 | 17678 9118 | 19851 6297 | 19479 4731 | 14879 6176 |
| | | Longline | 10253 | 9082 | 6518 | 8537 | 14638 | 13723 | 14236 | 10483 | 13872 | 13561 | 11369 | 7570 | 5869 | 9183 | 11537 | 7317 | 7234 | 13437 | 8562 | 7385 | 5544 | 6602 | 5510 | 5659 | 5283 |
| | | Other surf. Purse seine | 2175 127673 | 3748 97182 | 2450 99532 | 2122 92130 | 2030 90151 | 1989 87597 | 2065 87616 | 2136 78225 | 1674 82278 | 1580 71964 | 2424 70664 | 2074 89068 | 1624 85808 | 2309 74702 | 2699 57797 | 2152 55429 | 2988 52928 | 2534 47944 | 1693 70077 | 3012 75417 | 1890 72006 | 1397 64966 | 1964 69034 | 2941 63126 | 1450 67798 |
| | ATW | Baitboat | 4718 | 5359 | 6276 | 6383 | 7094 | 5297 | 4560 | 4275 | 5511 | 5364 | 6753 | 5315 | 6009 | 3764 | 4868 | 3867 | 2695 | 2304 | 886 | 1331 | 1436 | 2311 | 1108 | 1403 | 493 |
| | | Other surf. | 2250 | 3024 | 2741 | 4152 | 9719 | 12454 | 5830 | 4801 | 4581 | 5330 | 5241 | 7027 | 3763 | 6445 | 7134 | 5118 | 6880 | 5959 | 1973 | 3285 | 3590 | 2425 | 2885 | 2130 | 3418 |
| Landings (FP) | ATE | Purse seine Purse seine | 6800 1124 | 14414 2921 | 11359 2463 | 16081 3447 | 19612 3059 | 6338 2509 | 10784 813 | 11710 1495 | 9157 1488 | 6523 1781 | 7870 2051 | 13108 387 | 7966 321 | 4607 1305 | 3217 1534 | 2634 1054 | 4442 | 2341 836 | 2067 | 1370 1423 | 2722 1869 | 2256 3021 | 3292 1872 | 3635 1332 | 2581 1401 |
| | | Longline Burro coine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | ATW | Longline | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 3 |
| Landings | ATE CP | Other surf. Angola | 0 292 | 0 510 | 0 441 | 211 | 137 | 216 | 78 | 0 70 | 0 115 | 0 170 | 35 | 0 34 | 0 34 | 0 34 | 0 34 | 0 | 0 | 405 | 0 98 | 0 701 | 0 520 | 485 | 0 191 | 0 | 541 |
| - | | Belize | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 405 | 1794 | 3172 | 5861 | 5207 | 7036 |
| | | Cape Verde | 2136 | 1932 | 1527 | 1612 | 1943 | 1908 | 1518 | 1783 | 1421 | 1663 | 1851 | 1684 | 1802 | 1868 | 3236 | 6019 | 5648 | 4568 | 7905 | 4638 | 5856 | 6002 | 4603 | 7513 | 4507 |
| | | China PR Curacao | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 0 | 156 | 200 | 124 3183 | 84 6082 | 71 6110 | 1535 4039 | 1652 5646 | 586 4945 | 262 4619 | 1033 | 1030 4747 | 1112 24 | 1056 1939 | 1000 1368 | 365 7351 | 214 6293 | 169 5302 | 220 4413 | 170 6792 | 130 3727 | 20 5152 |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 673 | 213 | 99 | 302 | 565 | 175 | 482 | 216 | 626 | 90 | 470 | 385 | 1481 | 2077 | 324 |
| | | EU.Espana EU.Estonia | 68603 | 53464 234 | 49902 0 | 40403 | 40612 | 38278 | 34879 0 | 24550 0 | 31337 | 19947 0 | 24681 0 | 31105 | 31469 0 | 24884 0 | 21414 0 | 11795 0 | 11606 0 | 13584 0 | 24409 0 | 32793 0 | 25560 0 | 21026 | 18854 0 | 11878 0 | 14225 |
| | | EU.France | 45572 | 34788 | 33964 0 | 36064 | 35468 | 29567 | 33819 0 | 29966 | 30739 | 31246 | 29789 | 32211 | 32753 | 32429 | 23949 | 22672 | 18940 | 11330 | 16115 | 18923 | 20280 | 22037 | 18506 | 20291 | 21087 |
| | | EU.Latvia | 0 | 255 | 54 | 16 | 0 | 55 | 151 | 223 | 97 | 25 | 36 | 72 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 334 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200 | 143 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| | | EU.Lithuania EU.Malta | 0 | 332 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | EU.Poland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | EU.Portugal EU.United Kingdom | 179 | 328 | 195 0 | 128 | 126 | 231 | 288 | 176 | 267 | 1// | 194 0 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 16 | 274 | 865 | 300 | 990 | 23 | 452 | 355 | 335 | 69 |
| | | El Salvador Gabon | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 218 | 225 | 0 225 | 0 295 | 0 225 | 0 162 | 0 270 | 0 245 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Ghana | 11988 | 9254 | 9331 | 13283 | 9984 | 9268 | 8182 | 15080 | 13222 | 20815 | 12304 | 23392 | 18100 | 15002 | 14044 | 13019 | 12897 | 11115 | 11502 | 11037 | 10457 | 8676 | 9591 | 8786 | 11652 |
| | | Guatemala Guinea Ecuatorial | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2207 0 | 1588 0 | 2906 0 | 5265 0 | 3461 0 | 3736 0 | 2603 892 | 3124 892 | 2803 199 | 2949 0 | 4023 2 | 3754 11 |
| | | Guinée Rep. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 298 | 292 | 1559 | 1484 | 823 |
| | | Japan | 5887 | 4467 | 2 2961 | 2627 | 4194 | 4 4770 | 4246 | 4 2733 | 3 4092 | 2101 | 2286 | 1550 | 1534 | 1999 | 5066 | 3088 | 4206 | 0 8496 | 5266 | 3563 | 3041 | 3348 | 3637 | 3843 | 3358 |
| | | Korea Rep. | 324 | 259 | 174 | 169 | 436 | 453 | 297 | 101 | 23 | 94 | 142 | 3 | 8 | 209 | 984 | 95 | 4 | 303 | 983 | 381 | 324 | 20 | 26 | 97 | 77 |
| | | Maroc | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 208 | 79 | 108 | 95 | 1940 | 222 | 102 | 110 | 110 | 44 | 272 | 55 | 137 | 107 |
| | | Namibia Nigeria | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 35 0 | 14 0 | 72 | 69 0 | 3 | 147 0 | 59 0 | 165 0 | 89 0 | 139 0 | 85 0 | 135 | 59 0 | 28 0 | 11 0 | 1 | 9 12 | 90 3 | 0 | 6 | 15 0 |
| | | Norway | 1790 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Panama Philippines | 1498 0 | 7976 | 8338 | 10973 | 12066 | 13442 0 | 7713 | 4293 0 | 2111 126 | 1315 173 | 1103 86 | 626 | 1112 50 | 9 | 1887 | 6170 13 | 8557 | 9363 88 | 6175 53 | 5982 152 | 5048 89 | 4358 134 | 5004 5 | 3899 56 | 4587 |
| | | Russian Federation | 0 | 3200 | 1862 | 2160 | 1503 | 2936 | 2696 | 4275 | 4931 | 4359 114 | 737 | 0 122 | 0 | 0 122 | 0 | 4 | 42 | 211 | 42 | 33 165 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Senegal | 202 | 105 | 40 | 19 | 6 | 20 | 41 | 208 | 251 | 834 | 252 | 295 | 447 | 279 | 681 | 1301 | 1262 | 819 | 588 | 1279 | 1212 | 1050 | 1683 | 1247 | 612 |
| | | South Africa St. Vincent and Grenadines | 624 0 | 52 0 | 69 0 | 266 0 | 486 0 | 183 0 | 157 12 | 116 129 | 240 28 | 320 255 | 191 126 | 342 75 | 152 194 | 298 56 | 402 14 | 1156 0 | 1187 101 | 1063 209 | 351 83 | 303 74 | 235 28 | 673 0 | 174 0 | 440 0 | 1512 0 |
| | | U.S.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | U.S.S.R. UK.British Virgin Islands | 3615 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | UK.Sta Helena | 92 | 100 | 166 | 171 | 150 | 181 | 151 | 109 | 181 | 116 | 136 | 72 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 344 | 177 | 97 | 104 | 65 | 163 | 149 | 53 | 152 |
| | | Venezuela | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 450 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | NCC | Chinese Taipei Benin | 2244 | 2163 | 1554 | 1301 | 3851 | 2681 | 3985 | 2993 | 3643 | 3389 | 4014 | 2787 | 3363 | 4946 | 4145 | 2327 | 860 | 1707 | 807 | 1180 | 537 | 1463 | 818 | 1023 | 902 |
| | | Cambodia Cayman Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Congo | 22 | 17 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Cuba Faroe Islands | 798 0 | 658 0 | 653 0 | 541 0 | 238 0 | 212 | 257 0 | 269 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Gambia | 2 | 16 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Georgia Mixed flags (FR+ES) | 0 | 25 | 22 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | NEI (ETRO) NEI (Elag related) | 12601 | 4856 2310 | 10820 | 9800 1157 | 8327 2524 | 8844 2975 | 9485 3588 | 6514 3368 | 7193 5464 | 5086 5679 | 5117 3072 | 9942 2038 | 7436 43 | 2649 466 | 2120 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Seychelles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ATW CP | Barbados | 89 | 215 | 179 | 161 | 156 | 255 | 160 | 149 | 150 | 155 | 155 | 142 | 115 | 178 | 211 | 292 | 197 | 154 | 156 | 79 | 129 | 131 | 195 | 188 | 218 |
| | | Belize | 1759 | 1929 | 0 | 0 5121 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2705 | 0 | 0 | 6145 | 6220 | 6172 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 143 | 1164 | 1160 | 940 | 264 | 42 | 41 | 38 | 33 |
| | | Canada | 7 | 29 | 25 | 71 | 52 | 174 | 155 | 100 | 57 | 22 | 105 | 125 | 70 | 73 | 304 | 240 | 293 | 276 | 168 | 53 | 166 | 50 | 93 | 74 | 34 |
| | | Cape Verde China PR | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 628 | 0 655 | 0 22 | 0 470 | 0 435 | 0 17 | 0 275 | 0 74 | 0 29 | 0 124 | 0 284 | 0 248 | 0 258 | 0 126 | 0 94 | 0 81 | 0 73 |
| | | Curaçao | 170 | 150 | 160 | 170 | 155 | 140 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | EU.Espana EU.France | 0 | 1462 | 1314 | 989 | 0 | 4 | 36 | 34 0 | 46 | 30 | 1/1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 122 | 456 | 712 | 412 | 358 | 647 |
| | | EU.Netherlands EU.Portugal | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 151 | 0 60 | 0 88 | 0 179 | 1 260 | 0 | 0 127 | 0 92 | 0 | 0 |
| | | El Salvador | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | FR.St Pierre et Miquelon Japan | 0 1734 | 0 1698 | 0 1591 | 0 469 | 0 589 | 0 457 | 0 1004 | 0 806 | 0 1081 | 0 1304 | 0 1775 | 0 1141 | 0 571 | 0 755 | 0 1194 | 0 1159 | 0 437 | 0 541 | 0 986 | 0 1431 | 0 1539 | 0 1106 | 0 1024 | 0 734 | 0 465 |
| | | Korea Rep. | 484 | 1 | 45 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 156 | 0 | 1282 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 580 | 279 | 270 | 10 | 52 | 56 | 470 | 472 | 115 | 39 |
| | | Panama | 2651 | 2249 | 2297 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1350 | 20 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2804 | 227 | 153 | 119 | 2134 | 0 | 1414 | 1995 | 902 |
| | | Philippines St. Vincent and Grenadines | 0 40 | 0 48 | 0 22 | 0 65 | 0 16 | 0 43 | 0 37 | 0 35 | 36 48 | 106 38 | 78 1989 | 12 1365 | 79 1160 | 145 568 | 299 4251 | 230 | 234 2680 | 151 2989 | 167 2547 | 0 2274 | 0 854 | 0 963 | 30 551 | 72 352 | 76 505 |
| | | Trinidad and Tobago | 304 | 543 | 4 | 4 | 120 | 79 | 183 | 223 | 213 | 163 | 112 | 122 | 125 | 186 | 224 | 295 | 459 | 615 | 520 | 629 | 788 | 799 | 931 | 1128 | 1141 |
| | | U.S.A. UK.Bermuda | 15 | 6914 17 | 6938 42 | 6283 58 | 8298 44 | 8131 44 | 67 | 7674 55 | 5621 | /56/ 59 | 7051 | 6/03 37 | 48 | 47 | 82 | 5568 61 | 7091 31 | 30 | 2473 | 2/88 | 37 | 100 | 4100 | 2332 36 | 2630 |
| | | UK.British Virgin Islands UK.Turks and Caicos | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 0 | 0 0 | 3 6 | 10 2 |
| | | Uruguay | 18 | 62 | 74 | 20 | 59 | 53 | 171 | 53 | 88 | 45 | 45 | 90 | 91 | 95 | 204 | 644 | 218 | 35 | 66 | 76 | 122 | 24 | 6 | 7 | 0 |
| | _ | vanuatu Venezuela | 0 10556 | 0 16503 | 0 13773 | 0 16663 | 0 24789 | 0 9714 | 0 13772 | 0 14671 | 0 13995 | 0 11187 | 0 11663 | 0 18651 | 0 11421 | 0 7411 | 681 5774 | 689 5097 | 661 6514 | 555 3911 | 873 3272 | 816 3198 | 720 4783 | 330 4419 | 207 4837 | 124 5050 | 17 3772 |
| | NCC | Chinese Taipei Guyana | 5221 | 2009 0 | 2974 0 | 2895 0 | 2809 0 | 2017 | 2668 0 | 1473 0 | 1685 | 1022 | 1647 0 | 2018 | 1296 0 | 1540 0 | 1679 0 | 1269 0 | 400 0 | 240 0 | 315 0 | 211 | 287 0 | 305 0 | 252 0 | 236 0 | 139 |
| | | Suriname | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1943 | 1829 | 0 |
| | NCO | Argentina Colombia | 23 237 | 34 92 | 1 95 | 0 2404 | 0 3418 | 0 7172 | 0 238 | 0 46 | 0 46 | 0 46 | 0 46 | 0 46 | 0 46 | 0 46 | 327 46 | 327 46 | 0 46 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Cuba Dominica | 53 18 | 18 | 11 | 1 | 14 | 54 | 40 | 40 | 15 | 15 80 | 0 | 0 | 65 169 | 65 119 | 65 81 | 65 119 | 65 65 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 120 | 0 |
| | | Dominican Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 89 | 220 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 226 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Grenada Jamaica | 530 0 | 620 0 | 595 0 | 858 0 | 385 0 | 410 0 | 523 21 | 302 21 | 484 0 | 430 0 | 403 0 | 759 0 | 593 0 | 749 0 | 460 0 | 492 0 | 502 0 | 633 0 | 756 0 | 630 0 | 673 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | NEI (ETRO) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Saint Kitts and Nevis | 2985 0 | 2008 | 2521 | 1514 0 | 1880 | 1227 | 2374 | 2/32 | 2875 | 1/30 | 2197 | 773 | 14 0 | 112 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Seychelles Stalucia | 0 | 0 49 | 0 | 0 92 | 0 130 | 0 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 276 | 0 123 | 32 134 | 0 145 | 0 94 | 0 139 | 0 147 | 0 172 | 0 103 | 0 82 | 0 106 | 0 97 | 0 223 | 0 114 | 0 98 | 0 136 | 0 93 |
| Landings(FP) | ATE CP | Belize | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 50 | 71 | 27 | 109 | 35 |
| | | cape verde Curaçao | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 28 25 | 39 22 | 40 16 | 103 176 | 152 95 | 58 89 | 35 114 | 82 86 | 256 78 |
| | | Côte d'Ivoire Ell España | 0 364 | 0 | 0 | 1140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 204 | 0 | 0 722 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 295 295 | 350 | 0 142 | 0 | 0 | 0 270 | 0 270 | 252 | 2 | 267 | 116 144 | 24 |
| | | EU.France | 530 | 940 982 | 1033 | 1149 | 1461 | 559 1074 | 8/ 472 | 584 658 | 494 703 | 832 | 714 914 | 344 | 309 | 535 672 | 597 | 142 244 | 128 | 33 | 270 52 | 2/9 | 552 181 | 344 | 140 347 | 146 129 | 115 |
| | | Guatemala Guinée Ren | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57 72 | 35 | 17 66 | 32 | 9 67 | 34 | 8 389 | 12 876 | 13 487 | 19 461 |
| | | Panama | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 155 | 125 | 177 | 114 | 99 | 54 | 101 | 54 | 163 | 59 |
| | NCO | St. Vincent and Grenadines Mixed flags (EU tropical) | 230 | 0 998 | 0 571 | 744 | 688 | 0 876 | 254 | 452 | 291 | 216 | 423 | 42 | 13 | 298 | 0 570 | 292 | 251 | 0 416 | 0 464 | 467 | 0 857 | 0 1601 | 0 | 00 | 0 |
| Discards | ATE CP | EU.France Korea Rep | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | South Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | ATW CP | Chinese Taipei Canada | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Korea Rep. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | WEXICO U.S.A. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 167 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 6 0 | 5 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 7 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 |
| | NCC | UK.British Virgin Islands Chinese Taipei | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | 1166 | | 5 | J | J | J | v | J | J | J | v | v | J | 5 | ~ | J | ~ | J | J | v | v | v | | v | J | v | ~ |





YFT-Figure 1. Geographical distribution of yellowfin tuna total catches by major gears [a-e] and by decade [f-k]. The maps are scaled to the maximum catch observed during 1960-2014. Note: the last panel (k) shows only 5 years of information. Thus, apparent changes in the size of the pie charts (in k) should not be interpreted as a reduction in catch during 2010-2014.



YFT-Figure 2. Estimated annual catch (t) of Atlantic yellowfin tuna by fishing gear, 1950-2015. A TAC of 110,000 t has been in place since 2012 [Rec. 14-01].



YFT-Figure 3. Yellowfin standardized catch rate trends from cluster 1 (top panel) and cluster 2 (bottom panel) indices of abundance. Page 16 of 22

a)





YFT-Figure 4. Trends in estimated mean weight (kg, weighted by respective catches) of yellowfin tuna: a) Overall, by major gear (1960-2014); b) Only eastern purse seine fishery (1991-2014), by operation mode (FSC: free schools; FAD: associated schools). Note: The mean weight of the baitboat fishery (panel a) reflects various baitboat fleets operating in different areas of the Atlantic Ocean.

YFT-3. State of the stock

A full stock assessment was conducted for yellowfin tuna in 2016, applying three age-structured models and a non-equilibrium production model to the available catch data through 2014. Models used to develop management advice considered two primary sources of scientific uncertainty, the use of index clusters that reflect two disparate hypotheses regarding trends in abundance of yellowfin tuna, and alternative model structures as implemented using four model platforms. Trends in biomass (**YFT-Figure 5**) and fishing mortality (**YFT-Figure 6**), relative to the levels that produce MSY, were generally similar for all models used to develop management advice, although small differences in current stock status were noted (**YFT-Figures 5** and **6**). Model specific Kobe status plots (**YFT-Figure 7**), with the annual trajectories of stock status, indicate that for most models the 2014 stock status was near B_{MSY} and below F_{MSY}. Annual trajectories should be interpreted with caution because they are not adjusted for known changes in selectivity.

The estimated MSY (median = 126,304 t) may be below what was achieved in past decades because overall selectivity has shifted to smaller fish. The impact of this change in selectivity on estimates of MSY is clearly seen in the results from age structured models (e.g. **YFT-Figure 8**).



YFT-Figure 5. Trends in biomass relative to the level that produces MSY (red) for the model runs used to develop management advice. Box and whisker plots indicate the uncertainty in bootstrap estimates. (Boxes indicate the annual median estimates, 25th and 75th percentiles; whiskers and points indicate the range of more extreme outcomes).



YFT-Figure 6. Trends in fishing mortality relative to the level that produces MSY (red) for the model runs used to develop management advice. Box and whisker plots indicate the uncertainty in bootstrap estimates. (Boxes indicate the annual median estimates, 25th and 75th percentiles; whiskers and points indicate the range of more extreme outcomes).



YFT-Figure 7. Kobe Status Plot for each model with 500 bootstrap estimates of the uncertainty in current stock status. The trajectories are intended to demonstrate general trends in stock status, but do not account for known changes in selectivity.



YFT-Figure 8. MSY estimated annually from an age structured stock assessment (SS) using cluster 1 and 2 indices.

4. Outlook

Projections conducted in 2016 considered a number of constant catch scenarios (**YFT-Figures 9-10**). In most cases, catches less than 120,000 t led to, or maintained a healthy stock status through 2024.



YFT-Figure 9. Median B/B_{MSY} (2010 – 2024) for projections of constant TACs of 60,000 to 150,000 t. SS, VPA and ASPIC projections applied an assumed catch of 110,337 (2015 estimate with carry-overs) to 2015 and 2016, prior to the application of the constant TACs of 60,000 to 150,000 t in 2017-2024. Due to a software constraint, ASPM projections applied constant TACs beginning in 2015.



YFT-Figure 10. Median F/F_{MSY} (2010 – 2024) for projections of constant TACs of 60,000 to 150,000 t. SS, VPA and ASPIC projections applied an assumed catch of 110,337 (2015 estimate with carry-overs) to 2015 and 2016, prior to the application of the constant TACs of 60,000 to 150,000 t in 2017-2024. Due to a software constraint, ASPM projections applied constant TACs beginning in 2015.