

## A proposed IATTC shark research plan (2026-2030): integrated assessment and bycatch mitigation framework

Jon Lopez, Salvador Siu, Shane Griffiths, Dan Crear, Dan Ovando, Leanne Fuller, Marlon Roman, Melanie Hutchinson and Alexandre Aires Da Silva

3<sup>rd</sup> EBWG meeting – 26-27 May 2025



## Outline

- Background.
- An integrated assessment and bycatch mitigation framework.
- Sharks and the IATTC a brief description of the shark research plan.



#### Background

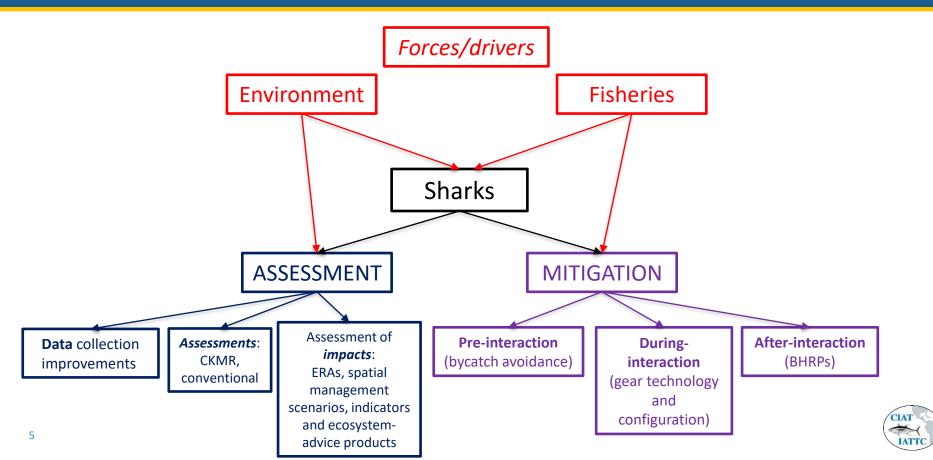
- Sharks are some of the **most vulnerable taxa** that interact with tuna and tuna-like fisheries.
- An **integrated assessment and bycatch mitigation framework is needed** to better understand the impacts and develop solutions that are practical, feasible and meaningful.
- The IATTC: has adopted **several shark Resolutions** (e.g., C-24-05) and the **Antigua Convention** expands the mandate to also consider non-target species.



## Background

- The IATTC requested (C-24-05) the IATTC staff to develop and recommend, in collaboration with the EBWG and the SAC a **shark research plan**.
- 15. In 2025, the IATTC, Scientific Staff in collaboration with the IATTC SAC and EBWG shall develop and recommend to the Commission a Shark Research Plan that will prioritize research activities for *Carcharhinus longimanus and C. falciformis, Sphyrna lewini, S. zygaena, Alopias pelagicus, Alopias supercilicious, Prionace glauca, and S. mokarran*, and as appropriate, the other species listed in Annex 4. This Shark Research Plan will include timelines and financial considerations for stock assessments, ecological risk assessments, and recommended management strategy evaluations. This plan will also identify opportunities for collaboration with the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC) for Pacific-wide stocks.





# IATTC's shark workplan – previous SSP (2019-2025)

| 554       |   | Timeframe & status |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|-----------|---|--------------------|---------|----------|----------|-------|------|----|--------|
| east.     | Target/Project  | 20                 | 2019    | 30.80    | 2021     | 20 20 | 3034 | 20 | 2026   |
|           | DATA  |                    |         | 11010001 | 1.000000 |       |      |    | 101000 |
|           | A Bi Canduck a review of sument WITC/WICP data collection<br>grants, identify and prioritize opportunities to improve data gas/lity   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 800       | expected data tapes and coverage  | 13                 |         |          | 110 - 1  | -     | _    | _  | -      |
| 8.5       | Improving smart species identification tools  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 5         | Expand on-locard data collection to small purse solihors  | -                  |         |          | -        |       |      |    |        |
| 8.1       | Individual Vessel Limit pilor study   |                    |         | -        | -        |       | -    | ++ |        |
| 4         |   |                    |         |          | 1.       |       | _    |    | _      |
| God       | C. Facilitate the improvement of data quality, coverage, and<br>reporting in CPC data collection programs   |                    |         |          | 1        |       | _    |    |        |
| C.4       | Arthurst Exheries (coastal developing CPCs)   |                    |         |          | -        |       |      |    |        |
| E.4       | Improving data solvection for Central American dark flaherine: develop<br>sampling posteolo for cacht and effort estimation (ESD-GR ABM) project)<br>admitty at unboxing sites and obtain order of magnitude estimates<br>of tools acts and effort. |                    |         |          | -        |       |      |    |        |
|           | Design and text campting protocolc for species and use compaction<br>tampling   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| £.4       | trang-term sampling program for shark cetafies of artisanal fisheries in  |                    |         | 17       |          |       |      |    |        |
| 5.4       | Control Amonto<br>Improving the monitoring and assessment of shock studio in the Eastern  | -                  | -       |          |          |       |      | -  |        |
| à         | Pacific dower: expension to Economic Mexico and Peru.<br>Series of workshops on improvements in data obtection and provide expension to<br>provide experimentatives for updiating the data provide extent Ecologies (200)                           |                    |         |          | -        |       |      |    |        |
|           | 18  | -                  | _       |          | -        | 1.    |      | _  |        |
| 60        | TD: Investigate the use of new technologies to improve data quality<br>Plot study of electronic monitoring of the activities and catches of param-  |                    |         |          |          |       | -    | 1  | -      |
| 1         | usine vestals.  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | UPE HISTORY DATA<br>www.hgate.thu.movements, before, and habitat upitication of siley sharts<br>in the SPD  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           |   | L.,                |         |          |          | 1.7   |      |    | _      |
| ٢z.       | Developing conceptual models for sharks in support of assessment and<br>mitigation of ecological meants   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| Ē.        | MONFIDRING POPULATION STATUS AND MANAGEMENT ADVICE  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| Gai       | I'm improve and implement stock assessments, besed on the best  | 1                  |         |          |          |       | 1    |    |        |
|           | available science   | L.,                |         |          |          | -     |      |    |        |
| HA.       | Undertake the restarch naces cary to develop and conduct race-herited<br>also somethy for premittent's proces (Appearments of alley and here merhoad  |                    |         |          | 1        |       |      |    |        |
|           | sharts in the EPO   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 1.8       | Revice trend externation methods for parce-serve sity shark indices for the   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    | _      |
|           | no  |                    |         |          | _        |       |      | _  |        |
|           | It's Evaluate the ecological impacts of tune formines<br>Identifying operational characteristics associated with moles id layer to in   | -                  | _       | _        | -        | -     | -    | -  | -      |
| 10        | the asstam Pacific Ocean  |                    |         |          | _        |       | 0    |    |        |
| 1         | Develop hubble models for dycatch species oxight is the CPD to support<br>protogical risk assessments (ERA)   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| ĥī.       | Develop a flexible spatially-explicit DPA approach for quantifying the  |                    |         |          | -        |       |      |    |        |
| h.        | cumulative impact of tune faileries on data-latited trycatch species with e   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | evelop and update Productivity-Succeptibility Analyses (PSAs) of tura   |                    |         |          | i -      | 111   | -    | ίi |        |
|           | sheries in the 6PD  | 1                  | 9 2     |          |          | 1.1   |      |    |        |
|           | wherability assessment of shork sucatch in EPO tuna fisheries using the   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | Aši Fish approach   | -                  | -       |          | _        |       | _    |    |        |
|           | seessing the efficacy of potential management options for highly<br>sinerable shork species in the EPO  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | evelopment of a draft list of shark species order the purview of the IATTE  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           |   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| iaul I    | N: Engineer our understanding of the Interactions among<br>environmental drivers, climate, and failures   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 16        | its use EPO bycatch data to assess the influence of environmental drivers   |                    | -       |          | -        |       | -    |    |        |
|           | In catches and volnerability<br>EVCATCH MITIGATION  |                    | - 1     |          |          |       | _    |    |        |
| -         |   | -                  | 1       |          |          | -     |      |    |        |
| A. 31     | We Mitigate the accregated impacts of taria folloning a provide main investor as<br>valuete the effect of the depth of non-entenging frequencies accounts to taken  | priet              | late: 1 | -        | 1        | TT    | -    | Ē  |        |
| 1.        | ed bycatches of other species in the parse-selles fishery   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | eveloping and latting tweatch release devices in turnadurse sectors   |                    | -       |          | -        |       | -    |    | _      |
| 1         |   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| d<br>1. 1 | valuate the pool release survival of allo shorks sectored by long no fating   |                    |         | _        |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | eautio in the opulation of the using best humbing practices   |                    | 9-1     |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| A. E      | is abarte text handling practices for maximizing post-release survival of sliky   |                    |         |          |          |       |      | I  |        |
|           | tarks in lengthe fisheries, and identification of sliky shark pupping amas for  |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 1         | ycatch mitigation<br>Aanta and dovil nay post release survival, mevement ecology, and genetic   |                    | -       |          | -        |       | -    |    | _      |
|           | Aprila and Bove ray post-release survival, mevement coology, and genetic<br>operation stretture   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 1. 1      | velocities knowledge and data gaps to the implementation of best handling   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
|           | nd release practices for vulnerable species in IAITC faheries   |                    |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |
| 6 10      | eestigating post release service of silky-shorks captured in class 2.5 purse  | 17                 |         |          |          |       |      |    |        |

6

- Compilation of 28 projects, roughly on:
- **Data** improvement:
  - Common Oceans Tuna I and II: small scale fisheries in Central
    America and Mexico, Ecuador and Peru.

IATT

- Data improvement **workshops**.
- Life history:
  - Movement, behavior and habitat utilization.
  - Develop conceptual models for key species.
- Monitoring **population status**:
  - Ecological Risk Assessments: EASI-Fish.
  - Annual indicators.
  - Close Kin Mark Recapture (CKMR) feasibility study.
  - Shark list under the purview of the Commission.
- **Mitigation** of impacts:
  - **Post release survival** studies (all fleets).
  - Best practices and devices.
  - Environment-based solutions (SDMs-DOM).

## IATTC's shark workplan – new SSP (2026-2030)

|          |  | Tentative chronogram |      |      |      |      |
|----------|--|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
|          |  | 2026                 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| Data     |  |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          |  | 1                    |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Complete the design and implement a standardized data collection             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Small-scale coastal fisheries  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Continue to support the IATTC in the development and implementation          |                      |      |      |      |      |
| •        | of an EMS for tuna fisheries in the EPO                                      |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Assessn  | nent   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Stock or | sessment   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Conduct a close-kin mark-recapture stock assessment for silky shark          |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Complete the CKMR development phase.   |                      |      |      | 1    |      |
| Target   | Implement the CKMR program.  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Conduct the stock assessment.  |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          |  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Explore the applicability of silky shark CKMR framework to other prioritized |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | shark species<br>Address Commission's request to conduct conventional stock  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goai     | assessments of prioritized species, as needed, through collaboration         |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | with external organizations  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Prioritized shark species in Resolution C-24-05 (e.g., ISC, COPS)            |                      |      |      |      |      |
| -        | nent of impacts  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Conduct ERAs of EPO fisheries to identify and prioritize species at risk     |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | and evaluate the impact of different management scenarios                    |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Conduct ERAs for prioritized shark species in Resolution C-24-05             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Develop a toolbox to inform the use of spatial management efforts by the     |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | Commission, including options proposed under the BBNJ                        |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Develop good practices for data, models, and evaluation                      |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Develop and parameterize a toolbox for spatial management models             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Improve understanding on species movement dynamics and stock                 |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Improve understanding on spatial fleet dynamics                              |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Design and provide ecosystem-advice products to support                      |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | operationalization of EAFM   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Identify and establish criteria for ecoregions and indicators                |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Develop ecoregions and indicators  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Establish guidelines and develop pilot ecosystem-advice products             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Initialization of the Pacific Marine Specimen Bank for prioritized species   |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | on of impacts  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| •        | •  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Develop tools for the Commission-managed fisheries to reduce fisheries       |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Develop a library of species distribution models for prioritized bycatch     |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Develop spatio-temporal environmental multi-species models for bycatch       |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target   | Test and operationalize a first version of the tool (e.g., eco-informatics)  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | In collaboration with the industry, conduct scientific experiments to        |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | identify technologies that would reduce mortality of prioritized bycatch     |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal     | Complete the development of science-driven standardized best handling        |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | and release practices for all vulnerable taxa and fisheries managed by the   |                      |      |      |      |      |
|          | Commission, including training programs for onboard crew                     |                      |      | _    |      |      |
| Target   | Sharks   |                      |      |      |      |      |

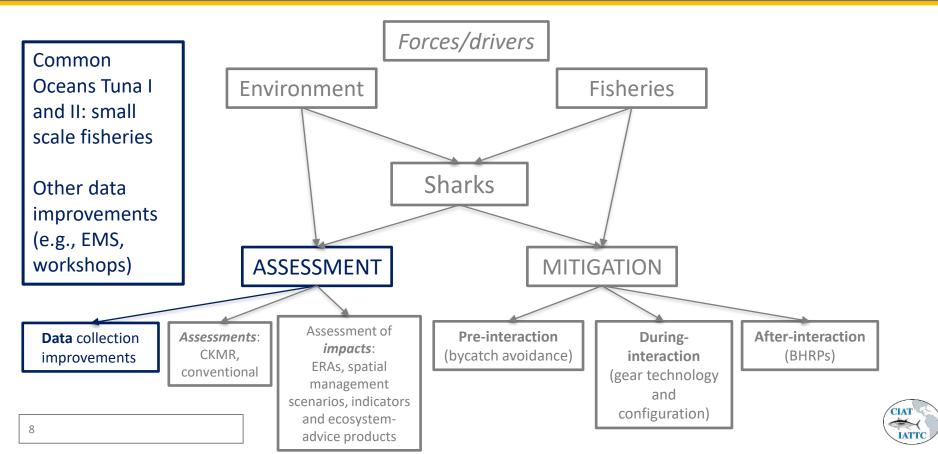
- 10 strategic goals (7 specific for sharks) on:
- Data improvement:
  - Common Oceans Tuna I and II: **small scale fisheries** in **Central America** and **Mexico**, **Ecuador** and **Peru**.
  - Support for **other data improvements** (e.g., workshops, EMS).
- Assessment:

Stock assessment

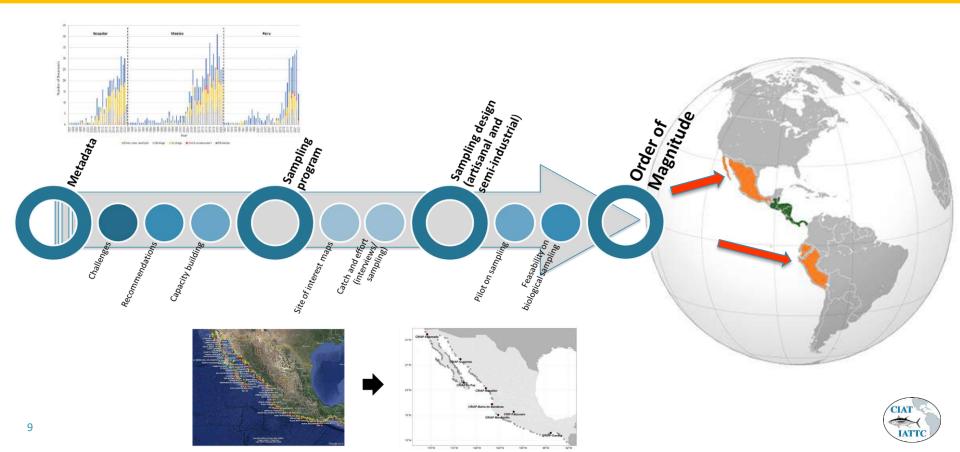
- **Close Kin Mark Recapture (CKMR)** for silky shark. Framework for other species.
- Conventional assessments (e.g., ISC, CPPS)

Assessment of impacts

- Ecological Risk Assessments: EASI-Fish.
- Impacts of potential **spatial management** scenarios.
- Annual **indicators and ecosystem-advice** products.
- Mitigation of impacts
  - **Pre-set** (tools for bycatch avoidance).
  - **During the set** (gear configuration and technology).
  - **Post-set** (BHRPs).



#### Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna projects: Central America (I) and Ecuador, Mexico and Peru (II)



#### Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna 1 project: Central America

- <u>Main Results</u>
  - Maps with locations of interest.
  - Sampling design for the astisanal and semi-industrial fleets.
  - Order of magnitude for key species caught by the small scale fisheries.
- Unfunded proposal C.4.d for a data collection program in Central America.



Single-cluster systematic sampling designs for shark catch size composition in a Central American longline fishery

Cletidy E. Lennett-Cody<sup>6,\*</sup>, Marti McCracken<sup>b</sup>, Salvador Siu<sup>4</sup>, Ricardo Oliveros-Ramos<sup>\*</sup>, Mark N. Maunder<sup>\*</sup>, Alexandre Alres-da-Silva<sup>\*</sup>, José Miguel Carvajal-Rodríguez<sup>4</sup>, Jean D. Opsome<sup>\*</sup>, Pedro de Barros<sup>4</sup>

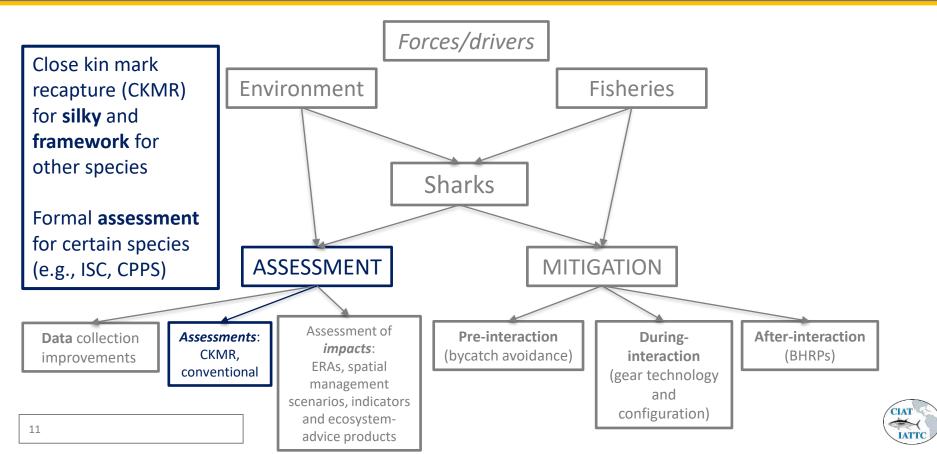
Instituto del Mar de Perís, Collece, Perís Instituto Construiente de Peses y Aculculture (INCOPECA) el Const Rice, Puntarenas, Costa Rice,

Intennato Constituente de Peter y Activitativa (INCOPETCA) al Const Ried, Puntaren Wonar Roelastie MT), USA

Plahertes and Aquaculture Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Ralp

<sup>\*</sup> Inter-American Tropicsi Tuno Commission, La Joila, CA, USA

Postfic Islands Faheries Center, National Marine Faheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Honolulu, HI, USA

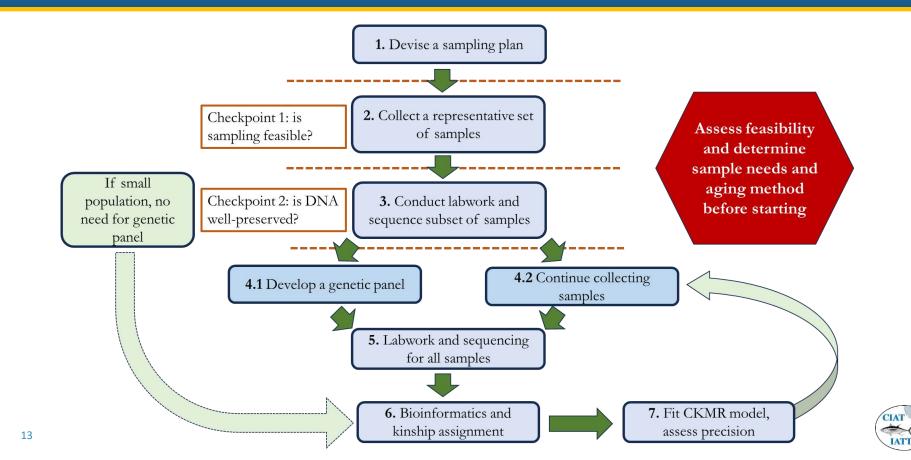


## Close Kin Mark Recapture – what is it?

- Genetics-based method for **estimating absolute adult abundance, mortality** and other population parameters
  - Modified version of conventional capture-mark-recapture that relies on probabilities of kinship
  - Offspring tag their parents (or vice versa)
- Highly flexible framework
  - Can technically make use of any type of relative, contingent on the ability to
    - reliably identify kin, and
    - construct an appropriate kinship probability
  - Can generate a time-series of abundance estimates from a single sampling occasion



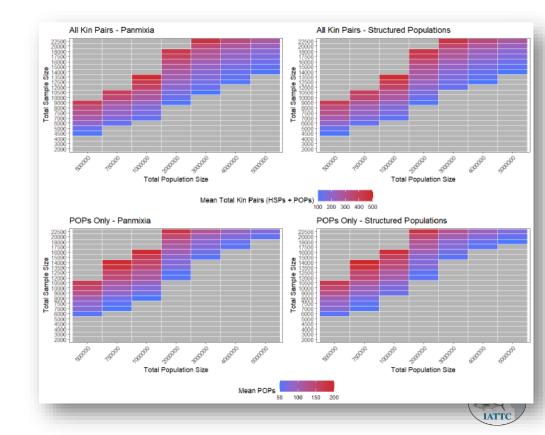
#### Close Kin Mark Recapture – feasibility study

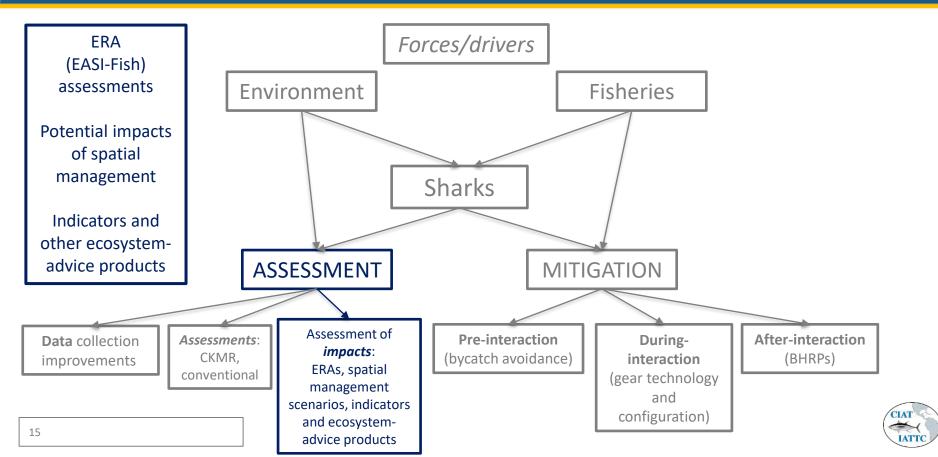


#### Close Kin Mark Recapture – feasibility study

- Ran individual-based simulations of different population sizes with and without population structure and compared the number of kin pairs for different sampling schemes
- Now we're working on getting **sampling** supplies into the hands of observers
- Full study unfunded proposal H.7







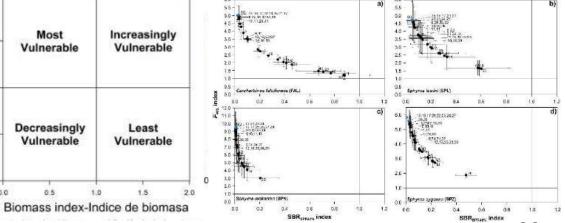
## **Ecological Risk Assessments: EASI-Fish**

- Ecological Risk Assessments (e.g., EASI-Fish) to
  - **identify** potentially vulnerable **species** that become a priority for **data** (i) collection, management and conservation.
  - (ii) test the efficacy of hypothetical CMM scenarios and guide management advice.
- Two EASI-Fish exercises so far: a general one (SAC-13-11) and one on silky and SAC-14-12; Griffiths et al. 2023 hammerheads (SAC-14-12)

F index-F indice

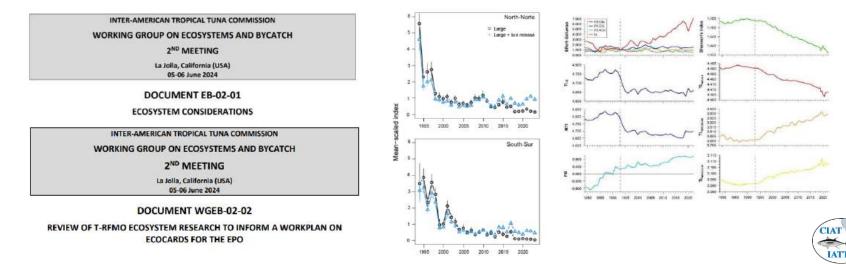
0.5

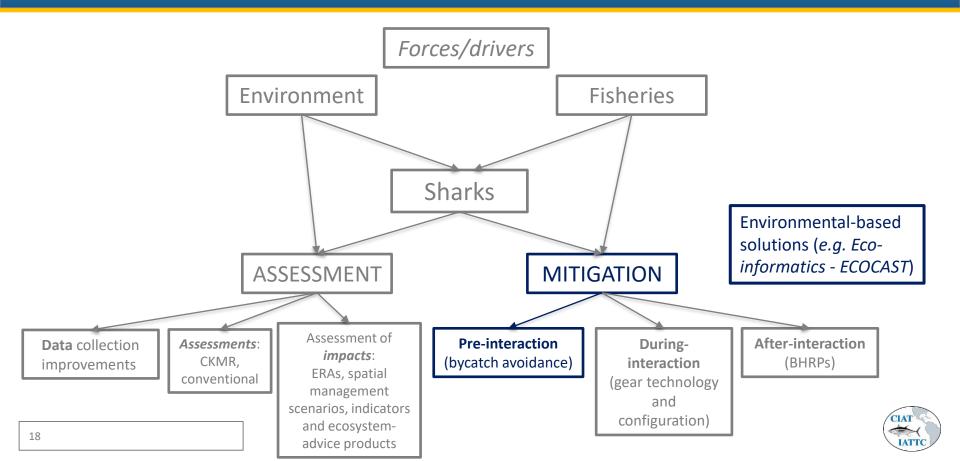


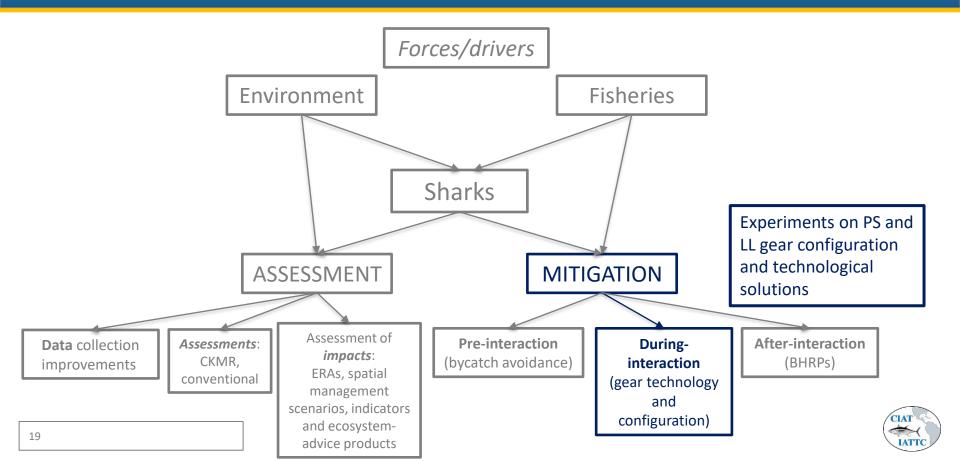


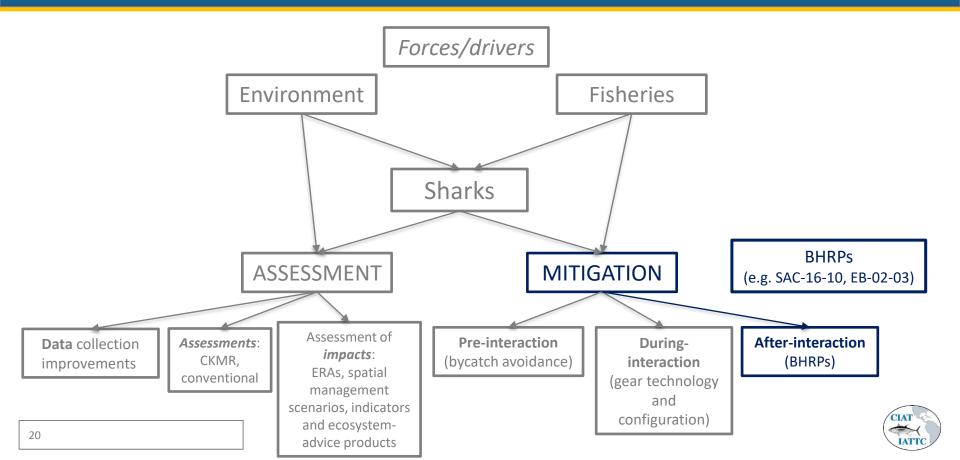
# Indicators and ecosystem advice products: Ecosystems Considerations, Ecosystem models, EcoCards

- **Prepared annually** for the consideration of the Working Groups and the Commission.
- Cover **indicators** on shark catches and other climate and ecosystem elements on a regular basis. Plan to transition to *Ecocards* and other ecosystem-advice products (EB-02-02).









## IATTC's shark workplan – new SSP (2026-2030)

|           |  | Tentative chronogram |      |      |      |      |
|-----------|--|----------------------|------|------|------|------|
|           |  | 2026                 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 |
| Data      |  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Complete the design and implement a standardized data collection             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Small-scale coastal fisheries  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Continue to support the IATTC in the development and implementation          |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | of an EMS for tuna fisheries in the EPO                                      |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Assessn   | nent   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Stock as  | sessment   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Conduct a close-kin mark-recapture stock assessment for silky shark          |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Complete the CKMR development phase.   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Implement the CKMR program.  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Farget    | Conduct the stock assessment.  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Explore the applicability of silky shark CKMR framework to other prioritized |                      |      |      |      |      |
| iai got   | shark species  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Address Commission's request to conduct conventional stock                   |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | assessments of prioritized species, as needed, through collaboration         |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | with external organizations  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Prioritized shark species in Resolution C-24-05 (e.g., ISC, COPS)            |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Assessr   | nent of impacts  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Conduct ERAs of EPO fisheries to identify and prioritize species at risk     |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | and evaluate the impact of different management scenarios                    |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Conduct ERAs for prioritized shark species in Resolution C-24-05             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Develop a toolbox to inform the use of spatial management efforts by the     |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | Commission, including options proposed under the BBNJ                        |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Farget    | Develop good practices for data, models, and evaluation                      |                      |      |      |      |      |
| arget     | Develop and parameterize a toolbox for spatial management models             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Improve understanding on species movement dynamics and stock                 |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Improve understanding on spatial fleet dynamics                              |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Design and provide ecosystem-advice products to support                      |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | operationalization of EAFM   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Farget    | Identify and establish criteria for ecoregions and indicators                |                      |      |      |      |      |
| arget     | Develop ecoregions and indicators  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| arget     | Establish guidelines and develop pilot ecosystem-advice products             |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Initialization of the Pacific Marine Specimen Bank for prioritized species   |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Mitigatio | on of impacts  |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Develop tools for the Commission-managed fisheries to reduce fisheries       |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Develop a library of species distribution models for prioritized bycatch     |                      |      |      |      |      |
| arget     | Develop spatio-temporal environmental multi-species models for bycatch       |                      |      |      |      |      |
| arget     | Test and operationalize a first version of the tool (e.g., eco-informatics)  |                      | İ    |      |      |      |
| Goal      | In collaboration with the industry, conduct scientific experiments to        |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | identify technologies that would reduce mortality of prioritized bycatch     |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Goal      | Complete the development of science-driven standardized best handling        |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | and release practices for all vulnerable taxa and fisheries managed by the   |                      |      |      |      |      |
|           | Commission, including training programs for onboard crew                     |                      |      |      |      |      |
| Target    | Sharks   |                      |      |      |      |      |

- 10 strategic goals (7 specific for sharks).
- Effective **bycatch conservation and management** requires both accurate **assessment and mitigation** options.
- Independent but inter-connected strategic goals : from data improvement to a better understanding of population status and impact on the species, as well as development and application of mitigation options based on the best science advice.
- Long term commitment and vision, not many viable shortterm solutions.



## Preguntas – Questions?



