INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

100TH MEETING

Phoenix, Arizona, USA 1-5 August 2022

PROPOSAL IATTC-100 B-1

SUBMITTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

EU PROPOSAL TO REPLACE RESOLUTION C-05-03

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

The Antigua Convention requires IATTC to adopt conservation measures for species associated with the main target-ed stocks.

The European Union is proposing a new Resolution which aims at eliminating the loopholes that prevent the effective enforcement and control of the implementation of the finning ban in the Convention area introduced through IATTC Resolution C-05-03.

This management measure aims to respond to concerns about the threats to shark populations from the practice of shark finning, in fact:

- The current fins to carcass weight ratio requirement has no solid scientific basis underpinning its appropriateness reliable and robust method for the implementation of the finning ban;
- Current scientific evidence clearly indicates that fins to carcass weight ratio varies widely among species, fin types used in calculations, the type of carcass weight used (whole or dressed), and the method of processing used to remove the fins (fin cutting technique);
- The use of the fins to carcass weight ratios undermines the collection of essential information on species level interactions with fishing fleets, crucial for accurate stock assessments for sharks;
- The use of the ratio measure is not possible to control at sea;
- The only way to guarantee that sharks are not finned is to require that the carcasses be landed with the fins attached.

RESOLUTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF SHARKS CAUGHT IN ASSOCIATION WITH FISHERIES IN THE **EASTERN PACIFIC** OCEANIATTC CONVENTION AREA

The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), gathered in Phoenix, Arizona (USA) on the occasion of its 100th Meeting:

Recalling that the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks calls on States, within the framework of their respective competencies and consistent with international law, to cooperate through regional fisheries organizations with a view to ensuring the sustainability of shark stocks as well as to adopt a National Plan of Action for the conservation and management of sharks;

Considering that many sharks are part of pelagic ecosystems in the Convention area, and that sharks are captured in fisheries targeting tunas and tuna-like species;

Recognizing the need to improve the collection of species-specific collect-data on catch, effort, discards, and trade as a basis for improving the conservation and management of shark stocks and aware that

identifying sharks by species is rarely possible when fins have been removed from the carcass, as well as information on the biological parameters of many species, as part of shark conservation and management;

Concerned that an extensive unregulated shark fishery is reported to be conducted in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) by a large number of shark-fishing vessels, including some slightly smaller than 24 m length overall, about which the Commission has little information;

Noting that the IATTC has adopted, in its Consolidated Resolution on Bycatch, a requirement for fishermen on purse seine vessels to release unharmed non target species, to the extent practicable, including sharks, and that governments with longline flects also provide the required bycatch information as soon as possible;

Believing that specific measures to be respected by vessels of all fishing gears are necessary for the conservation of sharks in the EPO;

Recalling that United Nations General Assembly Resolution on Sustainable Fisheries, adopted annually by consensus, since 2007 (62/177, 63/112, 64/72, 65/38, 66/68, 67/79, 68/71 and A/RES/69/109) calls upon States to take immediate and concerted action to improve the implementation of, and compliance with, existing regional fisheries management organization or arrangement measures that regulate shark fisheries and incidental catch of sharks, in particular those measures which prohibit or restrict fisheries conducted solely for the purpose of harvesting shark fins, and, where necessary, to consider taking other measures, as appropriate, such as requiring that all sharks be landed with each fin naturally attached;

Further recalling that the FAO International Plan of Action for Sharks calls on States to encourage full use of dead sharks, to facilitate improved species-specific catch and landings data and monitoring of shark catches and the identification and reporting of species-specific biological and trade data;

Aware that despite regional agreements on the prohibition of shark finning, shark fins continue to be removed on board and the rest of the shark carcass discarded into the sea;

Emphasizing the recommendations of IOTC and WCPFC Scientific Committees and WCPFC Technical and Compliance Committee that the use of fins-to-carcass weight ratios is not a verifiable means of ensuring the eradication of shark finning and that it has proven ineffective in terms of implementation, enforcement and monitoring;

Noting the recent adoption of Recommendation 2015:10 on Conservation of Sharks Caught in Association with Fisheries Managed by the North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC), which establishes the fins attached policy as exclusive option for ensuring the shark finning ban in the NEAFC Convention area:

Further noting the recent adoption of the fins naturally attached policy by NAFO at its 2016 Annual Meeting,

Resolves Agrees as follows:

- 1. Each Party and co-operating non-party, co-operating fishing entity or regional economic integration organizationMembers and Cooperating non-Members (collectively "CPCs²) should establish and implement a national plan of action for conservation and management of sharks, in accordance with the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks.
- 2. In 2006, the IATTC, in cooperation with scientists of CPCs and, if possible, the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, shall provide preliminary advice on the stock status of key shark species and propose a research plan for a comprehensive assessment of these stocks.
- 2. CPCs shall take the <u>necessary</u> measures <u>necessary</u> to require that their fisher<u>men</u>s fully utilize any retained their entire catches of sharks, with the exception of those species for which a retention ban has been adopted by the IATTC. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all

parts of the shark excepting head, guts, and skins, to the point of first landing.

- 3. CPCs shall prohibit the removal of shark fins on board vessels. CPCs shall prohibit the retention onboard, transhipment, carrying and landing of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing.
- 3.4. Without prejudice to paragraph 3, in order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the shark carcass, but shall not be removed from the carcass until the first point of landing.
- 4. CPCs shall require their vessels to have onboard fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing. CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.
- 5. The ratio of fin-to-body weight of sharks described in paragraph 4 shall be reviewed by the Working Group on Stock Assessment and reported back to the Commission in 2006 for revision, if necessary.
- 6.5. CPCs shall prohibit the purchase, offer for sale and sale of shark fins which have been removed onboard, retained on-board, transhipped or landed, Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing or trading in any fins harvested in contravention of this Resolution.
- 7.6. In fisheries for tunas and tuna like species that are not directed at sharks in which sharks are unwanted species, CPCs shall, to the extent possible, encourage the release of live sharks, especially juveniles and pregnant sharks , to the extent practicable, that are caught incidentally and are not used for food and/or subsistence. CPCs shall require that fishers are aware of and use identification guides and handling practices.
- 8.7. Each-CPCs shall annually report data for catches of sharks, effort by gear type, landing and trade of sharks by species, where possible, in accordance with IATTC reporting requirements and procedures, including all available historical data, estimates and life status of discards (dead or alive) and size frequencies. =CPCs shall send to the IATTC Secretariat, by May 1, at the latest, a comprehensive annual report of the implementation of this Resolution during the previous year.
- 8. CPCs shall, where possible, in cooperation with the IATTC scientific staff, undertake research to:

a) identify ways to make fishing gears more selective, where appropriate, including research into alternative measures to prohibiting wire leaders where appropriate;,

<u>b)</u> improve knowledge of key biological/ecological parameters, life-history and behavioural traits, and-migration patterns of key shark species;

c) identify key shark mating, pupping, and nursery areas; and

 $\frac{1}{2}$ <u>d</u> improve handling practices for live sharks to maximise post-release survival.

- 9. The Scientific Advisory Committee shall annually review the information reported by CPCs and will, as necessary, provide recommendations to the Commission on ways to strengthen the conservation and management of sharks within IATTC fisheries.
- 10. CPCs are encouraged, where possible, to conduct research to identify shark nursery areas.
- **11.** The Commission shall consider appropriate assistance to developing CPCs for the <u>identification of</u> <u>shark species/groups and the</u> collection of data on <u>their</u> shark catches.
- <u>12.11.</u> Resolution C-05-03 is replaced by this measure.
- <u>13.12.</u> Paragraphs 2-11 of this resolution apply only to sharks caught in association with fisherics managed by IATTC.