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1st WORKSHOP ON CONNECTING THE IOTC SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES (SMWS01) Conservation and Management Measures

A large illustration of a tuna fish swimming in the center, with two smaller tuna fish swimming below it on the left and right sides.

**INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION
Secretariat**

<http://www.iotc.org>



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES (CMMs)



- 1) What is a CMM? Formal definition, practical function, and current Compendium of IOTC CMMs.
- 2) Case Studies:
 - How scientific advice may be used by the Commission to develop CMMs
 - Pitfalls of waiting too long or being too quick to provide advice
 - Example of how an IOTC CMM was conceived, implemented, reviewed and revoked
- 3) Practical:
 - Drafting a proposal for a new or revised CMM. What makes a good versus bad proposal/CMM, using science advice



IOTC AGREEMENT



Article V. OBJECTIVES, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION

1. The Commission shall promote cooperation among its Members with a view to ensuring, through appropriate management, the conservation and optimum utilization of stocks covered by this Agreement and encouraging sustainable development of fisheries based on such stocks.
2. In order to achieve these objectives, the Commission shall have the following functions and responsibilities, in accordance with the principles expressed in the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea:
 - (a) to keep under review the conditions and trends of the stocks and to gather, analyse and disseminate scientific information, catch and effort statistics and other data relevant to the conservation and management of the stocks and to fisheries based on the stocks covered by this Agreement;



IOTC AGREEMENT



Article V. OBJECTIVES, FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMISSION

- (b) to encourage, recommend, and coordinate research and development activities in respect of the stocks and fisheries covered by this Agreement, and such other activities as the Commission may decide appropriate, including activities connected with transfer of technology, training and enhancement, having due regard to the need to ensure the equitable participation of Members of the Commission in the fisheries and the special interests and needs of Members in the region that are developing countries;
- (c) to adopt, in accordance with **Article IX** and on the basis of scientific evidence, **conservation and management measures, to ensure the conservation of the stocks covered by this Agreement and to promote the objective of their optimum utilization throughout the Area;**



IOTC AGREEMENT



Article IX. PROCEDURES CONCERNING CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

BINDING MEASURES

1. Subject to paragraph 2, the Commission may, by a two-thirds majority of its Members present and voting, adopt conservation and management measures **binding [Resolutions]** on Members of the Commission in accordance with this Article.
2. Conservation and management measures for stocks for which a sub-commission has been established under paragraph 2 of Article XII, shall be adopted upon the proposal of the sub-commission concerned.
- ...
4. Subject to paragraphs 5 and 6, conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission under paragraph 1, shall become binding on Members 120 days from the date specified in the Secretary's notification or on such other date as may be specified by the Commission.



IOTC AGREEMENT



Article IX. PROCEDURES CONCERNING CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

NON-BINDING MEASURES

8. The Commission may, by a simple majority of its Members present and voting, adopt **recommendations** concerning conservation and management of the stocks for furthering the objectives of this Agreement.



IOTC AGREEMENT



IOTC RULES OF PROCEDURE (2014)

Conservation and Management Measure (CMM): as specified in Article IX of the Agreement, CMMs consist of Resolutions, which are binding on Members, subject to Article IX para 5 of the IOTC Agreement, and Recommendations, which are non-binding, subject to Article IX para 8 of the Agreement.



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES (CMMs)



Composition of a CMM

- **Preamble**: Sets the scene for why the CMM is needed or based. Usually refers to key fisheries documents (UNFSA; etc) and cites concerns or recommendations from the subsidiary bodies of the Commission.
- **CMM body**: Details the actions to be undertaken and by whom. Ideally CMMs should include implementation specifics, such as timing, fleet applicability, species, reporting requirements, review process, actions by third parties (i.e. Secretariat), whether the CMM will continue for a set period or indefinitely, whether the CMM supersedes an existing CMMs.
- **Annex**: Any additional information required by those who will implement the CMM (i.e. data recording/reporting forms, maps)



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES (CMMs)



Composition of a CMM: Review

BINDING

- Resolution 13/03 *On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence.*
- Resolution 13/11 *On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and a recommendation for non-targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence.*

NON-BINDING

- Recommendation 14/07 *To standardise the presentation of scientific information in the annual scientific committee report and in working party reports.*



CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES (CMMs)



Current Compendium of IOTC CMMs (1 January 2014)

Currently 59 CMMs

- Resolutions = 55
- Recommendations = 4

See: Compendium of Active Conservation and Management Measures for the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

CMM database

<http://iotc.org/cmms>