

# 2<sup>nd</sup> WORKSHOP ON CONNECTING THE IOTC SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT PROCESSES (SMWS02) Development and effective communication of scientifically-based management advice

INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION Secretariat



# REPORTING AND SPECIES EXECUTIVE SUMMARIES

1) Prior to 2010, Members of the Commission called upon the Scientific Committee to improve the way in which it provides advice to the Commission (Executive Summaries) as well as the overall format of its Reports and those of its subsidiary bodies.

 Those calls were made due to the lack of consistency and readability of the Reports which has lead to the limited uptake of, or misinterpretation of scientific advice (Executive Summaries).



Standardisation of IOTC Working Party and Scientific Committee report terminology

SC16.07 (para. 23) The SC **ADOPTED** the reporting terminology contained in Appendix IV and **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission considers adopting the standardised IOTC Report terminology, to further improve the clarity of information sharing from, and among its subsidiary bodies.



### HOW TO INTERPRET TERMINOLOGY CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT

Level 1: From a subsidiary body of the Commission to the next level in the structure of the Commission:

### **RECOMMENDED, RECOMMENDATION**

Any conclusion or request for an action to be undertaken, from a subsidiary body of the Commission (Committee or Working Party), which is to be formally provided to the next level in the structure of the Commission for its consideration/endorsement (e.g. from a Working Party to the Scientific Committee; from a Committee to the Commission).

The intention is that the higher body will consider the recommended action for endorsement under its own mandate, if the subsidiary body does not already have the required mandate. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for completion.



Level 2: From a subsidiary body of the Commission to a CPC, the IOTC Secretariat, or other body (not the Commission) to carry out a specified task:

### REQUESTED

This term should only be used by a subsidiary body of the Commission if it does not wish to have the request formally adopted/endorsed by the next level in the structure of the Commission.

For example, if a Committee wishes to seek additional input from a CPC on a particular topic, but does not wish to formalise the request beyond the mandate of the Committee, it may request that a set action be undertaken. I

deally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for the completion.



### **Level 3:** General terms to be used for consistency:

# **AGREED / NOTED / NOTING**

Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be an agreed course of action covered by its mandate, which has not already been dealt with under Level 1 or level 2 above; a general point of agreement among delegations/participants of a meeting which does not need to be considered/adopted by the next level in the Commission's structure.

Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be important enough to record in a meeting report for future reference.



Level 4: Any other term:

# e.g. CONSIDERED; URGED; ACKNOWLEDGED

Any other term may be used in addition to the Level 3 terms to highlight to the reader of and IOTC report, the importance of the relevant paragraph.

However, other terms used are considered for explanatory/informational purposes only and shall have no higher rating within the reporting terminology hierarchy than Level 3, described above



- 1) In 2011, the IOTC species Executive Summaries were thoroughly revised, and continue to be refined to ensure information is presented in a readably digestible format by policy makers.
- 2) In 2014, the Commission adopted a new Conservation and Management Measure:
  - Recommendation 14/07 To standardise the presentation of scientific information in the annual scientific committee report and in working party reports



### Content and format

### 1) STATUS PAGE:

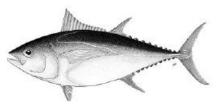
- 1) Key indicators, including colour code
- 2) Management Advice: Stock status and Outlook (Kobe plot, K2SM etc.)
- 2) Supporting Information (essentially an appendix)
  - 1) Applicable CMMs
  - 2) Fishery indicators (biology, catch trends, uncertainty, effort trends, fish size or age trends, CPUE trends, stock assessment details including a more detailed set of management quantities)



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: BIGEYE TUNA**



Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Commission des Thons de l'Océan Indien



#### Status of the Indian Ocean bigeye tuna (BET: Thunnus obesus) resource

#### TABLE 1. Bigeye tuna: Status of bigeye tuna (Thunnus obesus) in the Indian Ocean

Area <sup>1</sup>	Indicators		2013 stock status <sup>2</sup> determination
	Catch in 2012: Average catch 2008–2012:		
Indian Ocean	F <sub>2012</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub> :	132 t $(98.5-207 t)^3$ 0.42 $(0.21-0.80)^3$ 1.44 $(0.87, 2.22)^3$	
oundaries for the Indian Oce		$\begin{array}{c} 1.44 \ (0.87-2.22)^3 \\ 0.40 \ (0.27-0.54)^3 \\ \end{array}$	

<sup>2</sup>The stock status refers to the most recent years' data used in the assessment.

<sup>3</sup>The point estimate is the median of the plausible models investigated in the 2013 SS3 assessment

Colour key	Stock overfished(SB <sub>year</sub> /SB <sub>MSY</sub> < 1)	Stock not overfished (SB <sub>year</sub> /SB <sub>MSY</sub> $\geq$ 1)
Stock subject to overfishing(Fyear/FMSY>1)		
Stock not subject to overfishing $(F_{year}/F_{MSY} \le 1)$		

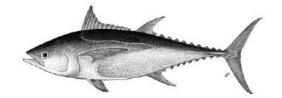
http://www.iotc.org



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: LONGTAIL TUNA**



Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Commission des Thons de l'Océan Indien



#### Status of the Indian Ocean longtail tuna (LOT: Thunnus tonggol) resource

TABLE 1. Longtail t	una: Status of longtail	tuna (Thunnus tonggol)	) in the Indian Ocean
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Area <sup>1</sup>	Indicators		2013 stock status determination
	Catch <sup>2</sup> 2012: Average catch <sup>2</sup> 2008–2012:		
Indian Ocean	MSY: F <sub>2011</sub> /F <sub>MSY</sub> : B <sub>2011</sub> /B <sub>MSY</sub> : SB <sub>2011</sub> /SB <sub>0</sub> :	1.11–1.77 1.11–1.25	

<sup>1</sup>Boundaries for the Indian Ocean stock assessment are defined as the IOTC area of competence.

<sup>2</sup>Nominal catches represent those estimated by the IOTC Secretariat. If these data are not reported by CPCs, the IOTC Secretariat estimates total catch from a range of sources including: partial catch and effort data; data in the FAO FishStat database; catches estimated by the IOTC from data collected through port sampling; data published through web pages or other means; data reported by other parties on the activity of vessels; and data collected through sampling at the landing place or at sea by scientific observers.

Colour key	Stock overfished(SByear/SB <sub>MSY</sub> <1)	Stock not overfished $(SB_{year}/SB_{MSY} \ge 1)$
Stock subject to overfishing(Fyear/FMSY>1)		
Stock not subject to overfishing $(F_{year}/F_{MSY} \le 1)$		
Not assessed/Uncertain		•

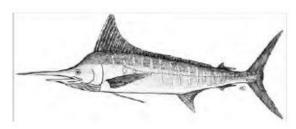
http://www.iotc.org



#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: STRIPED MARLIN**



Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Commission des Thons de l'Océan Indien



Status of the Indian Ocean striped marlin (MLS: Tetrapturus audax) resource

Area <sup>1</sup>	Indicators			2013 stock status determination
	Average	Catch 2012: catch 2008–2012:	4,833 t 3,011 t	
Indian Ocean	]	MSY (range): F <sub>2011/</sub> F <sub>MSY</sub> (range):	4,408 (3,539–4, 1.28 (0.95–1.92	
	E	B <sub>2011/</sub> B <sub>MSY</sub> (range): B <sub>2011</sub> /B <sub>0</sub> (range):	0.416 (0.2–0.42 0.18	)
<sup>1</sup> Boundaries for the Indian Oce	ean = IOTC area	of competence		
Colour key		Stock overfished(B <sub>year</sub> /B <sub>MSY</sub> <1)		Stock not overfished (Byear/BMSY
Stock subject to overfishing(Fyr	$ear/F_{MSY} > 1)$			
stock not subject to overfishing (	$F_{\text{vear}}/F_{\text{MSY}} \le 1$			

TABLE 1. Striped marlin: Status of striped marlin (Tetrapturus audax) in the Indian Ocean

http://www.iotc.org



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

- Stock status
- Model outlooks
- Data quality and limitations of the assessment models
- Alternative approach (data poor stocks)
- Additional information and review of the structure and templates of the 'Executive Summaries'

Refer to the Recommendation 14/07 from the Commission
Refer to the draft albacore Stock Status Summary: 2014



# **Discussion:**

- How do participants currently use the IOTC Executive Summaries?
- Is the level of detail provided too great, too small or sufficient?
- Suggested alternatives/modifications?



Practical:

- Groups of 5-6
- Take a current Executive Summary and other Advice from the IOTC Working Parties and Scientific Committee, and identify the key elements which you would ensure are communicated to your policy makers
- Develop a 10 minute briefing highlighting those key elements (ppt template provided)
- Material to be provided for 3 IOTC species (bigeye tuna, longtail tuna and striped marlin)