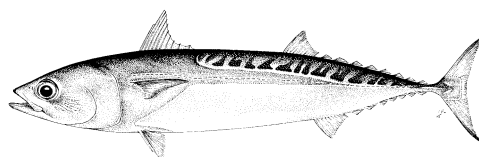


DRAFT: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: BULLET TUNA

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

**Status of the Indian Ocean bullet tuna (BLT: *Auxis rochei*) resource****TABLE 1.** Bullet tuna: Status of bullet tuna (*Auxis rochei*) in the Indian Ocean.

Area ¹	Indicators		2016 stock status determination
Indian Ocean	Catch ² 2015:	10,481 t	
	Average catch ² 2011–2015:	8,987 t	
	MSY (1,000 t) (80% CI):	unknown	
	F _{MSY} (80% CI):	unknown	
	B _{MSY} (1,000 t) (80% CI):	unknown	
	F ₂₀₁₄ /F _{MSY} (80% CI):	unknown	
	B ₂₀₁₄ /B _{MSY} (80% CI):	unknown	
	B ₂₀₁₄ /B ₀ (80% CI):	unknown	

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

²Nominal 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 (SB _{year} /SB _{MSY} < 1)	Stock not overfished (SB _{year} /SB _{MSY} ≥ 1)
Stock subject to overfishing (F _{year} /F _{MSY} > 1)		
Stock not subject to overfishing (F _{year} /F _{MSY} ≤ 1)		
Not assessed/Uncertain		

INDIAN OCEAN STOCK – MANAGEMENT ADVICE

Stock status. No quantitative stock assessment is currently available for bullet tuna in the Indian Ocean, and due to a lack of fishery data for several gears, only preliminary stock status indicators can be used. Aspects of the fisheries for bullet tuna combined with the lack of data on which to base a more formal assessment, are a cause for considerable concern. Stock status in relation to the Commission's B_{MSY} and F_{MSY} target reference points remains **uncertain** (Table 1), indicating that a precautionary approach to the management of bullet tuna should be applied.

Outlook. Total annual catches for bullet tuna over the past three years have ranged between 8,400 t and 8,900 t. There is insufficient information to evaluate the effect that this level of catch, or an increase in catch may have on the resource. Research emphasis on improving indicators and exploration of stock structure and stock assessment approaches for data poor fisheries should be considered a high priority for this species.

The following should be noted:

- The Maximum Sustainable Yield estimate for the whole Indian Ocean is unknown.
- Species identification, data collection and reporting urgently need to be improved.
- Reconstruction of the catch history needs to occur before a reliable assessment can be attempted.
- Limit reference points: The Commission has not adopted limit reference points for any of the neritic tunas under its mandate.

Management advice. A precautionary approach to the management of bullet tuna should be considered by the Commission, by ensuring that future catches do not exceed current catches (average 2010-2014). The stock should be

closely monitored. Mechanisms need to be developed by the Commission to improve current statistics by encouraging CPCs to comply with their recording and reporting requirements, so as to better inform scientific advice.