



REVISION OF THE WPB PROGRAM OF WORK (2026–2030)

PREPARED BY: IOTC SECRETARIAT, 4TH AUGUST 2025

PURPOSE

To ensure that participants at the 23rd Working Party on Billfish (WPB23) revise the Program of Work for the WPB by taking into consideration the specific requests of the Commission and Scientific Committee.

BACKGROUND

Scientific Committee

At the 25th Session of the SC:

- (Para. 179) The SC **NOTED** IOTC–2022–SC25–08 which provided the SC with a proposed Program of Work for each of its working parties, including prioritisation of the elements requested by each working party.
- (Para 180) The SC **NOTED** the proposed Program of Work and priorities for the SC and each of the working parties and **AGREED** to a consolidated Program of Work as outlined in Appendix 35a-g and in accordance with the IOTC Strategic Science Plan 2020-2024. The Chairpersons and Vice-Chairpersons of each working party will ensure that the efforts of their respective working parties are focused on the core areas contained within the appendix, taking into account any new research priorities identified by the Commission at its next Session.
- (Para. 182) The SC **AGREED** on the consolidated table of priorities across all working parties, as developed by each working party Chairperson, and **REQUESTED** that the IOTC Secretariat, in consultation with the Chairpersons and vice-Chairpersons of the SC and relevant working parties, develop ToRs for the specific projects to be carried out.
- (Para. 183) The SC **NOTED** that the consolidated table of priorities does not replace the full programme of work of each working party (Appendix 35a-g) and that adequate attention and focus should still be allocated to those activities where possible. The SC further **NOTED** that Table 3 has been developed by the SC and working party Chairs to provide more specific direction to the IOTC Secretariat and the SC Chair as to the priorities of the SC so that, if and when external funding becomes available intersessionally, it is possible to clearly prioritise across all working parties based on the objectives of the SC (as agreed in IOTC–2014–SC17–R, para. 179).

Commission

At Sessions of the Commission, Conservation and Management Measures adopted contained elements that call on the Scientific Committee, via the WPB, to undertake specific tasks. These requests will need to be incorporated into a revised Program of Work for the WPB:

Resolution 15/11 On the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties

Para. 2: In notifying their vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the area in 2006, and for swordfish and albacore in 2007, the CPCs shall confirm that they have verified the effective presence and fishing activities of their vessels in the IOTC area of competence in 2006 and in 2007, through their VMS records, catch reports, port calls, or other means. The IOTC Secretariat shall have access to such information upon request.

Resolution 18/05 On management measures for the conservation of the billfishes: striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and indo-pacific sailfish

Para. 5: Pending advice from the Scientific Committee on a joint and/or a species specific minimum conservation size, notwithstanding Resolution 17/04, CPCs shall not retain on board, trans-ship, land, any specimen smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL) of any of the species referred to in paragraph 2,

but shall return them immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of crew.

Para. 12: The IOTC Working Party on Billfish and the Scientific Committee shall continue their work on assessing and monitoring the status of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-pacific Sailfish and provide advice to the Commission

Para. 13: The Scientific Committee and the Compliance Committee shall annually review the information provided and assess the effectiveness of the fisheries management measures reported by CPCs on striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-Pacific sailfish and, as appropriate, provide advice to the Commission.

Para. 14: For each of the four species covered by this Resolution, the Scientific Committee shall provide advice:

- a. Options to reduce fishing mortality with a view to recover and/or maintain the stocks in the Green zone of the Kobe Plot with levels of probability ranging from 60 to 90% by 2026 at latest. The advice shall be provided on the basis of the current exploitation pattern as well as of its likely change to take into account the advice under point c. below;
- b. Options for candidate reference points for their conservation and management in the IOTC Area of Competence;
- c. Species specific minimum conservation sizes by taking into account the size at maturity and the recruitment size to the fishery by gear as well as its practicability. Where adequate, due to considerations on technical interaction of fisheries, advice shall provide also a minimum conservation size common to the four species.

Resolution 18/05 On a management procedure for swordfish in the IOTC area of competence

Para. 11: A review of performance of the MP by the Commission and its subcommittees is to occur in 2031. The aim of the review is to ensure the MP is performing as expected and whether there are any conditions that warrant reconditioning the operating models, retuning the existing MP, or consideration of alternate candidate MPs and a new full management strategy evaluation

Para. 12: The SC is also requested to investigate approaches to incorporate a multi-species framework into future candidate management procedures and if possible, wider impacts in the ecosystem such as the mortality on associated and dependent species affected by tuna fishing operations, i.e. marine turtles, marine mammals, seabirds, sharks and fish species caught incidentally (bycatch).

DISCUSSION

Participants at the WPB23 are requested to consider the priorities set by the Commission and the Scientific Committee, via Conservation and Management Measures, and revise its Program of Work to match those priorities.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the WPB:

- 1) **NOTE** paper IOTC–2025–WPB23–08, which encouraged the WPB to further develop and refine its Program of Work for 2026–2030 to align with the requests and directives from the Commission and Scientific Committee.
- 2) **RECOMMEND** a revised Program of Work for 2026–2030 to the Scientific Committee for its consideration and potential endorsement.

APPENDICES	
Appendix A:	Working Party on Billfish Program of Work (2025 – 2029) – to be updated to 2026 – 2030.



APPENDIX A

Working Party on Billfish Program of Work (2025 – 2029) – To be updated to 2026 - 2030

Table 1. Priority topics for obtaining the information necessary to develop stock status indicators for billfish in the Indian Ocean

Tonis in order of primits	Culp tomic and preject		Timing					
Topic in order of priority	Sub-topic and project		2026	2027	2028	2029		
CPUE standardization	1.1 Develop and/or revise standardized CPUE series for each billfish species and major fisheries/fleets in the Indian Ocean and develop Joint CPUE series where feasible							
	1.1.1 Swordfish: Priority LL fleets: Taiwan, China, EU (Spain, Portugal, France), Japan, Indonesia, South African							
	1.1.2 Striped marlin: Priority fleets: Japan, Taiwan, China							
	1.1.3 Black marlin: Priority fleets: Longline: Taiwan, China; Gillnet: I.R. Iran, Sri Lanka, Indonesia							
	1.1.4 Blue marlin: Priority fleets: Japan, Taiwan, China, Indonesia							
	1.1.5 I.P. Sailfish: Priority fleets: Priority gillnet fleets: I.R. Iran and Sri Lanka; Priority longline fleets: EU(Spain, Portugal, France), Japan, Indonesia;							
2. Biological and	2.1 Age and growth research							
ecological information	2.1.1 CPCs to provide further research on billfish biology, namely age and growth studies including through the use of fish otolith or other hard parts, either from data collected through observer programs, port sampling or other research programs. (Priority: all billfishes: swordfish, marlins and sailfish)							
	2.2 Spawning time and locations							
	2.2.1 Collect gonad samples from billfish or utilise any other scientific means to confirm the spawning time and location of the spawning areas that are presently hypothesized for each billfish species. This will also provide advice to the Commission							

		on the request for alternative management measures (Res. 18-05, paragraph 6). Partially supported by EU, on-going support and collaboration from CPCs are required. 2.3 Literature review of biological parameters for billfish 2.3.1. Conduct a literature review of biological parameters for billfish through a consultancy and update the supplementary information that companies with species Executive Summaries.			
		 2.3 Stock structure (connectivity and diversity) 2.3.1 Continue work on determining stock structure of Billfish species, using complimentary data sources, including genetic and microchemistry information as well as other relevant sources/studies. 			
	3. Billfish bycatch mitigation				
		Other Future Research Requirements (not in order of priority)			
1.	Data mining and processing — (Development of subsequent CPUE indices)	Data on gillnet fisheries are available in Pakistan (and potentially other CPCs) and the recovery of this information and the development of gillnet CPUE indices would improve species assessments, particularly for: • Black marlin • Sailfish			
2.	Historical data review	2.1 Changes in fleet dynamics			
		2.1.1 Continue the work with coastal countries to address recent changes and/or increases of marlins catches especially in some coastal fleets. The historical review should include as much explanatory information as possible regarding changes in fishing areas, species targeting, gear changes and other fleet characteristics to assist the WPB understand the current fluctuations observed in the data and very high increases in some species (e.g., black marlin mainly due to very high catches reported by India in recent years). The possibility of			

	2.2	producing alternative catch histories should also be explored. Priority countries: India, Pakistan, Iran, I.R., Indonesia. Species identification			
		2.2.1 The quality of the data available at the IOTC Secretariat on marlins (by species is likely to be compromised by species miss-identification. Thus, CPCs should review their historical data in order to identify, report and correct (if possible) potential identification problems that are detrimental to any analysis of the status of the stocks. Consider the application of DNA-Barcoding technology for billfish species identification.			
		Tagging data recovery from alternate sources (e.g. Billfish foundation) to supplement C tagging database information.			
3.	Stock structure (connectivity and diversity)	Tagging research (PSAT tags) to determine connectivity, movement rates and mortality estimates of billfish (Priority species: swordfish). Similar projects have been partially funded by EU, with a focus on epipelagic species. More tags are needed for swordfish.	,		
4.	Billfish as bycatch	How to provide scientific advice to management on billfish caught as bycatch			





IOTC-2025-WPB23-08

Table 2. Assessment schedule for the IOTC Working Party on Billfish

Working Party on Billfish								
Species	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029			
Black marlin			Full assessment					
Blue marlin	Full assessment			Full assessment				
Striped marlin			Full assessment					
Swordfish		Full assessment	Run MP		Full assessment			
Indo-Pacific sailfish	Full assessment			Full assessment				