Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

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

EXTENT OF IOTC CATCHES SUBJECT TO CPC-SPECIFIC CATCH LIMITS

17TH MEETING OF THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE ON ALLOCATION CRITERIA – 13-14 OCTOBER 2026

IOTC SECRETARIAT

PURPOSE

The overarching objective of this paper is to provide participants at the 17th session of the (TCAC17) with an overview of the extent to which catches of the main IOTC species currently subject to catch limits – yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and swordfish – are covered by limits established for individual CPCs under existing or recently adopted CMMs.

CMMs ESTABLISHING CPC-SPECIFIC CATCH LIMITS

Species	Resolution	MP	Years	Objections
Yellowfin tuna	19/01		2022-2025	India
	21/01		2022-2025	Iran, Madagascar, Oman, Somalia
	26/01		2026-2028	India, Somalia
Bigeye tuna	23/04	22/03	2024-2025	
	25/04	22/03	2026-2028	India, Somalia
Skipjack tuna	25/03	24/07	2026-2028	India, Korea, Somalia
Swordfish	26/02	25/07	2027-2028	India, Somalia

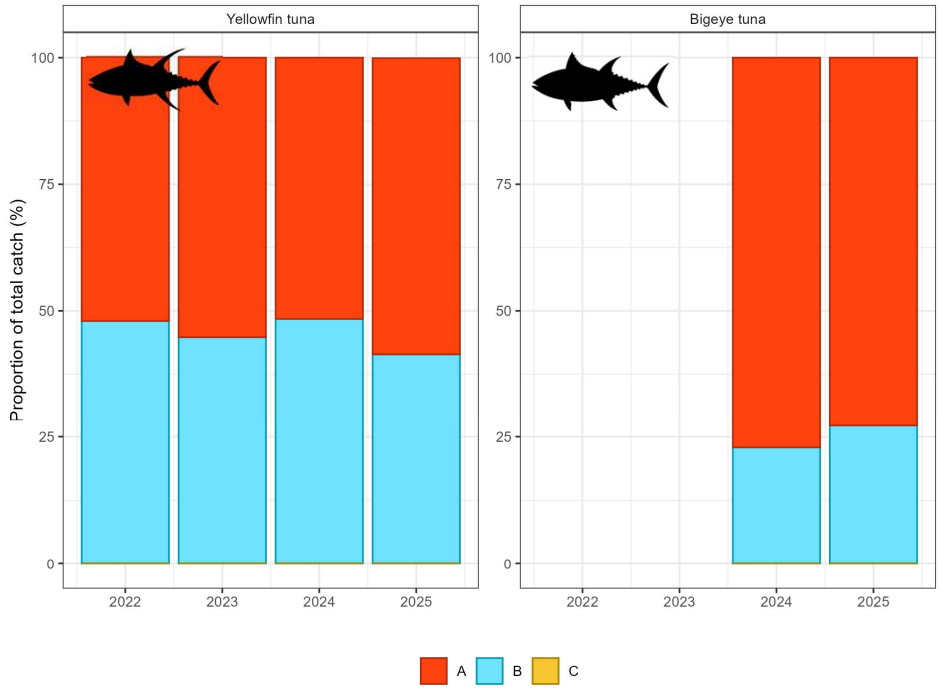
EXTENT OF CATCHES SUBJECT TO CATCH LIMITS

Classification of catches into three categories:

- **Category A**: comprises fleets subject to individual catch limits (red)
- **Category B**: comprises CPCs not subject to individual catch limits (blue)
- **Category C**: comprises non-IOTC members (orange)

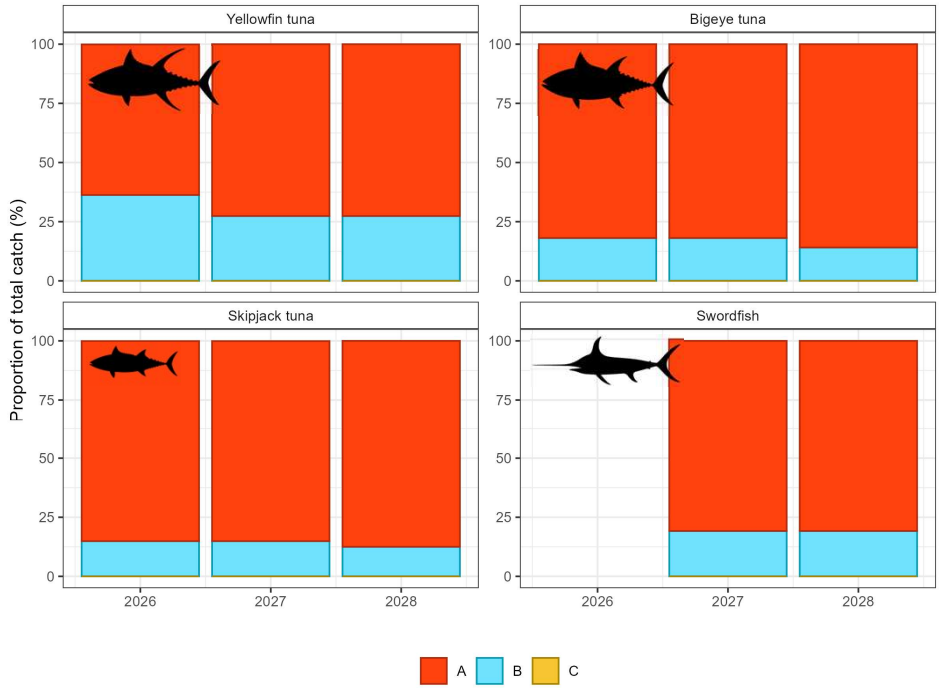
For **2026-2028**: Catch-limit framework applicable in each year applied to the average distribution of catches among fleets during 2022–2025. This assumes that the relative distribution of catches among fleets remains similar to that observed in recent years

OBSERVED EXTENT OF CATCHES SUBJECT TO LIMITS



Estimated proportion of total catches (%) of yellowfin and bigeye tunas by fleet category according to the applicability of individual catch limits, 2022–2025

INDICATIVE EXTENT OF CATCHES SUBJECT TO LIMITS



Estimated proportion of total catches (%) of yellowfin tuna, bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and swordfish by fleet category according to the applicability of individual catch limits, 2026–2028. Estimates are based on the average distribution of catches among fleets during 2022–2025 and the catch-limit framework applicable in each year

KEY FINDINGS

- The proportion of catches associated with fleets subject to CPC-specific catch limits varies considerably among species and across years
- Recently adopted CMMs are expected to increase this proportion, potentially exceeding 80% for several species during 2026–2028
- Nevertheless, a proportion of catches remains associated with fleets not subject to individual limits, depending on the provisions and applicability of each CMM.