



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

CCSBT-CC/2510/Info 03
(CC Agenda item 8)

COMMON OCEANS PROGRAM



PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABILITY AND BIODIVERSITY
IN THE OCEAN AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION

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Tuna Project II - UPDATE

CCSBT 32
6-9 October 2025
Bali, Indonesia

The Project “Sustainable Management of Tuna Fisheries and Biodiversity Conservation in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction” is a continuation of an earlier project (2014-2019) of the same name. The Project seeks to achieve responsible, efficient, and sustainable tuna production and biodiversity conservation in the face of a changing environment.

This is a GEF-funded project, implemented by FAO, with activities carried out by the partners of the project - including intergovernmental organizations, civil society and the private sector.



WHAT WE DO

Improve tuna fisheries management

Ensure all major tuna stocks are fished at sustainable levels using harvest strategies.

Operationalize ecosystem approach to fisheries management in regional fisheries management organizations.

Improve compliance and tackle IUU fishing

Training in monitoring, control and surveillance for more efficient enforcement of regulations. Improve compliance with fishing regulations by promoting innovative tools like electronic monitoring and traceability systems.

Improve environmental performance

Decrease bycatch with better monitoring and promoting best practices in bycatch mitigation and alternative gear.

Reduce impacts by advocating for ocean-friendly fishing devices.

‘SEABIRD PROJECT’

Coordinated by the secretariat of Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT), the ‘sea bird project’ is providing enhanced education, outreach, and capacity building for the monitoring and implementation of seabird bycatch mitigation measures, as well as an update of the 2016 global seabird risk assessment.

At the **Electronic Monitoring (EM)** kickoff meeting in early 2024, CCSBT Members proposed an innovative approach to strengthening national compliance processes, specifically, Members recognized the exceptional value of learning from Australia’s and New Zealand’s experiences in implementing national EM systems. With support from the governments of Australia and New Zealand, which have mandated EM systems on southern bluefin vessels since 2014 and 2024, respectively, CCSBT is facilitating capacity development on the use of EM systems with a special emphasis on monitoring the use of seabird bycatch mitigation measures:

- ✓ National innovation workshops were held in South Africa (September 2024), Indonesia (February 2025) and South Korea (March 2025).
- ✓ South Africa and Indonesia have developed roadmaps for implementing EM systems nationally. Follow-up activities to support implementation are underway.

To further strengthen these efforts, CCSBT provided **capacity building trainings** for **observers and compliance officers**. The purpose is to provide advice to port inspectors and observers for recording accurate and useful information on seabird bycatch mitigation.

- ✓ In 2024, trainings for port inspectors were based in Tokyo and Shizuoka port (3 June), Kaohsiung (15 October), Port Elizabeth (9 December) and Durban (11 December), focusing on improved inspection protocols and onboard compliance.
- ✓ In 2025, two national observer and compliance officer capacity-building workshops were held in Indonesia, in Jakarta (10 February) and Bali (17 February).

In collaboration with BirdLife International and the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), CCSBT continues to drive education and outreach initiatives to **reduce seabird bycatch and enhance industry engagement** by convening ‘Skipper Workshops’. These workshops - involving scientists, captains, and fishing crews - foster collaboration to implement **minimum required standards and best practices for seabird bycatch mitigation**. An infographic providing at-a-glance visual representations of technical, safety and practical aspects of seabird bycatch mitigation regulations and recommendations was produced for fishers.

- ✓ In 2024, CCSBT delivered skippers and train-the-trainer workshops in Japan at Kesennuma and Shizuoka ports (February 2024), Cape Town (9–10 July) and Kaohsiung (16 October).
- ✓ A national workshop focused on seabird bycatch mitigation for skippers was held in Indonesia on 15 February 2025. [Web story available here](#).

The Spatially Explicit Fisheries Risk Assessment (SEFRA) model was achieved and agreed on by CCSBT Members. Development of the SEFRA Technical Report is now underway, and engagement with non-Member fleets is being initiated to ensure broad data representation and to strengthen comparison with the 2016 risk assessment.

- ✓ A data preparation meeting, for onboarding other participants into the SEFRA process took place in Sao Paulo, Brazil, August 2025.

IMPROVE TUNA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Develop capacity to implement harvest strategies

Project partner, The Ocean Foundation (TOF), supports capacity building in Harvest Strategies/Management Strategy Evaluation in tuna RFMOs through technical support, developing e-learning courses and interactive tools, hosting quarterly webinars with simultaneous interpretation, and producing supporting outreach materials.

- ✓ More information and all materials can be found here [Harvest Strategies | 21st century fisheries management](#).
- ✓ An e-learning course on Management Procedures and Harvest Strategy Evaluation is finalized and will be officially launched by the end of 2025 and hosted on the [FAO e-learning Academy platform](#).

Operationalize EAFM, including climate change, in tuna RFMOs

Project partner, the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), in collaboration with FAO, supports the operationalization of Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management (EAFM) in tuna RFMOs. The emphasis is on how to formalize the implementation of EAFM, building on the outputs from workshops held in 2016 and 2019.

Three workshops are planned to bring together stakeholders from the tuna RFMOs, including managers and scientists, to discuss approaches to address the integration of ecosystem science and climate change impacts into decision-making processes. The outputs from these workshops will be disseminated broadly.

- ✓ The first EAFM workshop of the second phase of the Project was organized from 21–23 January 2025 at FAO headquarters in Rome. Read web story here: [Developing a blueprint for ecosystem-based management in tuna fisheries](#).
- ✓ The second Technical Workshop on Ecosystem Indicators for EAFM Implementation will be held in March 2026 in Nouméa, New Caledonia.

Project partners, Conservation International, The Pacific Community (SPC), and Mercator Oceans International will extend the SEAPODYM model to simulate spatiotemporal dynamics of tuna populations under the influence of both fishing and environmental pressures in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans. The goal of this work is to project climate change impacts on tuna distribution and provide this information on to decision-makers for appropriate action.

This work builds on work carried out by SPC in the Pacific Ocean to model the effects of climate change on tuna fisheries which showed dramatic shifts eastward in the distribution of tuna stocks in the Pacific, hence predicting changes in the availability of the resources for some Pacific Island countries.

Convene joint tuna RFMO workshops

Project partner, Secretariat of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), together with FAO, will organize three joint tuna RFMO workshops on topics of global relevance for managers and scientists. A steering group was formed comprising officials from the tuna RFMOs, as well as other relevant stakeholders. The proposed themes include bycatch, management strategy evaluation (MSE), and stock assessment.

- ✓ The first workshop focused on bycatch and was held from 27-29 January 2025 at FAO headquarters in Rome. Read web story here: [Reducing bycatch in tuna fisheries](#).
- ✓ The second workshop will focus on MSE and be held from 19-23 January 2026 at FAO headquarters in Rome.

IMPROVE COMPLIANCE AND TACKLE IUU FISHING

Support establishing electronic monitoring (EM) and traceability systems

As of December 2024, four tuna RFMOs (IATTC, IOTC, ICCAT, and WCFPC) have adopted minimum standards for Electronic Monitoring and are poised to remedy the longstanding problem of subpar observer coverage in some fleets.

Project partner, International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), will convene two workshops involving relevant stakeholders from all tuna RFMOs to identify opportunities for EM standard technical harmonization (1st workshop) and implementation aspects (2nd workshop), to support the further development of regional standards for electronic monitoring systems to improve fisheries sustainability:

- ✓ The first workshop on EM minimum standards harmonization was held from 10–12 December 2024 in San Sebastian, Spain, with a second workshop planned for 2026.

Project partner, World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US), published a Technical Source Document on the Governance of Electronic Monitoring (EM) Systems for Industrial Tuna Fisheries. The findings were presented to stakeholders as an EM toolkit with two resources:

- ✓ Implementing Electronic Monitoring Governance for RFMO managed fisheries
- ✓ The Governance of Electronic Monitoring Systems for Industrial Tuna Fisheries



Develop human capacity for fisheries monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS)

Project partner, the International Monitoring Control and Surveillance Network (IMCS Network), continues to convene the [Tuna Compliance Network \(TCN\)](#), which brings together compliance officers from the five tuna RFMOs, to review monitoring processes for compliance in tuna RFMOs and to identify drivers of compliance rates and measures to improve compliance.

- ✓ [A comparative review of compliance assessment in the Tuna RFMOs](#) was developed to support contracting parties to better meet their obligations and improve the performance of RFMOs.
- ✓ The fifth meeting of the Tuna Compliance Network (TCN) was held in Seychelles from 20-23 June 2024.
- ✓ The sixth Tuna Compliance Network meeting was held from 9-13 June 2025 in Tokyo, Japan.

IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

Quantify, mitigate and reduce bycatch

Project partner, the International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF), continues efforts in bycatch mitigation, including a) develop and promote biodegradable/non-entangling FADs; b) holding skippers' workshops to adopt best practices in bycatch mitigation; c) develop acoustic technology to support selective fishing and bycatch avoidance, and d) produced and disseminated policy paper, [ISSF 2024-04: Inputs for Comprehensive Bycatch Management Strategy Evaluation in Tuna Fisheries](#).

Project partner, the International Whaling Commission (IWC), started work in the Indian and Western Pacific Ocean basins to (i) assess cetacean bycatch and identify data gaps, (ii) build regional capacity and raise awareness, and (iii) collaboratively develop recommendations to address cetacean bycatch. A Cooperation Agreement was established with the IOTC. Two technical reports on Awareness Raising on cetacean bycatch in the Indian and Pacific Oceans were produced. IWC is developing a draft tender for a consultancy to address knowledge gaps and bycatch assessments in the Indian Ocean and collaborating with stakeholders in the western Pacific to organize a workshop to raise awareness on cetacean bycatch and other activities.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Gender mainstreaming is “a strategy for making women’s as well as men’s concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programs in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally, and inequality is not perpetuated”.

The Tuna project and its partners are actively working to improve gender equality and support a balanced participation and equitable benefits across genders within the fisheries sector. This work is being led by the FAO Fisheries Gender Team and will follow a structured three-phase approach, including a stocktaking study to analyze gender roles and gender-based constraints, followed by development of a toolkit to support capacity development efforts, coupled with awareness-raising efforts.

The validation phase of the stocktaking study was completed in March 2025. The main output of this process is a draft work plan for the development of a gender toolkit and capacity-building activities.

Successes from Common Oceans Tuna Project phase I

From 2014 until 2021, in collaboration with the five tuna RFMOs and partners, including intergovernmental organizations, civil society and the private sector - the Common Oceans Tuna Project phase I supported:

- Enhanced international cooperation to improve the management and environmental performance of tuna fisheries.
- Better decision making in fisheries management and the adoption of harvest strategies for tuna stocks.
- Strengthening MCS systems and showcased the benefits of electronic monitoring and reporting systems.
- Reducing bycatch in tuna fisheries.

These achievements paved the way for future cooperation and knowledge sharing to ensure a positive and lasting impact on the world's tuna fisheries

The Common Oceans Program is a global partnership funded by the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), promoting sustainable fisheries and biodiversity conservation in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ) with a particular focus on tuna and deep-sea fisheries, the Sargasso Sea and cross-sectoral cooperation. Led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Program brings together the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), regional fisheries management organizations, intergovernmental organizations, the private sector, civil society and academia.

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common-oceans@fao.org

IN COLLABORATION WITH: Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels (ACAP), BirdLife International (BLI), Conservation International (CI), INFOPESCA, International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF/ISSA), International MCS Network (IMCSN), International Pole and Line Foundation (IPNLF), International Whaling Commission (IWC), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC), US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Pacific Community (SPC), Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency (FFA), PEW Charitable Trusts, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programme (SPREP), The Nature Conservancy (TNC), The Ocean Foundation (TOF), World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF).



FACTS & FIGURES

25 partners

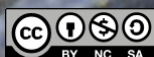
5 Tuna RFMOs

\$15M
Project budget

\$200M
Project co-financing



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