**Bigeye tuna**

**Indian Ocean**

**Fishery**
- IOTC
- FAD-free

**Stock Health**

- Current Health: 9.2
- Future Health: 9

**Management Quality**

- Management Strategy: ≥ 6
- Managers Compliance: ≥ 6
- Fishers Compliance: ≥ 6

**Scores**

- Stock Health: 9.2

**Recommendations Retailer & Supply Chain**

- Work with IOTC Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties to:
  - Develop and implement comprehensive, precautionary harvest strategies with specific timelines for all tuna stocks, including the adoption and implementation of limit and target reference points, harvest control rules, monitoring strategies, operational objectives, performance indicators, and management strategy evaluation.
  - Strengthen compliance processes and make information on non-compliance public and continue to provide evidence of compliance with all IOTC Conservation and Management Measures in a timely manner.
  - Implement a 100% observer coverage requirement for at-sea transshipment activities, as well as other measures that ensure transshipment activity is transparent and well-managed, and that all required data are collected and transmitted to the appropriate bodies in a timely manner.
  - Increase compliance with the mandatory minimum 5% longline observer coverage rates by identifying and correcting non-compliance.
  - Implement a 100% observer coverage requirement – human and/or electronic – within five years for longline fisheries. Adapt a 100% observer coverage requirement for purse seine vessels where it is not already required and require the use of the best-available observer safety equipment, communications and procedures.
  - Adapt effective measures for the use of non-entangling FAD designs as a precautionary measure to minimize the entanglement of sharks and other non-target species, and support research on biodegradable materials and transition to their use to mitigate marine debris.
  - More effectively implement, and ensure compliance with, existing RFMO bycatch requirements and take additional mitigation action, such as improving monitoring at sea, collecting and sharing operational-level, species-specific data, and adopting stronger compliance measures, including consequences for non-compliance for all gear types.
  - Ensure all products are traceable back to legal sources. Verify source information and full chain traceability through traceability desk audits on third party traceability certification. For fisheries without robust
Traceability systems in place, invest in meaningful improvements to bring the fisheries and supply chain in compliance with best practices.