

# A Call on the International Commission for Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) to Ensure:

- Mako Protection
- Blue Shark Sustainability
- Finning Ban Enforcement



## Make Time For Makos

ICCAT has at last taken some important short-term steps to protect exceptionally vulnerable and valuable shortfin makos in the North Atlantic, but fishing on the South Atlantic population remains essentially unrestricted in the face of potentially increasing threat. In both regions, safeguards for similarly vulnerable longfin makos are seriously lacking and bycatch remains substantial.

### We urge ICCAT Parties to:

- immediately agree a complementary retention ban for South Atlantic makos to protect the population and facilitate enforcement of the North Atlantic ban;
- extend the timeframe of the North Atlantic shortfin mako retention ban, at least until rebuilding is underway;
- prioritize additional measures to minimize mako bycatch and associated mortality (such as closed areas and/or requirements for circle hooks and monofilament leaders);
- monitor and mitigate effects on longfin mako sharks.

## Secure a Blue Future

ICCAT made history in 2019 with the establishment of science-based total allowable catch (TAC) limits for blue sharks. The lack of an allocation arrangement for the South Atlantic TAC, however, has led to considerable overages (15% in 2021) that risk success of the measure and sustainability of the fishery.

**We urge ICCAT Parties to:** allocate the South Atlantic blue shark TAC without further delay.

**Unenforceable half-measures are not enough to save sharks.**

¡Introducir medidas deficientes y no aplicables en la práctica no bastará para salvar a los tiburones.

Des demi-mesures inapplicables ne suffiront pas pour sauver les requins.

كافية إنقاذ القرش! التدابير املجترأة غري القابلة للتنفيذ ليست.



# Strengthen ICCAT'S Finning Ban

ICCAT 2022

ICCAT's ban on shark finning (the wasteful practice of slicing off a shark's fins and discarding the body at sea) relies on a fin-to-carass ratio limit that is hard to enforce and exacerbates inadequacies in shark catch information.

Requiring that sharks be landed with their fins naturally attached can:

- ease enforcement,
- eliminate wiggle-room to fin sharks, and
- facilitate collection of species-specific catch data.

It is high time that ICCAT adopted this increasingly accepted best practice for effective finning ban enforcement, in line with the new Marine Stewardship Council Standard.

**We urge ICCAT Parties to cosponsor and promote adoption of PA4-805 Concerning the Conservation of Sharks Caught in Association with Fisheries Managed by ICCAT to:**

- end at-sea shark fin removal
- de mettre un terme à la découpe des nageoires de requins en mer
- acabar con el aleteo de tiburones en el mar
- وضع حد لإزالة زعانف القرش يف عرض البحر



ICCAT Parties proposing or supporting fins-attached requirement in recent years



**Shark  
Conservation  
Fund**

[sharkconservationfund.org](https://sharkconservationfund.org)



[sharkleague.org](https://sharkleague.org)



[sharkadvocates.org](https://sharkadvocates.org)



[sharktrust.org](https://sharktrust.org)



[padiaware.org](https://padiaware.org)



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