

**RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT ON FISHES CONSIDERED TO BE  
TUNA AND TUNA-LIKE SPECIES OR OCEANIC, PELAGIC,  
AND HIGHLY MIGRATORY ELASMOBRANCHS**

*RECALLING* the work of the Working Group on Convention Amendment to clarify the scope of the Convention through the development of proposed amendments to the Convention;

*FURTHER RECALLING* that the proposed amendments developed by the Working Group on Convention Amendment included defining “ICCAT species” to include tuna and tuna-like fishes and elasmobranchs that are oceanic, pelagic, and highly migratory;

*NOTING* the work of the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) to determine which modern taxonomic groupings correspond to the definition of “tuna and tuna-like fishes” in Article IV of the Convention, and which elasmobranch species would be considered “oceanic, pelagic, and highly migratory”;

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION OF  
ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. Upon the entry into force of the amendments to the Convention as developed by the Working Group on Convention Amendment, the term “tuna and tuna-like fishes” shall be understood to include the species of the family Scombridae, with the exception of the genus *Scomber*, and the sub-order Xiphoidei.
2. Upon the entry into force of the amendments to the Convention as developed by the Working Group on Convention Amendment, the term “elasmobranchs that are oceanic, pelagic, and highly migratory” shall be understood to include the species as follows:

**Orectolobiformes**

***Rhincodontidae***

*Rhincodon typus* (Smith 1828) – Whale shark, Requin baleine, Tiburón ballena

**Lamniformes**

***Pseudocarchariidae***

*Pseudocarcharias kamoharai* (Matsubara 1936) – Crocodile shark, Requin crocodile, Tiburón cocodrilo

***Lamnidae***

*Carcharodon carcharias* (Linnaeus 1758) – Great white shark, Grand requin blanc, Jaquetón blanco

*Isurus oxyrinchus* (Rafinesque 1810) – Shortfin mako, Taupe bleue, Marrajo dientuso

*Isurus paucus* (Guitart Manday 1966) – Longfin mako, Petite taupe, Marrajo carite

*Lamna nasus* (Bonnaterre 1788) – Porbeagle, Requin-taupe commun, Marrajo sardinero

***Cetorhinidae***

*Cetorhinus maximus* (Gunnerus 1765) – Basking shark, Pélerin, Peregrino

***Alopiidae***

*Alopias superciliosus* (Lowe 1841) – Bigeye thresher, Renard à gros yeux, Zorro ojón

*Alopias vulpinus* (Bonnaterre 1788) – Thresher, Renard, Zorro

## Carcharhiniformes

### **Carcharhinidae**

*Carcharhinus falciformis* (Müller & Henle 1839) – Silky shark, Requin soyeux, Tiburón jaquetón

*Carcharhinus galapagensis* (Snodgrass & Heller 1905) – Galapagos shark, Requin des Galapagos, Tiburón de Galápagos

*Carcharhinus longimanus* (Poey 1861) – Oceanic whitetip shark, Requin océanique, Tiburón oceánico

*Prionace glauca* (Linnaeus 1758) – Blue shark, Peau bleue, Tiburón azul

### **Sphyrnidae**

*Sphyrna lewini* (Griffith & Smith 1834) – Scalloped hammerhead, Requin marteau halicorne, Cornuda común

*Sphyrna mokarran* (Rüppell 1837) – Great hammerhead, Grand requin marteau, Cornuda gigante

*Sphyrna zygaena* (Linnaeus 1758) – Smooth hammerhead, Requin marteau commun, Cornuda cruz

## Myliobatiformes

### **Dasyatidae**

*Pteroplatytrygon violacea* (Bonaparte 1832) – Pelagic stingray, Pastenague violette, Raya-látigo violeta

### **Mobulidae**

*Manta alfredi* (Krefft 1868) – NA\*, NA, NA

*Manta birostris* (Walbaum 1792) – Giant manta, Mante géante, Manta gigante

*Mobula hypostoma* (Bancroft 1839) – Lesser devil ray, Mante diable, Manta del Golfo

*Mobula japonica* (Müller & Henle 1841) – NA, NA, NA

*Mobula mobular* (Bonnaterre 1788) – Devil fish, Diable de mer méditerranéen, Manta mobula

*Mobula tarapacana* (Philippi 1892) – Chilean devil ray, NA, NA

*Mobula thurstoni* (Lloyd 1908) – Smoothtail mobula, Mante vampire, Diablo chupasangre

\* NA – Common name not available

3. The species set forth in paragraphs 1 and 2 above will be reviewed periodically and may be amended, as appropriate, upon the receipt of advice from the SCRS.