



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

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REVIEW OF CCMs' IMPLEMENTATION OF, AND COMPLIANCE WITH, CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

WCPFC-TCC3-2007/10 (Rev.3)

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Paper prepared by the Secretariat

Introduction

1. Article 14(1) of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention) describes the functions of the Technical and Compliance Committee (TCC). These functions include the provision to the Commission of information, technical advice and recommendations relating to the implementation of, and compliance with, conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission.
2. The Commission's CMMs that apply equally to Members, Cooperating Non-Members and Participating Territories (CCMs) are listed in Table 1. These measures impose reporting and monitoring obligations on CCMs. A summary of reports received from various CCMs in respect of each CMM is presented at Table 2.

Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorization to Fish

3. Under this measure, each CCM was required to submit to the Executive Director by 1 July 2005 particular information with respect to each vessel listed in its national record of fishing vessels entitled to fly its flag and authorized to fish in the Convention Area beyond its area of national jurisdiction. Since 1 July 2005, each CCM is required to notify the Executive Director within 15 days, or in any case within 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities in the Convention Area of:
 - a. any vessel added to its Record along with the information set forth in paragraph five (5) of Conservation and Management Measure-2004-01;
 - b. any change in the information referred to in paragraph five (5) with respect to any vessel on its Record; and
 - c. any vessel deleted from its Record along with the reason for such deletion in accordance with Article 24 (6) of the Convention.
4. At the time of preparing this paper, 19 CCMs had provided records of their respective fishing vessels, as listed in Table 3.

5. A summary of the information provided by CCMs is presented in Table 4. Vessel details were submitted as MS Excel and pdf files in a range of formats. Only seven CCMs – EU, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Philippines and the U.S. - have submitted legible colour photographs of vessels as stipulated in paragraph 5(g) of CMM-2004-01.

Authorizations to Fish

6. Although the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels database uses a vessel's International Radio Call Sign (IRCS) as the default WCPFC Identification Number (WIN), in cases where an IRCS has not been supplied, CCMs are expected to provide a WIN for those vessels. As reported to TCC2, some CCMs have assigned a number for the WIN while others have not.

7. Some CCMs provided information on the fishing areas in which vessels are authorized to operate. However, because several CCMs authorize vessels to fish on the high seas globally, the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels is not an accurate indicator of active fishing capacity in the WCPO because it may include vessels that have never operated, or never plan to operate, in the WCPO. To address this issue, CCMs may wish to consider the addition of an 'active/inactive vessel in the Convention Area' status in respect of each fishing vessel entered in the record required to be maintained under Article 24(4).

8. While some respondents provided information on species and time periods for which the authorizations were valid, there was little or no evidence that the other authorization requirements were satisfied (paragraph 3, CMM-2004-01). These requirements include:

- a. permitted activities by the vessel;
- b. a prohibition of fishing, retention on board, transshipment or landing by the vessel in areas under the national jurisdiction of an other State except pursuant to any license, permit or authorization that may be required by such other State;
- c. the requirement that the vessel keep on board the authorization issued; and
- d. any other specific conditions to give effect to the provisions of the Convention, and conservation and management measures adopted pursuant to it.

9. WCPFC3 endorsed a TCC2 confirmation that only vessels flagged to CCMs may be licensed to operate in the WCPO, an agreement that there should be no amendments to CMM-2004-01 and a recommendation for a one-year phase-out period for those identified bunker and carrier vessels flagged to non-CCMs currently operating in the WCPO. WCPFC3 agreed on a set of regulations to be applied to such bunker and carrier vessels during this one-year period, including the maintenance by the Secretariat of a temporary register of carriers and bunkers. The Secretariat has maintained a temporary register of carriers and bunkers since February 2007. WCPFC3 also agreed that the TCC shall further consider issues surrounding beneficial ownership and control of carriers and bunkers listed on the temporary register.

CCMs' Records of Fishing Vessels

10. A total of 8,589 vessels are included in the records submitted to the Executive Director by CCMs since 1 July 2005. These cover small, medium and large-scale tuna fishing vessels (Table 4), vessels targeting tuna and other species, support vessels, and research and training vessels.

11. While it has not been possible to verify the information contained in each CCMs Record, it is clear that not all the information required in CMM-2004-01 has been provided by all of those CCMs that submitted vessel records. During 2007 the Commission Secretariat worked collaboratively with several CCMs to remedy deficiencies in their respective vessel records.

WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels

12. As a result of the Executive Director's international request in early 2007 for expressions of interest in refining and web-enabling the database for the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels (Record), MRAG Ltd., London, United Kingdom was contracted to undertake this work. The outputs of this consultancy have assisted the Secretariat to:

- a. make the Record available through the WCPFC website;
- b. make the Record available through the Global Vessel Database being developed by five tuna RFMOs; and
- c. store historical information following changes to individual records.

13. The online version of the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels is available at <http://www.wcpfc.int/vrecord/search.php>

Conservation and Management Measures for Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean

14. Paragraph 1 of CMM-2005-01 states, among other things, that "Through the adoption of necessary measures, the total level of fishing effort for bigeye and yellowfin tuna in the Convention Area shall not be increased beyond current levels." A footnote to this paragraph required CCMs to register their existing regional or bilateral fisheries partnership arrangements or agreements with the Commission in advance of WCPFC3 in 2006. At the time of writing this paper, the Commission Secretariat had received information on 12 existing regional or bilateral fisheries partnership arrangements or agreements, a summary of which is appended at Table 5.

15. Subject to other provisions in the Measure, CMM-2005-01 establishes effort levels for purse seine fisheries between 20°N and 20°S (paragraphs 7 to 10) and catch limits for the longline fishery (paragraph 17 to 19). CMM-2006-01 establishes capacity limits for fisheries not addressed in CMM-2005-01, excluding artisanal fisheries. Information relating to these provisions compiled by the Commission's data manager, SPC-OFP, and presented to the Third Regular Session of the Scientific Committee at Honolulu, Hawaii, 13-24 August 2007, is appended at **Attachment 1**¹.

16. Paragraph 16 of CMM-2005-01 grants an exemption from the measure for developing skipjack purse seine fisheries, between 20°N and 20°S, that can provide verifiable evidence of minimal yellowfin and bigeye catch, with 100 per cent observer coverage, and with a legitimate development plan. This paragraph further states that existing plans shall be tabled at the Commission for information. As noted in Table 2, no CCMs have provided development plans for developing skipjack fisheries to the Commission Secretariat.

17. Paragraph 4 of CMM-2006-01 states that CCMs whose vessels fish in areas beyond national jurisdiction shall develop management plans for the use of FADs (anchored and drifting) in areas beyond national jurisdiction which shall be submitted to the Commission by 1st January 2008. As noted in Table 2, no CCMs have provided FAD management plans to the Commission Secretariat to date.

18. Paragraph 9 of CMM-2006-01 states that prior to TCC3, CCMs with purse seine vessels fishing in the Convention Area are required to develop and provide to the Executive Director, plans to require all purse seine vessels to retain on board, and then land, all skipjack, yellowfin

¹ WCPFC-SC3-ST-IP 04

and bigeye tuna, except fish unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size, including provisions outlining how such plans would be implemented and enforced (Catch Retention Plans). To assist CCMs with purse seine vessels in the Convention Area to complete Catch Retention Plans pursuant to CMM-2006-01, on 26 June 2007 the Secretariat circulated to all CCMs a suggested set of guidelines for the preparation of such plans. As noted in Table 2, three CCMs (Australia, New Zealand and Vanuatu) have provided Catch Retention Plans to the Commission Secretariat.

Conservation and Management Measures for North Pacific Albacore

19. Conservation and Management Measure-2005-03 states that all CCM shall report:
 - a. all catches of North Pacific albacore to the WCPFC every six months, except for small coastal fisheries which shall be reported on an annual basis. Such data shall be reported to the Commission as soon as possible and no later than one year after the end of the period covered; and
 - b. annually to the WCPFC all catches of albacore north of the equator and all fishing effort north of the equator in fisheries directed at albacore. The reports for both catch and fishing effort shall be made by gear type. Catches shall be reported in terms of weight. Fishing effort shall be reported in terms of the most relevant measures for a given gear type, including at a minimum for all gear types, the number of vessel-days fished. The first report was due on April 30, 2006 covering calendar year 2004.
20. At the time of writing of this paper the Commission Secretariat has received information on estimated catches of North Pacific albacore covering recent activities for the following fleets:
 - a. Canada Troll (2004-2006);
 - b. Chinese Taipei distant-water and offshore longline (2004-2006);
 - c. Cook Islands troll (hard-copy only);
 - d. Japan longline (2004-2005);
 - e. Japan pole-and-line (2004-2005);
 - f. Japan purse seine (2004-2006);
 - g. Korea longline (2004-2006);
 - h. USA troll (2004-2006);
 - i. USA longline (2004-2006); and
 - j. Vanuatu longline (2004-2006).

Conservation and Management Measures to Mitigate the Impact of Fishing for Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on Seabirds

21. Paragraph 6 of CMM-2006-02 states that “For research and reporting purposes, CCMs that fish in the area south of 30°S and north of 23°N shall submit, to the Commission by 30 November 2007, the specifications of the mitigation measures listed in Columns A and B, that they will require their vessels to employ.” As noted in Table 2, no CCMs have provided such specifications to the Commission Secretariat.

Conservation and Management Measure for Swordfish in the South West Pacific

22. Paragraph 4 of CMM-2006-03 states, in part, that "...CCMs shall provide information to the Commission, by 1 May 2007, on the number of their vessels that have fished for swordfish in the Convention Area south of 20°S, during the period 2000-2005, and in doing so, nominate the maximum number of vessels that shall continue to be permitted to fish for swordfish in the area south of 20°S." At the time of writing this paper, the Commission Secretariat has received this information from Australia, EU, Korea, New Caledonia, New Zealand and Chinese Taipei. A summary of the responses relating to CMM-2006-03 received by the Commission Secretariat is presented in **Attachment 2**.

23. In relation to CMM-2006-03, Vanuatu has provided monthly longline catches (mt) of swordfish taken south of 20°S for the period 2002-2005 but not the number of vessels involved.

24. Also in relation to CMM-2006-03, the USA has provided the following information. "Swordfish may be targeted or caught incidentally in the Convention area south of 20 degrees South latitude by U.S. flag longline vessels operating out of the U.S. Territories of American Samoa and Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Swordfish, striped marlin and other associated pelagic species are important economic components of the overall catch composite landed by U.S. longline vessels fishing in the Convention Area. Longline vessels operating out of American Samoa are required to have an American Samoa Limited Entry Permit, or alternatively, a vessel may fish on the high seas under a Western Pacific General Longline Permit. Currently there are 60 vessels in the American Samoa limited entry program and 14 vessels hold General Longline Permits. Therefore we expect no more than 74 longline vessels will continue to be permitted to fish for swordfish in the area south of 20 degrees South latitude. This will allow fishers in these U.S. territories and the commonwealth to continue to pursue a responsible level of development in these nascent fisheries consistent with paragraph 2 of the measure."

Conservation and Management Measure for Striped Marlin in the Southwest Pacific

25. Paragraph 4 of CMM-2006-04 states, in part, that "...CCMs shall provide information to the Commission, by 1 July 2007, on the number of their vessels that have fished for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15°S, during the period 2000-2004, and in doing so, nominate the maximum number of vessels that shall continue to be permitted to fish for striped marlin in the area south of 15°S." At the time of writing this paper, the Commission Secretariat has received this information from Australia, New Caledonia, Korea and Chinese Taipei. A summary of the responses relating to CMM-2006-04 received by the Commission Secretariat is presented in **Attachment 3**.

26. In relation to CMM-2006-04, Vanuatu has provided monthly longline catches (mt) of striped marlin taken south of 15°S for the period 2002-2005 but not the number of vessels involved.

27. Also in relation to CMM-2006-04, the USA has provided the following information. "Swordfish may be targeted or caught incidentally in the Convention area south of 20 degrees South latitude by U.S. flag longline vessels operating out of the U.S. Territories of American Samoa and Guam, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. Swordfish, striped marlin and other associated pelagic species are important economic components of the overall catch composite landed by U.S. longline vessels fishing in the Convention Area. Longline vessels operating out of American Samoa are required to have an American Samoa Limited Entry Permit, or alternatively, a vessel may fish on the high seas under a Western Pacific General Longline Permit. Currently there are 60 vessels in the American Samoa limited entry program

and 14 vessels hold General Longline Permits. Therefore we expect no more than 74 longline vessels will continue to be permitted to fish for swordfish in the area south of 20 degrees South latitude. This will allow fishers in these U.S. territories and the commonwealth to continue to pursue a responsible level of development in these nascent fisheries consistent with paragraph 2 of the measure. We expect that the same number of vessels authorized to fish for swordfish in the area south of 20 degrees South latitude will be the maximum number of vessels that will be permitted to catch and land striped marlins as called for in Conservation and Management Measure 2006-04 for striped marlin in the Southwest Pacific.”

Annual report to the Commission

28. At TCC1 CCM agreed to provide an Annual Report to the Commission, the purpose of which is to report relevant information to the Commission on their respective fishing activities during the preceding calendar year, and management and compliance issues during the present year. Part 1 of this report relating to information on fisheries, research and statistics was to have been submitted by 13 July 2007 or one month before the Third Regular Session of the Scientific Committee (SC3). While many of the Part 1 reports were submitted well after the due date, the Commission Secretariat has now received Part 1 reports from 24 CCMs. Not including the three USA territories, which were included in the 2007 Part 1 Report of the USA, six Part 1 Reports were outstanding at the completion of the Third Regular Session of the Scientific Committee.

29. In relation to the format of Part 2 of the Annual Report, WCPFC3 endorsed TCC2’s recommendations that:

- a. the revised template for Part 2 of the Annual Report (Attachment K of the WCPFC3 Summary Report) be adopted for future reports;
- b. Part 2 of the Annual Report be completed on a calendar year basis and submitted to the Secretariat by 31 July each year;
- c. the Commission invite the SC to review Part 1 of the Annual Report in light of its relationship with Part 2, including its consistencies (such as reporting periods and submission times); and
- d. the Secretariat be tasked with preparing guidelines, including minimum standards, for the completion of Part 2 of the Annual Report. These guidelines should be focused to ensure that a minimum level of consistency is achieved without being overly prescriptive.

30. Part 2 of the report relating to management and compliance covering the period 1 January-31 December 2006 was to be submitted by 31 July 2007.

31. In relation to “d” above, the Secretariat circulated a set of guidelines to CCMs in mid-May 2007.

32. Preparation of the Annual Report provides an ideal opportunity for CCMs to report progress on the following issues:

- a. Resolution-2005-01 ‘Resolution on the Incidental Catch of Seabirds’ (CCM shall report to the Commission on their implementation of the IPOA-Seabirds, including, as appropriate, the status of their National Plans of Action for Reducing Incidental Catches of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries);
- b. Resolution-2005-02 ‘Resolution on the Reduction of Overcapacity’ (Chinese Taipei has made a commitment to cooperate with Japan and other concerned Members to implement the Resolution);

- c. Resolution-2005-04 ‘Resolution to Mitigate the Impact of Fishing for Highly Migratory Fish Species on Sea Turtles’ (Beginning in 2006, CCM shall include in their Annual Report to the Commission [Part 2] a report on the steps taken to implement this resolution);
- d. Progress by concerned Members and Japan with the development of a comprehensive catch documentation scheme covering all catch; and
- e. Progress by Members with efforts to exercise reasonable restraint in expanding fishing effort on the south-west Pacific swordfish stock, particularly with respect to establishing a catch history in anticipation of the adoption of conservation and management measures.

33. At WCPFC3, the Chair noted that six (6) CCMs were yet to comply with the decision of WCPFC2 regarding annual reports to the Commission. WCPFC3 encouraged those CCMs with outstanding Part 2 reports to submit them to the Secretariat by 31 January 2007. The Secretariat did not receive any outstanding reports by this date.

Conclusion

34. It is clear that the reporting obligations associated with complying with the Convention’s principles and implementing the Commission’s decisions present challenges for many CCMs. While it is not expected that this situation will improve in the short to medium-term, it is anticipated that systems and procedures to assist CCMs in complying with monitoring and reporting obligations will gradually be refined so that improved efficiency and effectiveness is achieved in this regard.

35. Developing an optimal flow of information to and from CCMs and the Commission is an on-going priority for the Commission Secretariat. To assist in this development, CCMs are invited to:

- a. respond positively to Commission Secretariat requests to provide a full set of information for each of their flag vessels in the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels, according to paragraph 5 “a” to “r” of CMM-2004-01 ;
- b. pursuant to paragraph 6 of CMM-2004-01, notify the Executive Director, within 15 days, or in any case 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities in the Convention Area by the vessel concerned of:
 - any vessel added to its Record along with the information set forth in paragraph 5;
 - any change in the information referred to in paragraph 5 with respect to any vessel on its record;
 - any vessel deleted from its record along with the reason for such deletion in accordance with Article 24(6) of the Convention;
- c. add an ‘active/inactive vessel in the Convention Area’ status in respect of each fishing vessel entered in the record required to be maintained under Article 24(4);
- d. consider the future operations of bunker and carrier vessels flagged to non-CCMs that are listed on the temporary register maintained by the Secretariat, and further consider issues surrounding beneficial ownership and control of carriers and bunkers listed on the temporary register;
- e. register with the Commission regional or bilateral fisheries partnership arrangements or agreements that were in place prior to WCPFC3, if they have not already done so;

- f. note reported effort and catches for the gears and fisheries against the limits described in CMM-2005-01 and CMM-2006-01;
- g. provide information on all catches of North Pacific albacore to the Commission every six months;
- h. provide annually to the WCPFC all catches of albacore north of the equator and all fishing effort north of the equator in fisheries directed at albacore;
- i. submit, to the Commission by 30 November 2007, the specifications of seabird mitigation measures that they will require their vessels to employ;
- j. note the number of CCM-flag vessels that have been nominated to fish for swordfish in the Convention Area south of 20°S;
- k. note the number of CCM-flag vessels that have been nominated to fish for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15°S;
- l. submit Part 2 of the Annual Report relating to management and compliance during the period 1 January to 31 December of the preceding year by 31 July each year, or TCC, combined with Part 1 of the Annual Report; and
- m. note the number of outstanding Annual Reports for 2006 and that in 2007 the majority of CCMs exceeded the agreed deadline for submission of Part 1 Annual Reports.

Table 1 Conservation and Management Measures of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission, as of 27 August 2007

Conservation and Management Measure	Title	Date Adopted	Date Entered into Force
Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorization to Fish	CMM-2004-01	8 Dec. 2004	8 Feb. 2005
Cooperating Non-Members	CMM-2004-02	8 Dec. 2004	8 Feb. 2005
Specifications for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels	CMM-2004-03	8 Dec. 2004	8 Feb. 2005
Conservation and Management Measures for Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean	CMM-2005-01	16 Dec. 2005	16 Feb. 2006
Conservation and Management Measure for South Pacific Albacore	CMM-2005-02	16 Dec. 2005	16 Feb. 2006
Conservation and Management Measure for North Pacific Albacore	CMM-2005-03	16 Dec. 2005	16 Feb. 2006
Conservation and Management Measures for Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean	CMM-2006-01	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Conservation and Management Measure to Mitigate the Impact of Fishing for Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on Seabirds	CMM-2006-02	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Conservation and Management Measure for Swordfish in the South West Pacific	CMM-2006-03	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Conservation and Management Measure for Striped Marlin in the Southwest Pacific	CMM-2006-04	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Conservation and Management Measure for Sharks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean	CMM-2006-05	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Commission Vessel Monitoring System	CMM-2006-06	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Conservation and Management Measure for the Regional Observer Programme	CMM-2006-07	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission Boarding and Inspection Procedures	CMM-2006-08	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007
Conservation Measure to Establish a List of Vessels Presumed to Have Carried Out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activities in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean	CMM-2006-09	15 Dec. 2006	15 Feb. 2007

Table 2 Summary of CCMs' compliance with reporting obligations under WCPFC Measures

Conservation and Management Measure	Title	Reporting obligation	Number of reports received in 2007
CMM-2004-01	Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorisation to Fish	Additions and deletions to National Record	7
CMM-2005-01	Conservation and Management Measures for Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean	Regional or bilateral agreements or arrangements	12
		Development plans for developing skipjack fisheries	0
CMM-2005-03	Conservation and Management Measure for North Pacific Albacore	Six-monthly reports of all catches	2
CMM-2006-01	Conservation and Management Measures for Bigeye and Yellowfin Tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (to be read as part of CMM-2005-01)	FAD Management Plans*	0
		Catch Retention Plans	3
CMM-2006-02	Conservation and Management Measure to Mitigate the Impact of Fishing for Highly Migratory Fish Stocks on Seabirds	Specifications of mitigation measures**	0
CMM-2006-03	Conservation and Management Measure for Swordfish in the South West Pacific	Reports of vessel numbers that fished from 2000-2005	7
CMM-2006-04	Conservation and Management Measure for Striped Marlin in the South West Pacific	Reports of vessel numbers that fished from 2000-2004	5

* 1 January 2008 deadline

** 30 November 2007 deadline

Table 3 Date of submission of national vessel record information by CCMs

CCM	Date of first submission	Dates of further submissions
Australia	29 Nov. 2005	
Canada	31 May 2007	
China	29 Sep. 2005	26 Nov. 2005 12 Jun. 2006 23 Jun. 2006 06 Jul. 2006 13 Feb. 2007
Chinese Taipei	24 Aug. 2005	18 Oct. 2006
Cook Islands	20 Aug. 2005	18 Oct. 2005 15 Aug. 2007
European Union	05 Jul. 2006*	14 Jul. 2006 26 Oct. 2006 21 Dec. 2006* 22 May 2007* 26 Jul. 2007
Federated States of Micronesia	28 Nov. 2005	31 Jul. 2007
French Polynesia	19 Sep. 2006	
Fiji	01 May 2006	
Japan	01 Jul. 2005	14 Nov. 2005 09 Jun. 2006 23 Jun. 2006 10 Jul. 2006 24 Apr. 2007 19 Jun. 2007 18 Aug 2007
Korea	01 Jul. 2005	09 Jun. 2006*
Marshall Islands	01 Jun. 2006	
New Caledonia	13 Oct. 2005	25 Nov. 2005* 26 Jun. 2006* 14 Jul. 2006 30 Aug. 2006
New Zealand	08 Aug. 2005	31 Oct. 2005 04 Sep. 2006 29 May 2007 7 Aug. 2007*
Papua New Guinea	26 Apr. 2006	27 Jun. 2007
Philippines	30 Jun. 2005	12 Oct. 2005* 24 Apr. 2007*
Solomon Islands	31 Oct. 2006	31 Jul. 2007
Tonga	25 Feb. 2006	27 Jul. 2007
United States of America	27 Oct. 2005	06 Dec. 2006* 20 Apr. 2007*
Vanuatu	09 May 2006	28 Aug. 2006

*Legible colour photographs provided

Table 4 Summary of information relating to vessel records and authorizations to fish submitted by CCMs, as of 7 August 2007

CCM	Total	Longline		Pole & Line		Purse Seine		Troll		Reefer		Other	
		>=24	<24	>=24	<24	>=24	<24	>=24	<24	>=24	<24	>=24	<24
Australia	172	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	150
Canada	2884	8	41	0	0	0	8	4	505	0	0	41	2277
China	223	200	13	0	0	8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Chinese Taipei	1959	255	1666	0	0	34	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Cook Islands	28	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Union	101	48	0	0	0	33	0	1	0	5	0	0	14
French Polynesia	95	14	81	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSM	28	14	10	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fiji	37	36	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	1528	555	302	124	4	223	6	0	308	0	0	6	0
Korea	260	202	0	0	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Caledonia	26	7	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Zealand	10	4	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNG	29	12	8	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Philippines	577	21	0	0	0	93	2	0	0	125	4	200	132
Tonga	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S.A.	532	13	3	38	118	1	17	222	11	0	0	10	99
Vanuatu	90	54	10	0	0	25	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	8589												
Greater than 24m	2759	1466		162		494		227		136		274	
Less than 24m	5830		2174		122		34		824		4		2672

Table 5: Regional or bilateral fisheries partnership arrangements or agreements, pursuant to CMM-2005-0, 9 August 2007

No.	Name of Arrangement or Agreement	Information Source	Date Submitted	No. of vessels	Type of vessels
1.	Parties to the Federated States of Micronesia Arrangement For Regional Fisheries Access	Mr Afelee Pita Chair Parties to the FSM Arrangement	18 Sep. 2006	36 (Partly subject to the Vessel Days Scheme)	Purse Seine
2.	The Treaty on Fisheries Between the Governments of Certain Pacific Island States and the Government of the United States of America	Mr Kila Karo Acting Secretary Department of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Port Moresby Papua New Guinea	25 Sep. 2006	USA – 40 (As of Sep. 2006 only 12 licences utilised)	Purse Seine
3.	Partnership Agreement between the European Community and Solomon Islands on fishing off Solomon Islands	Mr John Spencer Head of the EC Delegation to WCPFC Brussels Belgium	21 Nov. 2006	Spain – 3 France – 1	Freezer Tuna Seiners
				Spain – 6 Portugal – 4	Surface Longliners
4.	Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Kiribati on fishing within the Kiribati fishing zone	Mr John Spencer Head of the EC Delegation to WCPFC Brussels Belgium	21 Nov. 2006	Year One – 6 Following Years – 4	Purse Seine
				Year One – 12 Following Years – 12	Longline
5.	Partnership Agreement between the European Community and the Federated States of Micronesia on fishing in the Federated States of Micronesia	Mr John Spencer Head of the EC Delegation to WCPFC Brussels Belgium	21 Nov. 2006	First 3 Years -6	Purse Seine
				First 3 Years – 12	Longline
6.	Bilateral Agreement between Korea and the Federated States of Micronesia	Mr Chiguk Ahn MOMAF Seoul Korea	4 Dec. 2006	Up to maximum of 27	Purse Seine
7.	Bilateral Agreement between Korea and the Republic of the Marshall Islands	Mr Chiguk Ahn MOMAF	4 Dec. 2006	Up to the number allowed under the	Purse Seine

		Seoul Korea		Palau Arrangement	
8.	Bilateral Agreement between Korea and the Republic of Nauru	Mr Chiguk Ahn MOMAF Seoul Korea	4 Dec. 2006	28	Purse Seine
9.	Bilateral Agreement between Korea and Papua New Guinea	Mr Chiguk Ahn MOMAF Seoul Korea	4 Dec. 2006	27 plus additional vessels provided for under the Palau Arrangement	Purse Seine
10.	Bilateral Agreement between Korea and Solomon Islands	Mr Chiguk Ahn MOMAF Seoul Korea	4 Dec. 2006	Unlimited	Purse Seine
11.	Bilateral Agreement between Korea and the Republic of Kiribati	Mr Chiguk Ahn MOMAF Seoul Korea	4 Dec. 2006	87 plus additional vessels (unlimited)	Purse Seine
12.	Tokelau's Bilateral Agreement with Far Seas Tuna Fisher's Association of New Zealand	Mr Mose Pelasio Acting Director Economic Development, Natural Resources and Environment Tokelau	8 Dec. 2006	Not Supplied	Purse Seine

Table 1. Purse seine days fished in waters under national jurisdiction in the WCPFC-CA between 20°N and 20°S.

EEZ	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001– 2004	2005	CMM 2005/01	2006 (prov.)
Cook Islands	46	232	8	6	73	4	73	7
Fiji	9	5	9	27	13	37	27	8
Indonesia				?				
Philippines				?				
Samoa	7	12	3	4	7	3	7	1
Tokelau	98	401	27	67	148	127	148	35
USA	394	594	283	344	404	176	404	230
Vanuatu	2	2	0	23	7	1	23	0
PNA	26,423	28,304	32,234	32,033	29,749	35,289	32,033	35,876
TOTAL	26,979	29,550	32,564	32,504	30,399	35,637	32,715	36,157

Notes:

1. Source: Raised logsheet data.
2. The column labeled “CMM-2005-01” does not take into account paragraph 6 and footnote 1 of CMM 2005-01
3. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 5 of CMM 2005-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP.

Table 2. Purse seine days fished in international waters in the WCPFC-CA between 20°N and 20°S, by flag.

Flag	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001– 2004	2005	CMM– 2006–01	2006 (prov.)
China	95	124	149	434	201	428	434	227
European Community	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FSM	238	161	169	275	211	191	275	124
Japan	1,802	1,584	2,090	2,341	1,954	2,290	2,341	1,692
Kiribati	40	52	40	37	42	45	42	40
Korea	1,297	885	1,153	1,236	1,143	837	1,236	706
Marshall Is	169	206	431	377	296	375	377	147
New Zealand	23	132	334	199	172	65	199	240
PNG	377	465	583	1,003	607	1,166	1,003	366
Philippines	13	52	128	364	139	303	364	167
Solomon Is	32	37	0	0	17	16	17	41
Chinese Taipei	1,901	1,669	1,484	1,900	1,739	1,227	1,900	1,204
USA	850	478	825	673	707	528	707	492
Vanuatu	59	131	181	551	231	305	551	312
TOTAL	6,896	5,976	7,567	9,390	7,457	7,776	9,446	5,758

Notes:

1. Source: Raised logsheet data.
2. The column labeled “CMM-2006-01” does not take into account paragraph 6 and footnote 1 of CMM 2005-01
3. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 5 of CMM 2005-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP.

Table 3. Reported longline catches of bigeye tuna in the WCPFC-CA, by flag. Numbers in red indicate estimates carried forward from the previous year.

CCM	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001-2004	2005	CMM-2005-01	2006 (prov.)
Australia	1,307	1,002	1,024	892	1,056	791	2,000	437
China	2,227	2,312	8,965	9,314	5,705	6,399	9,314	6,399
Cook Is	1	58	198	295	138	214	2,000	186
European Community				42	42	17	2,000	62
FSM	651	759	656	542	652	182	2,000	182
Fiji	662	853	889	1,254	915	423	2,000	587
French Polynesia	745	649	439	495	582	606	2,000	498
Indonesia	659	711	625	7,603	2,400	7,719	2,400	7,719
Japan	27,466	29,574	26,023	29,348	28,103	24,257	28,103	24,257
Kiribati	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
Korea	22,172	28,533	17,151	17,941	21,449	15,622	21,449	12,489
Marshall Is	0	0	0	1	0	0	2,000	0
Nauru	6	3	10	0	5		2,000	
New Caledonia	128	189	142	90	137	76	2,000	35
New Zealand	481	201	204	177	266	175	2,000	177
Niue	0	0	0	0	0	10	2,000	0
Palau	21	1	1	7	8		2,000	
PNG	240	318	390	392	335	211	2,000	135
Philippines	264	310	394	403	343	729	2,000	445
Samoa	185	137	109	103	134	64	2,000	128
Solomon Is	187	393	967	357	476	357	2,000	357
Chinese Taipei	12,435	16,645	13,345	20,992	15,854	15,498	15,854	14,295
Tonga	191	215	94	40	135	125	2,000	117
USA	2,493	4,592	3,860	4,408	3,838	4,571	4,408	4,562
Vanuatu	17	396	841	1,862	779	1,558	2,000	2,145
Total	72,538	87,851	76,327	96,558	83,350	79,604	119,528	75,212

Notes:

1. Source: Annual catch estimates, WCPFC Tuna Fishery Yearbook 2006.
2. Catch estimates in red have been carried over from previous years.
3. Indonesia has recently revised the proportion of catch taken by gear type for their domestic fisheries which has resulted in a much larger allocation to their longline (at the expense of catches in the “unclassified” fisheries) since 2004 than has been reported in previous years.
4. The column labeled “CMM-2005-01” does not take into account paragraph 6 and footnote 1 of CMM 2005-01.
5. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 5 of CMM 2005-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP.

Table 4. Estimates of total annual catches of bigeye tuna in the WCPFC Statistical Area for fisheries other than longline and tropical purse seine.

GEAR	FLAG	BIGEYE							
		2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001-2004	2005	CMM-2006-01	2006 (prov.)
Handline	Indonesia	881	951	835	835	876	835	2,000	835
	Philippines	4,008	4,610	5,909	5,811	5,085	10,774	5,811	10,774
	Total	4,889	5,561	6,744	6,646	5,960	11,609	7,811	11,609
Pole-and-line	Fiji	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
	Indonesia	972	1,048	921	5,350	2,073	5,432	5,350	5,432
	Japan	1,377	1,757	857	3,393	1,846	1,322	3,393	1,322
	French Polynesia	1	2	2	2	2	0	2,000	0
	Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
	USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0
Total	2,350	2,807	1,780	8,745	3,921	6,754	16,743	6,754	
Purse seine	Japan	801	963	1,341	1,110	1,054	538	2,000	584
Ringnet	Philippines	1,235	159	1,665	1,346	1,101	1,455	2,000	1,455
Troll	USA	226	586	237	521	393	246	2,000	222
Unclassified	Indonesia	6,275	6,768	5,945	12,391	7,845	8,013	12,391	8,013
	Japan	211	162	142	109	156	109	2,000	109
	Philippines	117	140	190	174	155	316	2,000	316
	Total	6,603	7,070	6,277	12,674	8,156	8,438	16,391	8,438
Total "other fisheries"		16,104	17,146	18,044	31,042	20,584	29,040	46,945	29,062
Percentage of total WCPFC-SA		14	13	16	20	16	21		22

Notes:

1. Catch estimates in **red** have been carried over from previous years.
2. French Polynesia 'pole-and-line' catches include the *bonitier* and *poti marara* fleets; both use various gear types (pole-and-line, troll, handline, harpoon, gill net).
3. Japan purse seine is north of 20°N.
4. Reference to the level of "less than 2,000 tonnes" mentioned in CMM-2006-01 paragraph 1 has been assumed to mean that fisheries taking less than 2,000 t. of bigeye should not exceed 2,000 t. of bigeye.
5. The column labeled "CMM-2006-01" does not take into account paragraph 6 and footnote 1 of CMM 2005-01

Table 5. Estimates of total annual catches of yellowfin tuna in the WCPFC Statistical Area for fisheries other than longline and tropical purse seine.

GEAR	FLAG	YELLOWFIN							
		2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001-2004	2005	CMM-2006-01	2006 (prov.)
Handline	Indonesia	9,368	10,104	8,875	1,041	7,347	1,057	7,347	1,057
	Philippines	47,818	55,354	70,317	72,073	61,391	69,841	72,073	69,841
	Total	57,186	65,458	79,192	73,114	68,738	70,898	79,420	70,898
Pole-and-line	Fiji	44	44	44	44	44	44	2,000	44
	Indonesia	8,744	9,432	8,285	11,449	9,478	11,623	11,449	11,623
	Japan	3,136	3,375	2,868	3,040	3,105	3,600	3,105	3,600
	French Polynesia	348	406	280	509	386	344	2,000	545
	Solomon Islands	153	405	655	257	368	196	2,000	734
	USA	2	2	23	23	13	68	2,000	3
	Total	12,427	13,664	12,155	15,322	13,392	15,875	22,554	16,549
Purse seine	Japan	2,549	2,289	3,555	2,668	2,765	3,110	2,765	1,523
Ringnet	Philippines	11,803	8,635	16,738	19,739	14,229	25,881	19,739	25,881
Troll	USA	865	630	723	744	741	649	2,000	439
Unclassified	Indonesia	56,472	60,913	53,504	18,215	47,276	18,492	47,276	18,492
	Japan	3,137	2,841	3,065	2,594	2,909	2,594	2,909	2,594
	Philippines	1,236	1,420	1,798	1,849	1,576	1,775	2,000	1,775
	Total	60,845	65,174	58,367	22,658	51,761	22,861	52,185	22,861
Total "other fisheries"		145,675	155,850	170,730	134,245	151,625	139,274	178,663	138,151
Percentage of total WCPFC-SA		34	38	39	35	37	31		33

Notes:

1. Catch estimates in **red** have been carried over from previous years.
2. French Polynesia 'pole-and-line' catches include the *bonitier* and *poti marara* fleets; both use various gear types (pole-and-line, troll, handline, harpoon, gill net).
3. Japan purse seine is north of 20°N.
4. Unclassified Indonesian catches of yellowfin in 2004 are considerably reduced because these catches were attributed to other gear types, mainly purse seine. This may suggest that unclassified catches prior to 2004 also contain large components by purse seine.
5. Indonesia has recently revised the proportion of catch taken by gear type for their domestic fisheries which has resulted in a much larger allocation to their domestic purse seine and longline (at the expense of catches in the "unclassified" fisheries) since 2004 than has been reported in previous years.
6. Reference to the level of "less than 2,000 tonnes" mentioned in CMM-2006-01 paragraph 1 has been assumed to mean that fisheries taking less than 2,000 t. of yellowfin should not exceed 2,000 t. of yellowfin.
7. The column labeled "CMM-2006-01" does not take into account paragraph 6 and footnote 1 of CMM 2005-01

Attachment 2

NUMBERS OF CCM-FLAG VESSELS THAT HAVE FISHED FOR SWORDFISH IN THE CONVENTION AREA SOUTH OF 20°S DURING THE PERIOD 2000 – 2005*

Year	Australia	EU	Korea	New Zealand	New Caledonia	Chinese Taipei	
						Seasonal	By-catch
2000	140	0	22	103	15	10	41
2001	159	0	22	132	12	10	41
2002	144	0	22	151	11	10	42
2003	134	0	24	132	15	12	55
2004	121	8	22	99	25	8	39
2005	100	14	23	57	15	6	40

NUMBERS OF CCM-FLAG VESSELS THAT HAVE FISHED FOR STRIPED MARLIN IN THE CONVENTION AREA SOUTH OF 15°S DURING THE PERIOD 2000 – 2004*

Year	Australia	Korea	New Caledonia	Chinese Taipei
2000	140	22	14	51
2001	159	26	13	51
2002	144	24	24	52
2003	134	28	24	67
2004	121	28	26	47