



FFA FFA Member Comments on
conservation and management of
bigeye, yellowfin, skipjack

WCPFC-2013-WGTT-05

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Overview

- Overall measures and objectives
- Note on Article 30
- Purse Seine Arrangements
- Longline Arrangements
- Special Circumstances
- Monitoring and Data Collection
- Remedial Actions



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Overall Measures

- Remain committed to the Objectives of CMM 2012-01 – including stepwise reduction of BET F.
- Highlight importance of finalising LRPs and developing TRPs to enhance these objectives.
- Achieving $F/FMSY = 1$ for BET requires action across all sectors – simply unachievable if only targeting one.
- Seek measures that result in similar contributions from PS and LL (33% reduction in LL catch and 33% reduction in FAD sets).
- The package of measures and the way that they are designed must be better balanced.



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A Note on Article 30

- Article 30 is about “special requirements of developing States” and is often referenced.
- But no consistent understanding of its application – ESP the obligations it places on the Commission and CCMs.
- 30(2)(c) – Commission shall recognise the need not to transfer a disproportionate burden to developing States, territories etc.
- Commission cannot implement a CMM that transfers a disproportionate burden.
- No commission wide assessments to date.



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A Note on Article 30

- Current practice is to place onus on SIDS to convince Commission that there would be a transfer.
- WCPFC9 most explicit discussion yet – developed CCMs “yet to be convinced”.
- This is the opposite of the intention – Measure can’t be agreed until everyone is convinced there is no transfer.
- Such a decision can only be based on an assessment of the flow of benefits as well as the flow of costs.



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What happens without satisfying Art 30?

- No agreement
- SIDS exemptions
- Incomplete implementation
- Commission in breach



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How can Art 30 be complied with here?

- Recognise that some burden needs to be borne by all (just not disproportionately by developing CCMs)
 1. Achieve better balance in measures (PS/LL, HS/EEZ)
 2. Compensatory Arrangements (PNAO proposal)
 3. Restructuring management arrangements in ways that place Rights in the hands of developing coastal States – realign some of the flow of benefits to balance the costs



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Purse Seine

- A. Strengthen effort management across whole fishery (high seas charges)
- B. Zone based FAD set allocation
- C. Target additional FAD closures on high seas
- D. Industry led initiatives
- E. Avoid blunt FAD closure extensions
- F. Compensatory arrangements
- G. Avoid total closures and BET catch limits



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Longline

- A. Further catch reductions – 33%
- B. Regulate LL effort:
 - i. Specific effort limits such as LLVDS or equivalent
 - ii. Capacity limits to prevent fleet expansion
 - iii. HS longline closure equivalent to FAD closure (PNAO)
 - iv. Capacity reductions to match revised catch limits

Longline measures must prevent transfer of effort to other stocks (ALB and YFT)



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Special Circumstances

- Encouragement to archipelagic States to implement their own measures
- Coastal States with dis-contiguous and “locked” EEZs as per Article 10.



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Monitoring and Penalties

- Operational data, operational data, operational data
- ESP – any CCM seeking to apply an “alternative measure” such as the current FAD set choice.
- Collection of additional FAD set information – with demonstrated scientific need
- Packaging of outstanding issues such as “principally, occasionally and adjacent”
- Prescribed remedial actions for non-implementation.