

Working Group on Tropical Tunas Mita Conference Centre, Tokyo Japan 27-30 August 2013

Updated "Table 3" PLUS draft evaluation

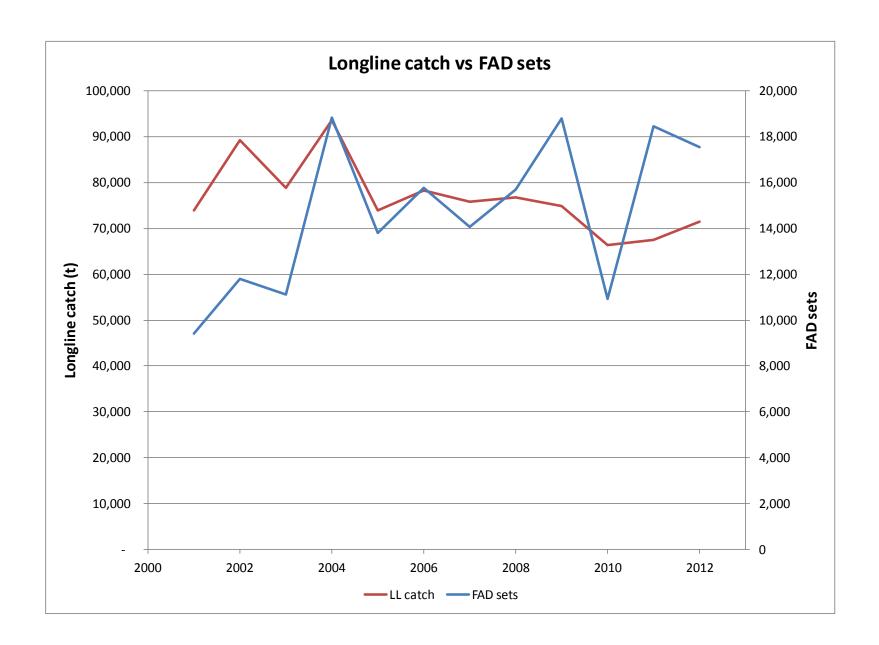
WCPFC- 2013 – WGTT/11 30 August 2013

SPC¹

¹ Oceanic Fisheries Programme, Secretariat of the Pacific Community

Table 1. Projection conditions that remove 100% of BET overfishing by 2018, relative to status quo 2011 conditions (F/FMSY = 1.421). Effort and catch in other fisheries assumed constant. Scalars for longline (catch) and purse seine Associated effort (days) are also related to CMM baseline years and presented as % change. Note these scalars are approximate. Equivalent total FAD closure period to PS ASS changes estimated from conditions in 2011. This assumes no change in FAD effort within archipelagic waters, and includes the existing three month closure period. Total FAD set number equivalent based on 2011 estimated FAD set numbers in the tropical WCPFC Convention Area (20°N-20°S), and excludes the Philippines, Indonesian and Vietnam domestic fisheries. Shading for display purposes only.

% BET overfishing removed relative to	LL catch level			PS ASS effort level						Contribution to reduction	
status quo (2011)	Scalar	Scalar on	Scalar	Scalar	Scalar	Scalar on	Scalar	Total equivalent PS	Total FAD set	LL	PS ASS
,	on 2011	2001/04	on 2004	on 2011	on 2010	2001/04	on 2004	FAD closure period	equivalent (based on		
		avg				avg		(months)	2011 FAD set numbers)		
100.12	+19%	+5%	-4%	-53%	-24%	-37%	-55%	8.4	10,108	-9%	109%
100.04	+14%	+1%	-8%	-51%	-21%	-34%	-53%	8.2	10,538	-5%	105%
99.96	+9%	-4%	-12%	-49%	-18%	-32%	-51%	8.0	10,968	-1%	101%
99.89	+4%	-8%	-16%	-47%	-15%	-29%	-49%	7.8	11,398	3%	97%
99.81	-1%	-12%	-20%	-45%	-11%	-26%	-47%	7.6	11,828	6%	94%
100.18	-4%	-15%	-22%	-44%	-10%	-25%	-46%	7.5	12,043	9%	91%
100.1	-9%	-19%	-26%	-42%	-7%	-22%	-44%	7.3	12,473	13%	88%
100.03	-14%	-24%	-30%	-40%	-3%	-20%	-42%	7.1	12,904	16%	84%
99.95	-19%	-28%	-35%	-38%	0%	-17%	-40%	6.9	13,334	20%	80%
99.87	-24%	-33%	-39%	-36%	+3%	-14%	-38%	6.7	13,764	24%	76%
100.16	-32%	-40%	-45%	-33%	+8%	-10%	-36%	6.4	14,409	30%	70%
100.09	-37%	-44%	-49%	-31%	+11%	-8%	-34%	6.2	14,839	34%	66%
100.01	-42%	-49%	-53%	-29%	+14%	-5%	-32%	6.0	15,269	38%	62%
99.93	-47%	-53%	-57%	-27%	+18%	-2%	-30%	5.8	15,699	42%	58%
99.86	-52%	-58%	-61%	-25%	+21%	0%	-28%	5.6	16,130	46%	54%
100.15	-60%	-65%	-68%	-22%	+26%	+4%	-25%	5.3	16,775	52%	48%
100.07	-65%	-69%	-72%	-20%	+29%	+7%	-23%	5.0	17,205	55%	45%
100	-70%	-73%	-76%	-18%	+32%	+10%	-21%	4.8	17,635	59%	41%
99.92	-75%	-78%	-80%	-16%	+35%	+12%	-19%	4.6	18,065	63%	37%
99.84	-80%	-82%	-84%	-14%	+38%	+15%	-17%	4.4	18,495	67%	33%



Longline catch limits (based on WP8 Table 3)					
Level we are trying to achieve (approximately)	50,000 mt				
2012 catches	71,396 mt				
Proposed limits	60,016 mt				
Limits for limited AND 2012 for others	69,869 mt				
Limits or 2012 for limited AND 2012 for others	57,907 mt				
Reduction from 2004, 2001-04, and 2011	31%, 38%, and 14%				
2004 catch for fleets not targeted for reduction	6,251 mt				
2012 catch for fleets not targeted for reduction	9,985 mt				

Longline caveats

- Important to note Table 3 (WP8) footnotes and the differences in how the catches are modelled in the assessment
- How might the treatment of the overlap area impact on limits (for the purpose of our evaluation)

FAD set limits based on WP8 Tables 11 and 15

2,009	2,010	2,011	2,012	CCM	2,014	2,015	2,016	2,017	
1,547	688	2,002	1,126	CHINA	846	737	737	617	
127	156	425	465	ECUADOR	119	104	104	87	
162	137	185	182	EL SALVADOR	54	47	47	39	
734	431	793	814	FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA	604	528	528	453	
				INDONESIA	-	-	-	-	
2,565	829	1,320	1,618	JAPAN	2,139	1,864	1,864	1,560	
232	221	548	495	KIRIBATI	493	439	439	378	
618	632	1,558	1,280	MARSHALL ISLANDS	1,028	900	900	771	
387	190	185	145	NEW ZEALAND	143	124	124	104	
1,751	1,066	1,710	2,392	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	2,216	1,970	1,970	1,698	
551	361	190	416	PHILIPPINES (distant-water)	462	403	403	337	
				PHILIPPINES (domestic)	-	-	-	-	
2,175	1,085	2,112	1,239	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2,287	1,993	1,993	1,668	
533	186	150	153	SOLOMON ISLANDS	145	127	127	109	
508	506	487	459	SPAIN	165	144	144	121	
2,740	1,835	2,970	3,032	CHINESE TAIPEI	2,417	2,106	2,106	1,762	
29	40	55	73	TUVALU	115	102	102	88	
3,751	2,385	3,378	3,421	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	2,523	2,199	2,199	1,840	
385	192	393	242	VANUATU	245	214	214	184	
18,795	10,940	18,461	17,552	,	16,000	14,000	14,000	11,815	
				Reduction from 2010	-46%	-28%	-28%	-8%	

Purse seine caveats

- We model effort in days in the assessment, not sets, and sets per day can vary across time
- Important to note Table 11 (WP8) caveats, e.g. ID / PH within-EEZ FAD set numbers not included
- We can't calculate the moving averaging window
- If a CCM chooses the FAD closure option, we assume no increase of FAD use outside the closure period
- Unclear how the implementation of provisions pre-existing domestic FAD management plans could would impact on FAD sets (FN 1)
- What measures apply to new purse seine vessels of SIDs? (FN 3)

Other considerations

- The analyses were based on 'interpolation' of a large number of projections we need to do the actual scenarios now considered.
- What can be assumed for the EEZ fisheries of Indonesia and the Philippines?