



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE  
TENTH REGULAR SESSION**

Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands  
6-14 August 2014

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**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION  
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS**

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**WCPFC-SC10-AR/CNM-32**

**ECUADOR**

# **REPUBLIC OF ECUADOR**

## **WCPFC ANNUAL REPORT PART 1**

### **ANNEX I**

#### **1. ABSTRACT/SUMMARY**

This report contains information of fishing activities of Ecuador during 2013 from a diverse aspects such as technical, social and economic, as a result to its commitments as Cooperating Non Member of the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC), according to relevant rules and provisions.

Technical information contained in this report, is based on data that have been collected by IATTC-AIDCP Observers Programme as well as Ecuadorian National Observers Programme and logbooks of Ecuadorian flagged vessels authorized to fish and operating in EEZ of WCPFC coastal States.

Since 2010, Ecuador has continued to provide relevant information and has made financial contributions to WCPFC according to the rules and provisions of relevant Resolutions of the WCPFC.

## 2. TABULAR ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION

### ECUADOR:

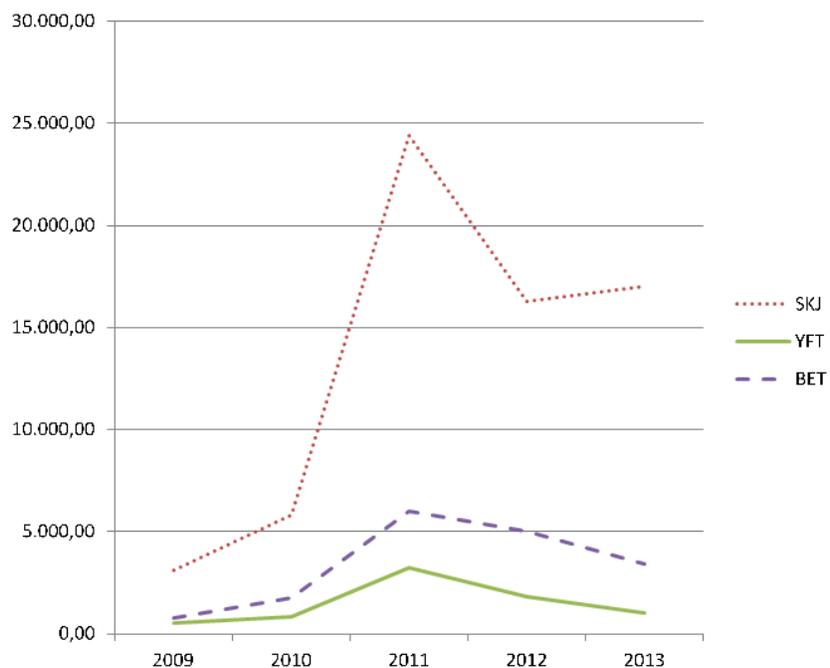
#### TABULAR ANNUAL INFORMATION (NATIONAL FLEET) FOR YEARS 2009 - 2013

**TABLE 1** ANNUAL CATCH AND EFFORT ESTIMATES, BY GEAR (\*) AND PRIMARY SPECIES 2009 - 2013 M. TONS WCPFC CONVENTION AREA

YEAR	SKJ	YFT	BET	TOTAL
2009	3.136,73	504,93	787,00	4.428,66
2010	5.845,90	850,50	1.755,10	8.451,50
2011	24.393,00	3.212,30	5.985,20	33.590,50
2012	16.272,00	1.839,00	5.034,00	23.145,00
2013	16.991,00	1.046,00	3.405,00	21.442,00

(\*) PURSE SEINER

*Table 1*



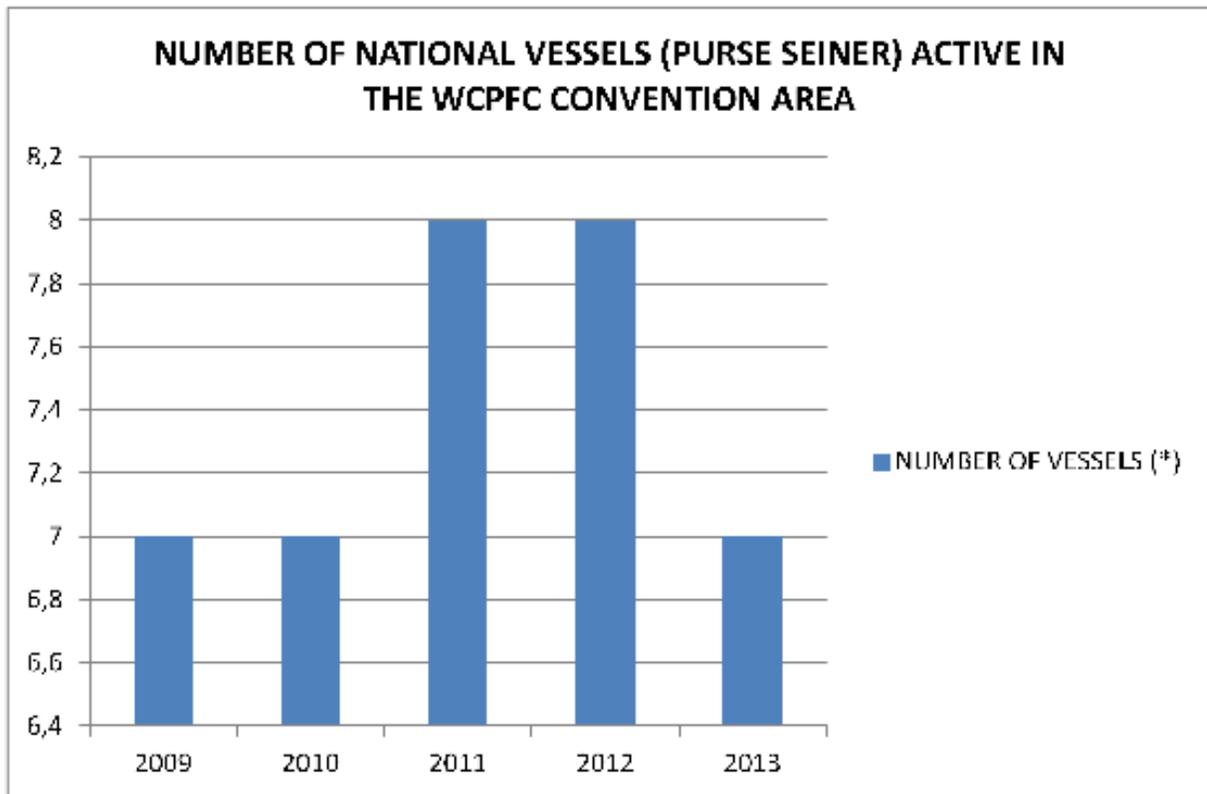
**ECUADOR: 2009 - 2013 (YEARS)**

**TABLE 2 NUMBER OF NATIONAL VESSELS (PURSE SEINER) ACTIVE IN THE WCPFC CONVENTION AREA**

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
NUMBER OF VESSELS (*)	7	7	8	8	7

(\*) PURSE SEINER

*Table 2*



*Fig. 2*

**ECUADOR:**

**2009 - 2013 (YEARS)**

**TABLE 3**                    **OBSERVED ANNUAL ESTIMATED CATCHES OF SPECIES OF EPECIAL INTEREST  
(SEABIRD, TURTLE AND MARINE MAMMALS) PURSE SEINER**

N/A
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**FIGURE 3**

N/D
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**TABLE 4**                    **ANNUAL ESTIMATED CATCHES NON - TARGET ASSOCIATED AND DEPENDENT  
SPECIES, INCLUDING SHARKS**

N/A
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**TABLE 5**                    **ESTIMATED ANNUAL COVERAGE OF OPERATIONAL CATH/EFFORT, PORT  
SAMPLING AND OBSERVER DATA NATIONAL FLEET, ACTIVE IN THE WCPFC  
CONVENTION AREA**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>COVERAGE OPER DATA</b>	<b>OBSERVER DATA</b>
2009		
2010		
2011		
2012		
2013		

### **3. BACKGROUND**

Ecuador has a long tradition in large pelagic fisheries, specially tuna species, that has been caught in the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) area since 1960's in compliance with relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organizations like the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC), where we are members many years ago.

Ecuador has developed in the last decades, specially since early 90's a canned tuna industry, along with the largest Eastern Pacific Fleet.

Since tuna is a highly migratory resource, sensitive to oceanographic and environment changes, our industry needs to guarantee the flow of raw material from another fishing grounds like Central and Western Pacific Ocean. This is why we applied and have been Cooperating Non Member to WCPFC since year 2010, where several vessels of our fleet have been fishing in some PNAs Countries area under license to fish in their EEZ. In current year 2014 there are 7 tuna purse seine Ecuadorian flagged vessels fishing in the WCPFC area.

### **4. FLAG STATE REPORTING**

Ecuadorian flagged vessels activities are reduced to a number vessels (currently seven) which provide raw material to Ecuadorian based canned tuna industries. These vessels have fishing license in some PNA member countries.

The size of our fleet in this area will most likely stay the same in the following years.

The main species are skipjack, yellow fin and big eye. Ecuador does not have any other fishery in the WCPO.

### **5. COASTAL STATE REPORTING**

N/A

### **6. SOCIO-ECONOMIC FACTORS**

Even though Ecuador is an Eastern Pacific Ocean coastal state developing country, we are a fully developed fishery player thanks to Ecuadorian and foreign private investments since 1970's. Fisheries provide around 20,000 jobs and more than one billion dollars in exports, which makes this activity one of the most important private exports for the country.

### **7. DISPOSAL OF CATCH**

Around 70% of tuna processed products are exported mainly to the European Union countries, the United States of America, and South American countries, like Venezuela, Argentina, Chile and Perú. The rest of the production is consumed internally in a very well developed market.

## **8. ONSHORE DEVELOPMENT**

Ecuadorian flagged vessels catch both in the Eastern and Central and Western Pacific Ocean around 180,000 MT of tuna per year, which is not enough to satisfy the 450,000 MT of tuna required by 18 medium and large size canneries yearly.

By the end of year 2014, one more cannery plant will start to operate and two additional shipyards will start to be built in the next 5 years to service fishing vessels.

## **9. FUTURE PROSPECTS OF THE FISHERY**

There is an expectation for Ecuadorian tuna canned products to expand from 10 to 20% in the next 5 years, thanks to the opening of new markets and consolidation of traditional ones.

## **10. STATUS OF TUNA FISHERY DATA COLLECTION SYSTEMS**

- a. Logsheet data collection and verification.  
Tuna Fishery data collection are provided by the IATTC . Artisanal fleet data collection and sharks collection and verification are provided by Under secretariat of Fisheries.
- b. Observer Programme  
There is a National Observer Programme that manages one third of Eastern Pacific Ocean purse seine tuna trips. The rest (two thirds of the trips) are directly managed by the IATTC-IADCP Observers Programme
- c. Port sampling programme  
Port sampling programme is only addressed to shark fisheries, both target and non target.
- d. Unloading/transshipment  
Unloading verification are only addressed to shark fisheries.  
Transshipment are allowed only in port. No transshipment are allowed at the Sea.
- e. Other

## **11. RESEARCH ACTIVITIES COVERING TARGET AND NON-TARGET SPECIES**

Tuna research activities are undertaken by the IATTC.

The Ecuadorian National Institute of Fishing, which is the governmental fishing research Unit, does research for small pelagic species, shrimp, and coastal artisanal species, as well as shark fisheries.

Annex

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION  
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS  
ECUADOR YEAR 2013**

**Part 1 of the Annual Report is due one-month prior to the annual regular session of the Scientific Committee.**

**Part 1 of the Annual Report shall include the following, completed box at the front of the report.**

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by 30 April 2013	YES
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions:	

**ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION**

**Essential information**

<b>I</b>	Annual catch and effort by primary species and gear in the WCPFC Convention Area	YES
<b>II</b>	Number of vessels by gear type and size (fleet structure)	YES
<b>III</b>	Fishing patterns (catch by time/area)	
<b>IV</b>	Estimated total catches of non-target, associated and dependent species (if available)	N / A

**Useful information**

<b>V</b>	Developments / trends in the fishery (changes in fishing patterns, fleet operations, target species, level of transshipment, etc.)
<b>VI</b>	Associated socioeconomic factors (which may influence or explain the above trends)
<b>VII</b>	Disposal of catch (fresh/frozen/other)/market destination (export/domestic)
<b>VIII</b>	Onshore developments (processing plants, support facilities, etc.)
<b>IX</b>	Future prospects of the fishery (long term viability, expansion/contraction, etc.)

**RESEARCH AND STATISTICS**

<b>X</b>	Summary of observer and port sampling programmes (scientific data)
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<b>XI</b>	Research activities (tuna, other species, species of special interest, oceanographic influences, etc.
<b>XII</b>	Statistical data collection systems in use (describe)
<b>XIII</b>	Data coverage of catch, effort and size data for all species

**Annex 1.** Suggested layout for PART 1 of the Annual Report to the Commission

<b>1*</b>	ABSTRACT/SUMMARY
<b>2*</b>	Tabular Annual Fisheries Information (see below)
<b>3*</b>	Background
<b>4*</b>	Flag State Reporting
<b>5</b>	Coastal State Reporting
<b>6</b>	Socio-economic factors
<b>7</b>	Disposal of catch
<b>8</b>	Onshore developments
<b>9</b>	Future prospects of the fishery
<b>10</b>	Status of tuna fishery data collection systems
<b>11</b>	Research activities covering target and non-target species

**CMM 2012-07**

**Annex 2. Guidelines for reporting templates for Part 1 report related to seabird fishery interactions**

**Table X: Effort, observed and estimated seabird captures by fishing year fpr (CMM) (South of 30°S; North of 23°N; or 23°N - 30°S). For each year, the tables gives the total number of hooks: the number of observer; observer coverage (the percentage of hook that were observed); the number of observed captures (both dead and alive); the capture rate (captures per thousand hook) and mitigation types used by the fleet.**

Year	Fishing effort				Observed seabird captures	
	Number of vessels	Number of hooks	Observed hooks	% hooks observed	Number	Rate <sup>2</sup>
2006		N/A				
2007						
2008						
2009						
2010						
2011						
2012						

**Table Y: Number of observed seabird captures in (CCM) longline fisheries, 2013, by species and area.**

Species	South of 30° S	North of 23° N	23° N - 30° S	Total
E.g. Antipodean albatross	N/A			
E.g. Gibson's albatross				
E.g. Unidentified albatross				
E.g. Fles footed shearwater				
E.g. Great winged petrel				
E.g. White chinned petrel				
E.g. Unidentified				
<b>Total</b>				

PROBEC-LTN/lsv