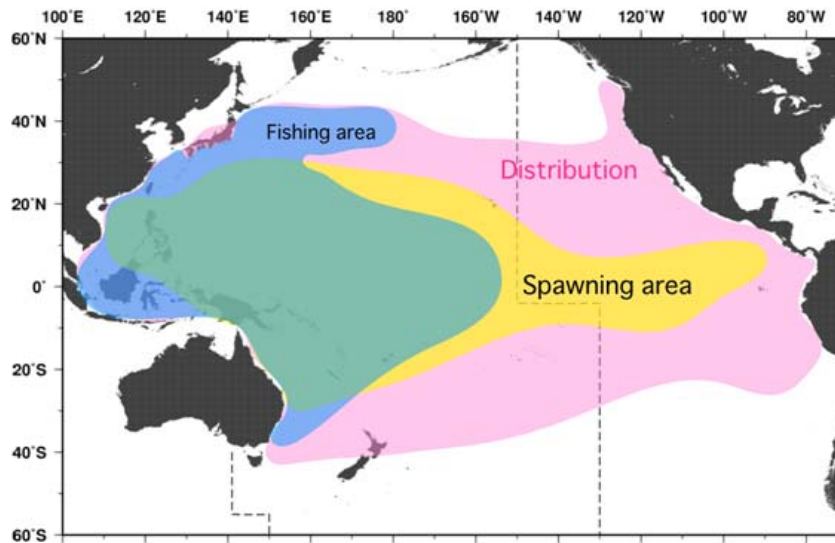


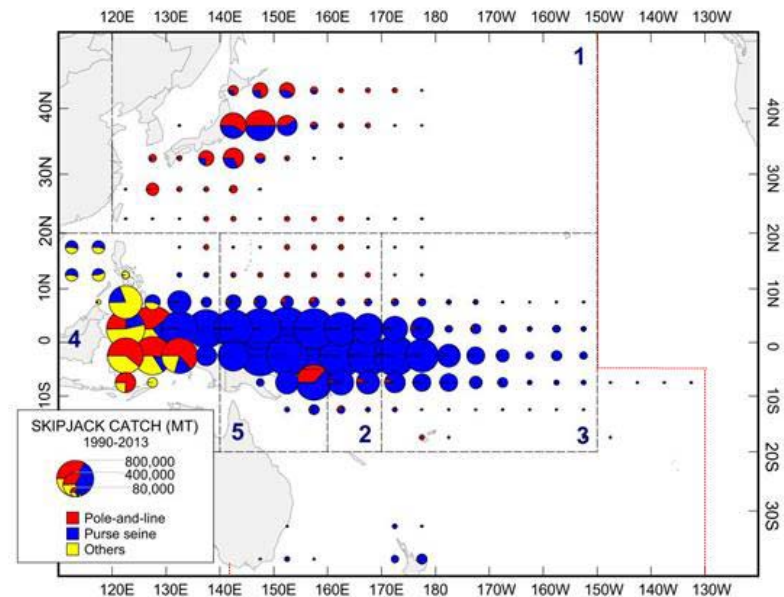
Japan's proposal on WCPF SKJ TRP

Nature of SKJ Stock and SKJ Fisheries

Skipjack distribution, spawning and fishing area in the Western central Ocean

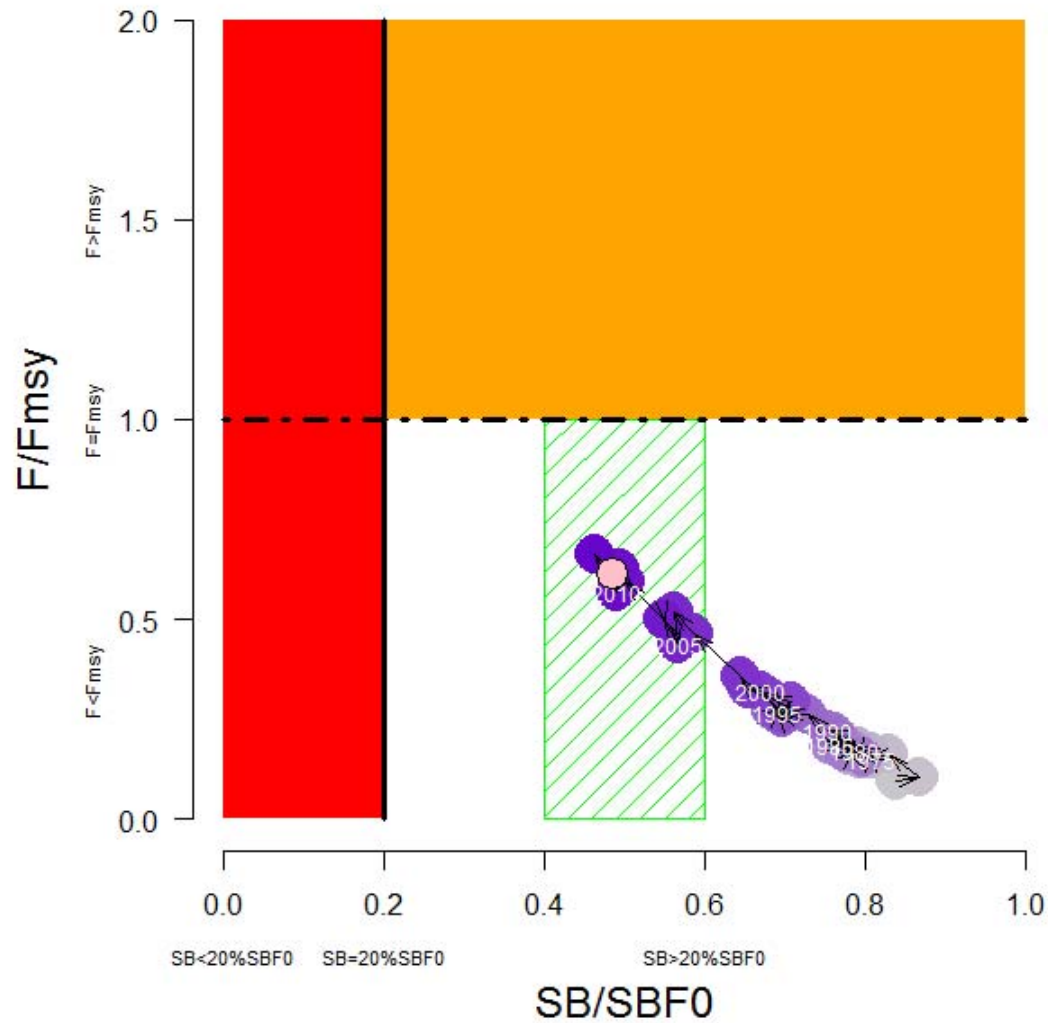


Skipjack Catch in the Western central Pacific Ocean

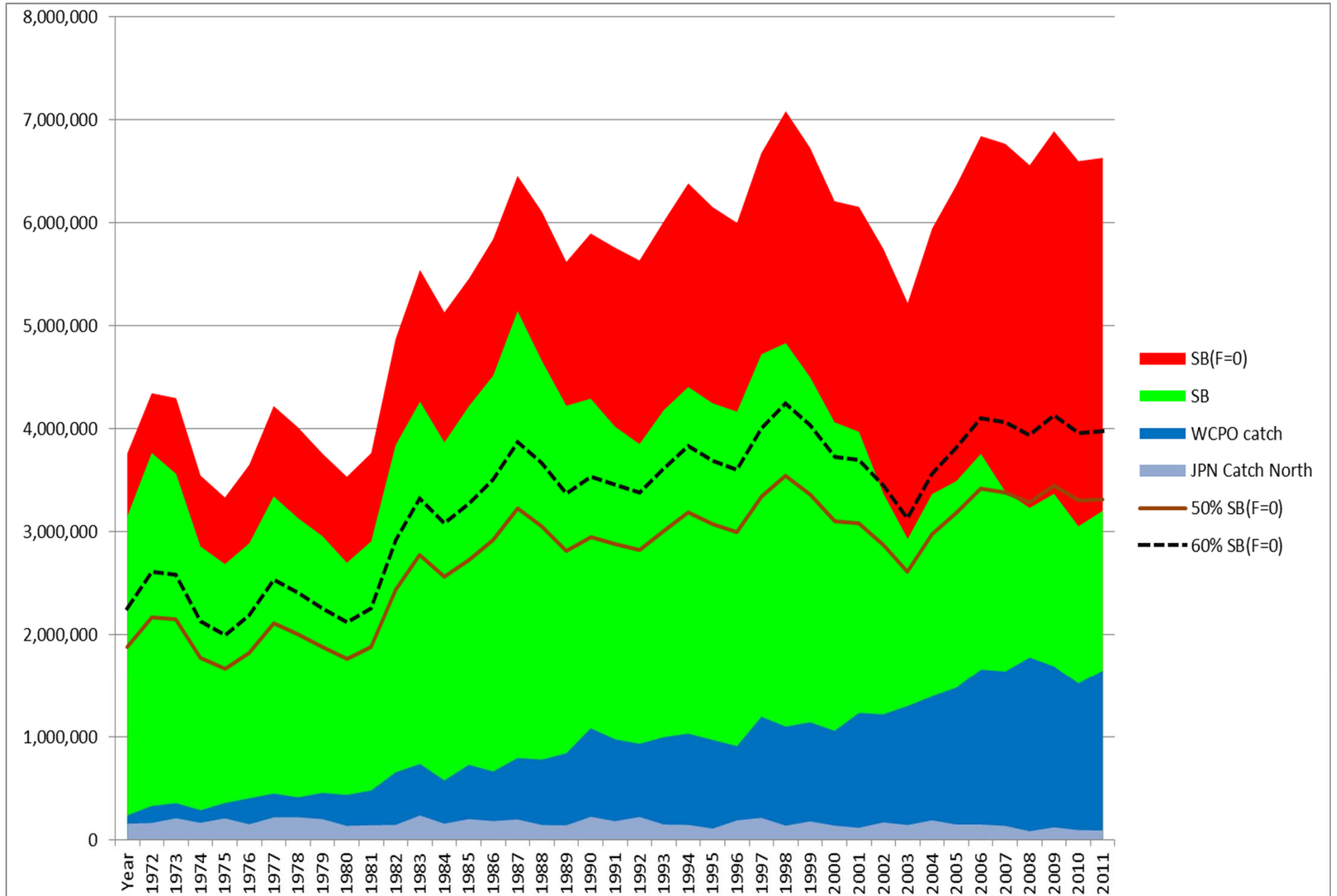


- Stock exists almost entire WCPO, 40N to 40S
- Most catch (more than 1.5 million t) comes from Tropical Zone
- Management interest of WCPFC seemed to have been focused on PS fisheries in equatorial zone
- Needs and plights of other area have seemed to be overlooked

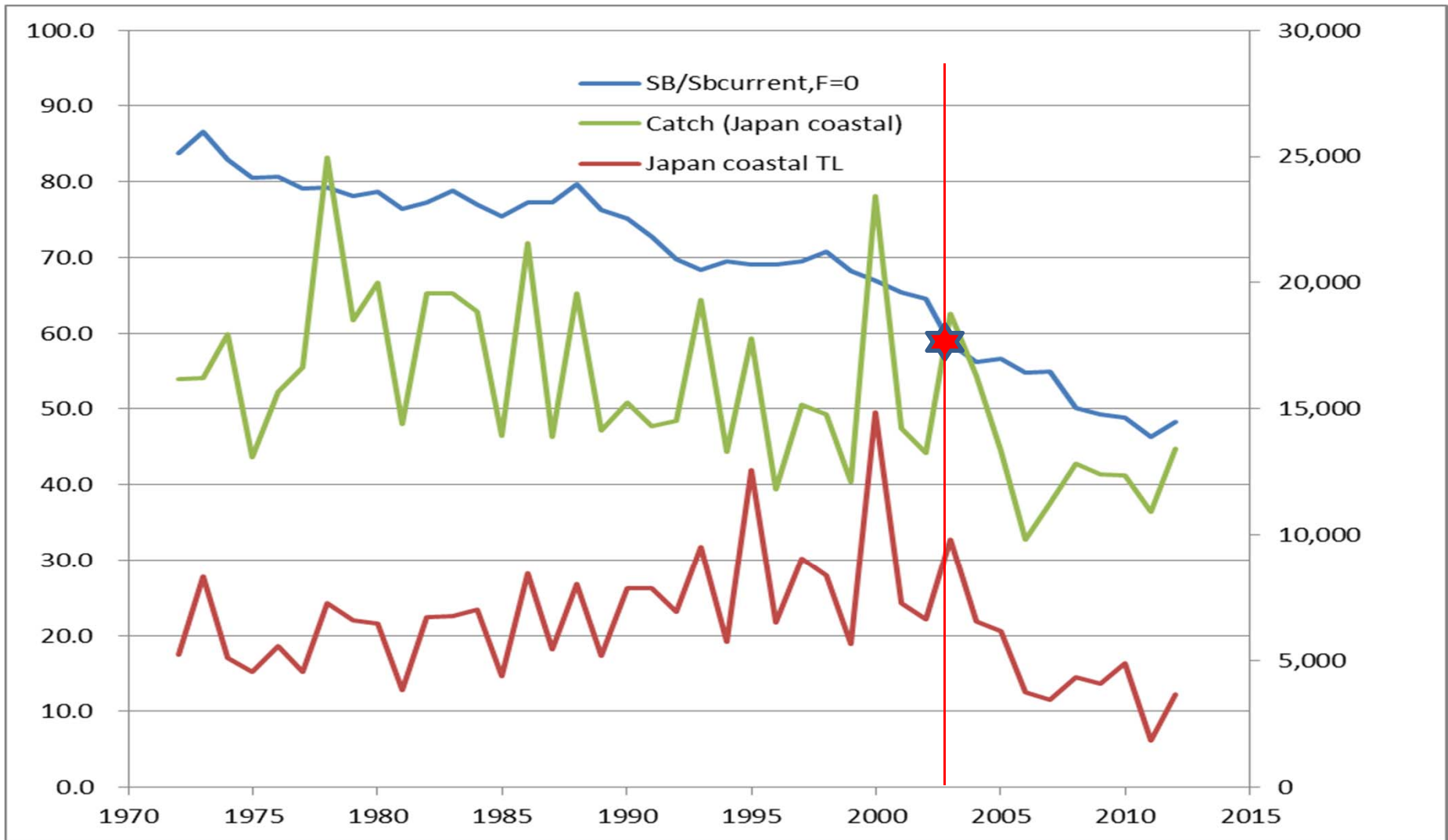
SKJ stock is said to be healthy



SKIPJACK – Stock/Catch/TRP



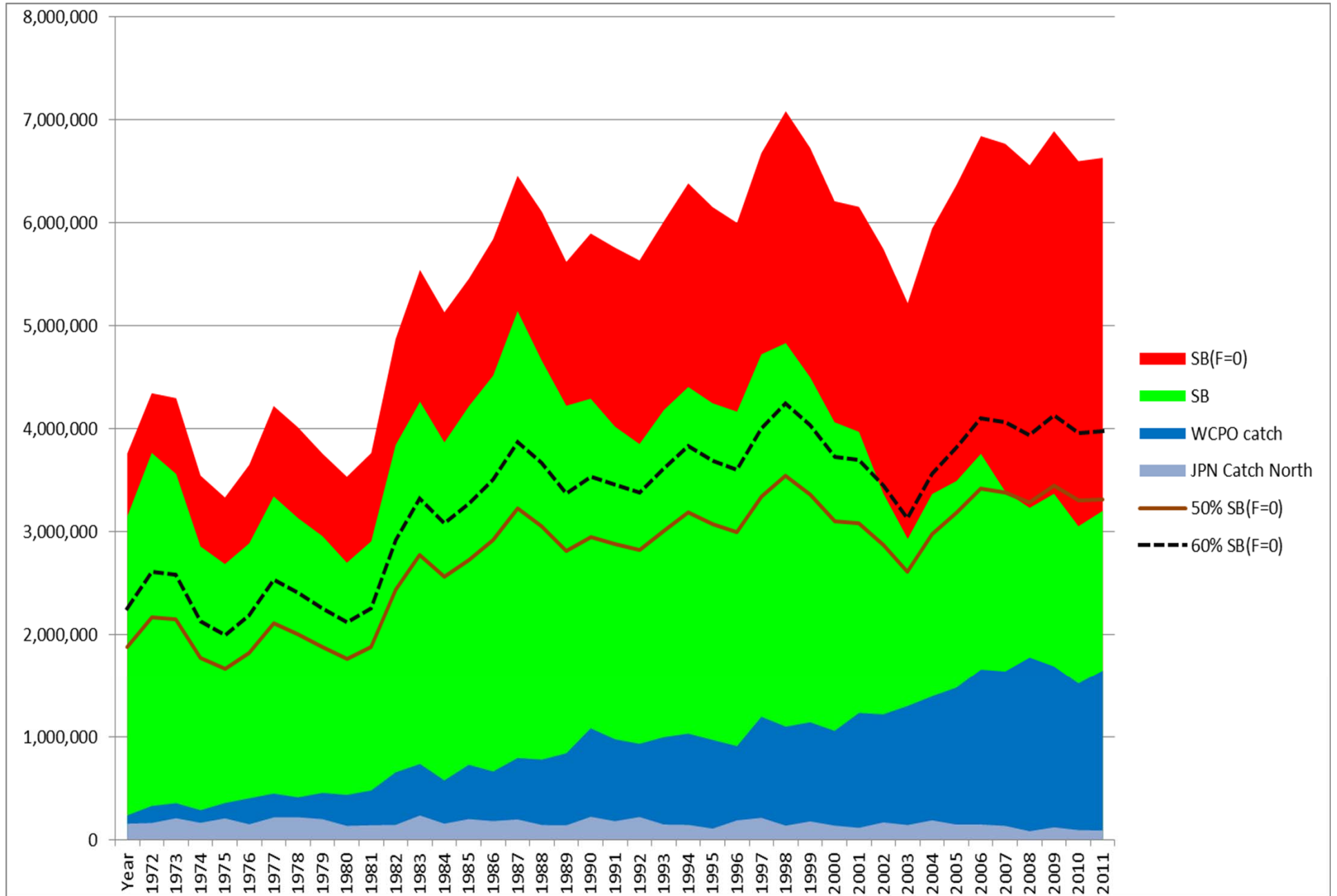
However, current assessment cannot explain poor migration to higher latitude:
Japan's example



Does MSY based approach fully cover factors for SKJ management ?

	SKIPJACK		YELLOWFIN		BIGEYE	
	Volume (mt)	%	Volume (mt)	%	Volume (mt)	%
$SB_{F=0}$	6,303,358	100%	1,990,529	100%	1,613,855	100%
$SB_{current}$	3,052,995	48%	773,429	39%	265,599	16%
SB_{msy}	1,683,000	27%	728,300	37%	345,400	21%
MSY	1,532,000		586,400		108,520	

SKIPJACK – Stock/Catch/TRP



In addition to factors proposed by PNA
+ Tokelau,

We should consider:

- Stocks in their entirety (Art. 5)
- Interest of artisanal fisheries (Art. 5 (h))
- The historic catch in an area (Art. 10. 3 (c))
- The needs of coastal communities which are dependent mainly on fishing for the stock (Art. 10.3 (g))

Conclusion

- Japan proposes that

TRP shall be at least **60%** of the estimated recent average spawning biomass in the absence of fishing.