

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE THIRTEENTH REGULAR SESSION

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Summary of Additional PBF Projections

WCPFC-SC13-2017/ SA-IP-21

Report from the International PBF Stakeholders Meeting¹

¹ 25-27 April 2017, Mita Kaigisho, Japan



SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL PBF PROJECTIONS

INTERNATIONAL PBF STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

25-27 April 2017 Mita Kaigisho Japan

1. Background

At the first meeting of the IATTC-WCPFC-NC Joint Working Group on Pacific Bluefin Tuna in September 2016 the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) was requested to evaluate the expected performance of various harvest scenarios under a range of assumptions regarding future recruitment, and to present the results at the ISC Pacific Bluefin Tuna Stakeholders Meeting in April 2017 (Table 1, Scenarios 1-10; Appendix A). ISC was further requested to conduct additional harvest scenarios at the 13th Meeting of the WCPFC (WCPFC13) in December 2016 (Table 1, Scenarios 11-12; Appendix B), and to ensure a robust suite of harvest scenarios useful for stakeholders, the ISC added additional harvest scenarios (Table 1, Scenarios 13-15; Appendix C). The scenarios are intended to provide requisite information for developing future effective conservation and management measures (CMMs).

2. Method

Stochastic harvest scenarios were evaluated using the same projection methodology utilized in the 2016 ISC Pacific Bluefin tuna stock assessment (ISC/16/PBFWG-1/05). Using the terminal year of the 2016 benchmark stock assessment as the starting point (2014), trajectories of spawning stock biomass and total yield were projected forward annually from 2015 to 2034 by accounting for removals (catch and natural mortality) and additions depending on the assumed recruitment condition (e.g., low recruitment). For scenarios assuming a catch limit, once the limit was reached future catches did not increase. Projections assuming historical average recruitment conditions were conducted by resampling recruitment annually from the entire series of estimated recruitment in the 2016 stock assessment (1952-2014). Projections assuming low recruitment conditions were conducted by resampling estimated annually from the low recruitment period (1980-1989). A detailed explanation of the projection methodology can be found in Akita et al. (2017) (ISC/17/PBFWG-1/06).

The expected performance of each harvest scenario was assessed as the probability of achieving a suite of candidate rebuilding targets including (a) the initial rebuilding target of $SSB_{MED1952-2014}$ equal to 41,000t by 2024, (b) 150% of $SSB_{MED1952-2014}$, or 61,500mt by 2030, (c) 200% of $SSB_{MED1952-2014}$, or 82,000mt by 2030, (d) 20% of the current SSB without fishing ($SSB_{CURRENT, F=0}$), equal to 141,454mt, by 2030, (e) 20% of the unfished SSB (20%SSB₀), equal to 128,893t, by 2034, and (f) 20%SSB₀, LOW RECRUITMENT equal to 77,247t by 2034 (Table 2)¹. Scenarios were considered

¹ There are several definitions of SSB0 in the projection results (Table 2), so the reader might want to be careful. (1) SSBcurrent F=0 as requested by the Joint Meeting which uses recruitment information 2004-2013. It is used for target-d. (2) SSB0 as currently used by ISC which uses the historical recruitment

successful if there was at least a 60% probability of achieving the candidate rebuilding targets. For illustrative purposes the influence of recruitment condition on SSB trajectories is depicted in Figures 1 and 2.

Scenarios 11 and 12 assess the impact of transferring quota of small fish (< 30 kg) to quota for large fish (> 30 kg) on SSB and catch trajectories. It should be noted that these scenarios do not fully account for expected removals of fish by Korean fleets. Historically, Korean fleets did not catch large fish and developing representative fishing mortality estimates could not be accurately determined. This information will be available in the 2018 PBF update stock assessment, at which point these scenarios can be re-evaluated. For illustrative purposes the influence of transfers on SSB trajectories is depicted in Figure 3.

Additional performance measures provided for each harvest scenario included the expected annual yield during the projection period by fishery, the probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period, and the probability of catch falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period, as well as the stock falling below the median SSB in 2024.

3. Results

Projection results are presented in Table 3 and Figures 4-7, and can be summarized as follows:

- Different recruitment scenarios forecast entirely different levels of SSB in the future.
- Under average recruitment conditions, all harvest scenarios achieve the initial rebuilding target of SSB_{MED1952-2014} by 2024.
- Under all recruitment conditions with zero removals (no fishing), SSB trajectories achieved all rebuilding targets by approximately 2020 and the initial rebuilding target, SSB_{MED1952-2014}, within 2-3 years. These scenarios point to the potential productivity of the current population under varying recruitment conditions (scenario 13).
- Achieving 20% SSB₀ during the projection period is difficult in most of the low recruitment scenarios.
- The probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period is low (< 2%) in all projections.
- Scenarios that do not have catch limits for large fish in the EPO and WPO (scenarios 4 and 7), or has a higher catch limit for large fish in WPO (scenario 11), do not achieve the

information (1952-2014). It is used for target-e. (3) SSB0 based on low recruitment scenario (1980-1989). It is used for target-f.

- initial rebuilding target, SSB_{MED1952-2014}, by 2024 under low recruitment conditions.
- Reducing the catch of small fish results in positive impacts on SSB trajectories, even with increases in the catch of large fish in WPO (scenarios 5, 8, and 12). It was reported that Japan was considering to transfer 200-300 tons of catch limit of small fish to large fish. For example, if 250 t of small fish caught by purse seines targeting small fish in the WPO is transferred to purse seines targeting large fish, the probability of achieving the initial rebuilding target (SSB_{MED1952-2014}) would improve from 62% to 73%.

4. Discussion

Achieving the initial rebuilding target of SSB_{MED1952-2014} by 2024 increases the current SSB to 7%, and efforts should be made to increase SSB as fast as practical. Fastest recovery of the stock occurs when there is no fishing and by 2020 the stock would exceed all SSB targets. While this scenario may be implausible, it points to the resiliency of the stock, and what could be achieved. All other scenarios modulate the potential productivity of the stock, extending the number of years to achieve the SSB target based on size-specific removals and recruitment condition. Given that the recruitment time series exhibits high variability with no apparent trend and current recruitment is at historically low levels, choosing future rebuilding targets based on scenarios assuming low recruitment conditions would be more precautionary; in the short term this could lead to faster rebuilding of the population. If rebuilding to 20%SSB levels is the goal (Targets d-f), scenarios 2, 10d, and 12 have a greater chance of achieving that goal under low recruitment conditions by 2034. Likewise, if rebuilding to a specified proportion above the initial rebuilding target is the goal, then scenarios 2, 6, 8, 9, 10b-e, and 12 have a greater chance of achieving the goal under low recruitment conditions by 2034. Regardless of which harvest scenario is chosen, the identification of future rebuilding targets is a longer term objective and should be evaluated assuming plausible recruitment conditions.

While the choice of a rebuilding target involves biological, social, and economic factors, and is clearly a management decision, results suggest that the tested rebuilding targets fall into three categories based on future gains relative to the initial target of 41,000mt or 7% SSB. Target-b represents the lowest gain in SSB by 2034, at most a 50% increase. Targets-c and -f represent modest gains, at most a doubling of SSB by 2034. While targets-d and -e represent substantial gains in SSB by 2034.

5. References

Akita, Tetsuya, H. Fukuda, and S. Nakatsuka. 2017. Preliminary analysis of additional future projections for Pacific bluefin tuna requested by WCPFC NC and IATTC. ISC/17/PBFWG-1/06. 17p.

ISC. 2016. Stock Assessment of Bluefin Tuna in the Pacific Ocean in 2016.

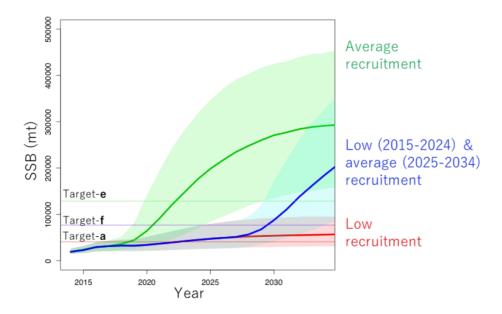


Figure 1. Trajectories of SSB under three recruitment scenarios. Solid lines are the median, shaded areas 90% confidence intervals. Target refers to the rebuilding target.

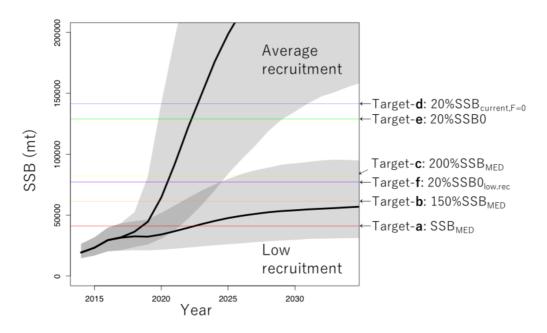


Figure 2. Trajectories of SSB under the current measures with low and average recruitment, illustrated for the explanatory purpose of SSB targets. The bold line refers to the median; and the gray shaded area refers to 90% confidence interval. Horizontal lines show the level of SSB targets, as noted in Table 2.

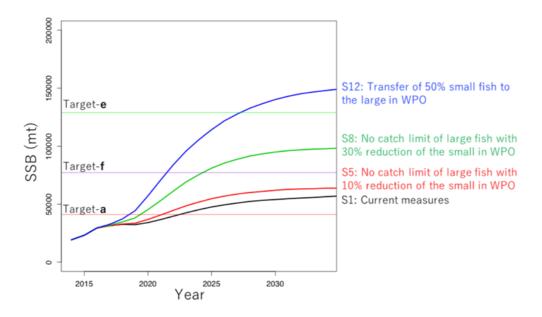


Figure 3. Trajectories of SSB for three harvest scenarios with varying size-at-catch and transfer characteristics relative to the current management measure trajectory. All projections assume a low recruitment conditions. Solid lines are the median values and target refers to the rebuilding target.

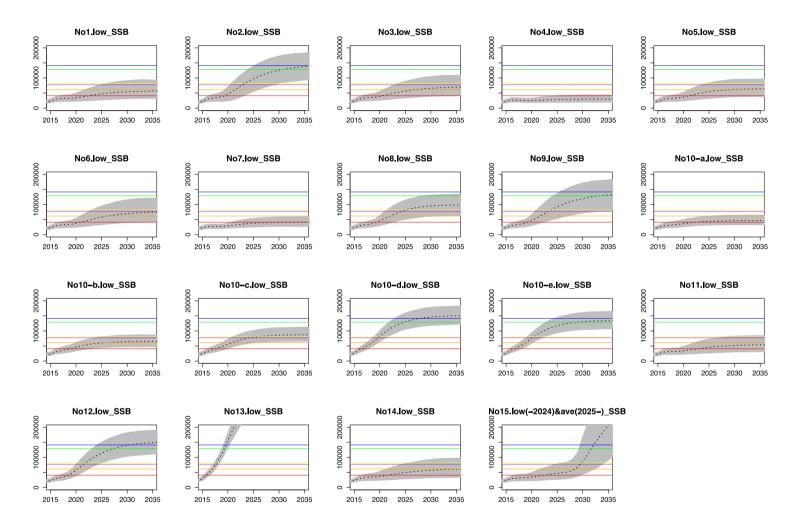


Figure 4. Trajectories of SSB under low recruitment scenarios, including average recruitment ten years after (scenario 15). The dotted line refers to the median; and the gray shaded area refers to 90% confidence interval. Horizontal lines in (a) show the level of SSB targets (red: 41,000 t; orange: 61,500; purple: 77,247 t; yellow: 82,000 t; green: 128,893 t; blue: 141,454 t).

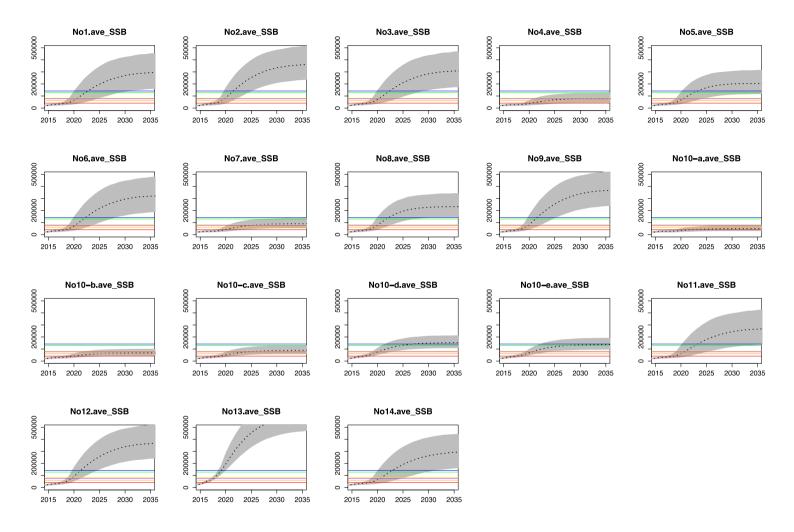


Figure 5. Trajectories of SSB under average recruitment scenarios. The details are the same in Figure 4, except that the scale of y-axis is changed.

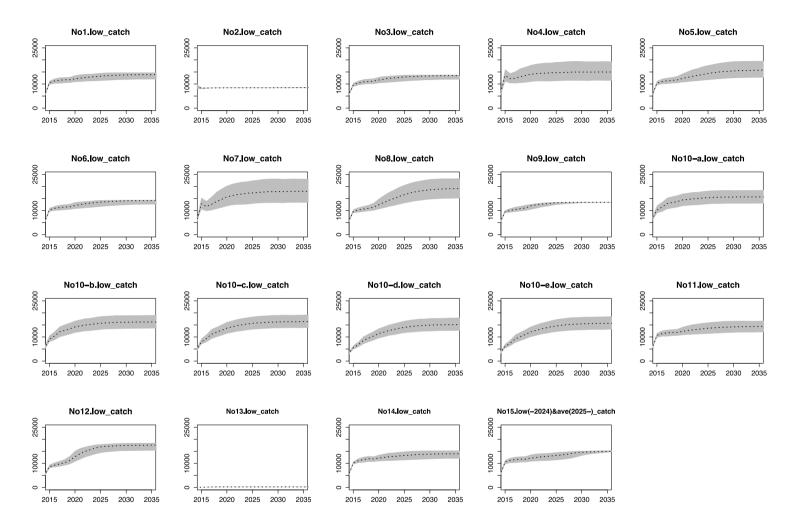


Figure 6. Trajectories of total yield under low recruitment scenarios, including average recruitment ten years after (scenario 15). The dotted line refers to the median; and the gray shaded area refers to 90% confidence interval.

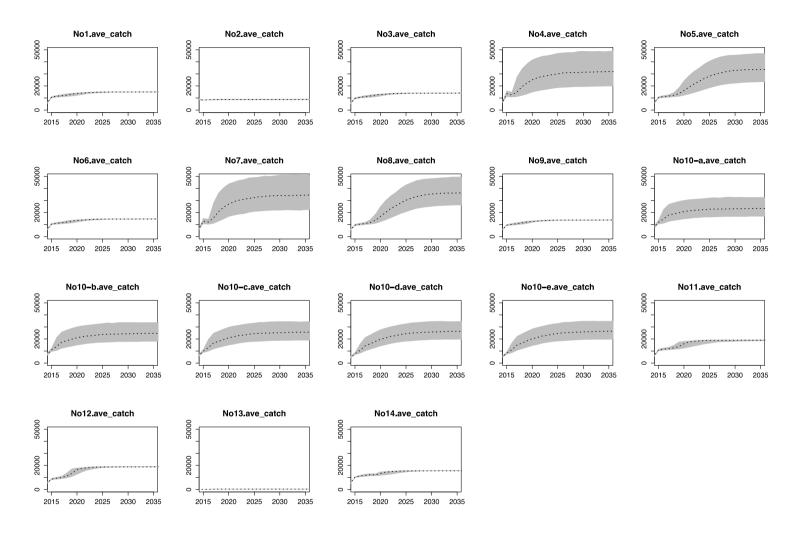


Figure 7. Trajectories of total yield under average recruitment scenarios. The details are the same in Figure 3, except that the scale of y-axis is changed.

Table 1. Fishing mortality and catch limit for each scenario.

Harvesting Scenario #									ch limit	by country (mt)							
	Fishing mortality in WPO		in WPO	Fishing mortality in EPO	Catch limit in EPO	Threshold of small/large fish	Ja	pan	Ko	orea	Tai	wan	EPO	EPO			
	m WTO	Small	Large	III EI O	III EI O	sman/large usu	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	commercial	sports			
1	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		4,007	4,882	7	18	0	1,700	3,300	=			
2	Enough high value to fullfill its catch limit (multiply F2010-2012 by two)	50% 2010-2012	50% 2010-12	F2002-2004	50% 2010-12		3,192	1,393	5.	53	0	155	2,884	-			
3	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	50% 2002-04		4,007	4,882	7	18	0	1,700	2,329	-			
4	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2010-2012 (multiply F2002- 2004 by 1.3451)	No catch limit		3,606	-	646 -		0	-	-	-			
5	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		3,606	-	646	-	0	-	3,300	-			
6	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		3,606	4,882	646		0	1,700	3,300	-			
7	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2010-2012 (multiply F2002- 2004 by 1.3451)	No catch limit	30 kg	2,805	-	503	-	0	-	-	-			
8	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		2,805	-	503	-	0	-	3,300	-			
9	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		2,805	4,882	503		0	1,700	3,300	-			
10	Fullfill a target with 60%		No catch limit	Fullfill a target with 60%	No catch limit		-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-			
11	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	"Average 2002-04 catches in WPO (all sizes)" minus "50% 2002-04 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"		3,300 mt comm.		4,007	8,889	718	718	0	1,700	3,300	-			
12	F2002-2004	25% 2002-2004	"Average 2002-04 catches in WPO (all sizes)" minus "25% 2002-04 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		2,003	10,893	359	1,077	0	1,700	3,300	-			
13			No fishing				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
14	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	85 kg	4590*	3718*	7	18	0	1,700	3,300	-			
15	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	30 kg	4,007	4,882	7	18	0	1,700	3,300	-			

^{*}These catch limits are provisional and should be revised if this measure to be implemented.

Table 2. List of performance indices

Target-a:	41,000 t,	Initial rebuilding target (SSB _{MED1952-2014}) by 2024;
Target-b:	61,500 t,	150% of initial rebuilding target by 2030;
Target-c:	82,000 t,	200% of initial rebuilding target by 2030;
Target-d:	141,454 t,	20% SSB _{CURRENT, F=0} by 2030;
Target-e:	128,893 t,	20% SSB ₀ by 2034.
Target-f:	77,247 t,	20% SSB ₀ , LOW RECRUITMENT by 2034

Table 3: Performance measures for each scenario. Cells under rebuilding targets a-f are color-coded relative to whether the scenario has at least a 60% probability of achieving the candidate rebuilding target. In scenarios 11 and 12, Korean vessels cannot realize its allocated catch limit for large fish under the current scenario setting because the fleet does not have historical fishing mortality in the specified period.

Harvesting Fishing mo		c	atch limit in WPO	Fishing mortality	Catch limit	Multiplier to	Threshold of	Recruitment	Probability of achieving each of the candidate rebuilding targets 41,000 t 61,500 t 82,000 t 141,454 t 128,893 t 77,247				uilding	of the c	andidate els with	e rebuild 1 60% p	nieve each ing target obability	Probability of the	Probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at		Median SSB	Expecte	d annual yi size	eld in 20 category		rea and	Expected		yield in 203 ze category	30, by area a	and Exper	cted annual siz		rea and					
Scenario				in EPO	in EPO	F2011-2013	small/large fish	scenario		61,500 t 8 @2030 (141,454 t @2030	128,893 t @2034			fron	n 2014		median of 2014 at 2024	any time during the projection period	any time during the	at 2034	Jaj					Japa	an				Japan		_				
		Small	Large						a	b	c	d	e	f	a I	c	d	e f		projection period	projection period		Small	Large	orea T	aiwan	EPO	Small	Large	Korea Ta	aiwan EP	Small	Large	Korea T	Taiwan	EPO			
Scenario (the currer	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.			Low	61.5%	35.2%	10.5%	0.1%	0.5%	16.7%	10		-		0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	56466	3969	3915	19 9	989	3396	3966	4154	719 13	362 340	00 3964	4190	719	1439	3395			
measures	F2002-2004	30% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	5,500 III COIIIII.	-		Average	99.4%	99.9%	99.4%	94.0%	98.0%	99.8%	6 7	8	10	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	291478	4027	4884 7	20 1	504	3620	4025	4909	720 1	722 362	24 4026	4912	720	1728	3626			
	Enough high value to fullfill its catch limit							Low	96.8%	98.9%	94.6%	29.1%	60.0%	98.2%	6 8	10	-	20 10	0.4%	1.4%	100.0%	136132	3205	1404 5	54	159	3089	3205	1404	554 1	158 309	92 3205	1404	554	158	3093			
Scenario.	(multiply F2010-2012 by two)	50% 2010-2012	50% 2010-12	F2002-2004	50% 2010-12	-		Average	100.0%	100.0% 1	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	100.0%	5 6	7	8	8 7	0.0%	1.0%	100.0%	355928	3244	1416 5	56	157	3373	3245	1415	556 1	158 337	77 3246	1415	556	158	3380			
							1	Low	81.4%	58.9%	23.0%	0.5%	1.3%	34.6%	8 1	7 -	-		0.4%	0.0%	2.1%	69186	3977	4283	19 1	141	2449	3975	4473	719 1:	524 244	49 3975	4484	719	1585	2449			
Scenario:	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	50% 2002-04	-		Average	99.8%	100.0%	99.8%	96.1%	99.1%	99.9%	5 6	7	10	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	305244	4026	4896	21 1	568	2657	4025	4912	720 1	724 266	61 4026	4913	721	1729	2662			
Scenario	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2010-2012 (multiply F2002-2004	No catch limit		1	Low	6.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%			-		8.3%	1.0%	0.7%	30192	3594	2912 6	47 (591	6919	3592	3098	647 7	793 698	87 3592	3099	647	821	6970			
Scenario	12002-2004	4370 2002-2004	No catch min	by 1.3)	No catch min			Average	88.8%	75.2%	42.8%	1.7%	4.3%	51.9%	7 1	1 -	-		0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	78608	3624	7254	48 9	988	17911	3624	8160	648 20	2011 179	954 3624	8236	648	2171	18094			
Scenario	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Low		51.3%	14.9%	0.0%	0.4%	23.4%	8	- -	-		0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	63808		5453	.		3425				620 342		6382	647	1770	3427			
								Average				84.7%	91.5%	99.6%	5 7	8	11	10 7	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	203902	-	_	_	855	3641		\rightarrow	_	207 364	_			5778	3645			
Scenario	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Low			30.6%	1.2%	3.3%	44.7%	8 1:	5 -	-	- -	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	74204				082	3425				530 342					3427			
				F2010-2012			-	Average		100.0%	_	97.2%	99.3%	100.0%	5 7	7	9	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	316301	-		_	550	3642		\rightarrow	_	725 364	_	+	\vdash		3647			
Scenario'	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	no catch limit	(multiply F2002-2004	No catch limit	-		Low	30.9% 95.5%		0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2% 68.9%		18	-	- 13	0.0%	0.1%	0.7%	41645 88936	2810				9267 20076				061 937 274 202					9351 20186			
				by 1.3)			1	Average	-		58.8% 72.3%	3.2% 2.3%	8.0% 7.9%	82.6%	6 6	18	1.	- 13	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	97792	_	_	-	-	3470		\rightarrow	_	274 202	_	1 1	\vdash	_	3471			
Scenario	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average		100.0%		94.8%		100.0%	5 6	7	9	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	230687		19516 5			3681				954 368		23100			3683			
							30 kg	Low	-		_	24.8%	51.2%	95.1%	6 9	11	1	- 10	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	130078			_		3470		\rightarrow		691 347	_	+	\vdash	_	3471			
Scenario	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	3,300 mt comm	3,300 mt comm	3,300 mt comm	-		Average		100.0% 1		99.7%	99.9%	100.0%	5 6	7	8	8 7	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	363095				629	3684				729 368		4924			3689
	Constant F to achive			Constant F to achive		0.798	Ī	Low	60.4%	8.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	10		-		0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	46453	3822	4849 6	82 1	724	5110	3813	5050	679 8	898 514	46 3813	5057	679	922	5148			
	a "target a" with 60% of its probability.		No catch limit	"target a" with 60% of its probability.	No catch limit	0.965		Average	60.3%	19.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	10	. -	-		0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	48950	6672	6417 1	259	740	7911	6664	6719	1255 10	058 795	58 6687	6770	1261	1095	8001			
	Constant F to achive "target b" with 60%		No catch limit	Constant F to achive "target b" with 60% of	No catch limit	0.666	1	Low	96.1%	60.6%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	17.8%	6 1	6 -	-		0.0%	0.0%	28.9%	65149	3516	5399 5	98 8	810	5166	3508	5710	595 1	104 521	16 3508	5730	595	1145	5219			
	of its probability.		No catch mint	its probability.	No catch min	0.841		Average	90.5%	60.1%	19.3%	0.1%	0.4%	28.6%	7 1	6 -	-		0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	66924	6339	7315 1	148 8	851	8204	6333	7757	1144 1	320 826	67 6354	7826	1149	1380	8313			
ario 10	Constant F to achive "target c" with 60%		No catch limit	Constant F to achive "target c" with 60% of	No catch limit	0.554		Low	100.0%	96.9%	60.6%	0.1%	0.7%	76.0%	5 8	16	-	- 12	0.0%	0.0%	82.1%	87110	3190	5755 5	18 8	866	5098	3188	6144	518 13	280 514	42 3178	6195	517	1338	5131			
Scen	of its probability.			its probability.		0.729	_	Average			60.3%	2.1%	5.6%	71.2%	6 8	16	-	- 13	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	88965	5960	_	_	_	8351		_		586 843		+	\vdash	1673	8482			
	Constant F to achive "target d" with 60%		No catch limit	Constant F to achive "target d" with 60% of	No catch limit	0.347		Low		100.0% 1		60.4%	87.0%	100.0%	3 5	7	16	12 6	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	149949		5705 3			4366				485 445					4459			
-	of its probability. Constant F to achive			its probability. Constant F to achive		0.519	-	Average	-	100.0% 9	_	60.2%	78.5% 60.6%	100.0%	3 6	7	16	12 7	0.0%	0.0%	87.4%	152558	4982	9149 7	\rightarrow	_	8112 4589		\rightarrow	_	2097 823 467 467	_	1000		_	8287 4679			
	e "target e" with 60% of its probability.		No catch limit	"target e" with 60% of its probability.	No catch limit	0.562		Low		100.0%		39.4%	60.2%	99.5%	3 6	, ,		20 7	0.0%	0.0%	69.6%	136490					8234				999 835				2142	8400			
	or its probability.		Average 2002-2004 catches in WPO	its probability.		0.302	1	Low			6.1%	0.0%	0.2%	10.0%	11		1.		1.1%	0.0%	0.6%	53683	-	4389 7	_	_	3395		_	_	308 339	_			1387	3399			
Scenario l	F2002-2004		(all sizes) " minus "50% 2002-2004 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average				89.1%	95.6%	99.7%	6	7 8	11	10 8	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	263027	4027		.	461	3619				717 362					3624			
			Average 2002-2004 catches in WPO				1	Low	99.9%	100.0%	99.5%	48.0%	79.4%	99.8%	5 5	7 9	20	15 8	0.0%	0.0%	49.7%	148029	2014	8803 3	-	475	3507	2014	\rightarrow	_	709 350	_	+	\vdash	-	3508			
Scenario1	F2002-2004	25% 2002-2004	(all sizes) " minus "25% 2002-2004 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average	100.0%	100.0% 1		99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	5 (5 6	8	8 6	0.0%	0.0%	49.4%	362590	2035			663	3721	2035 1	10961	362* 1	728 372	24 2035	10973		1731	3726			
					1	Low	100.0%	100.0% 1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2 4	1 4	6	6 4	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	375685	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0					
Scenario1	Scenario13 No fishing						Average	100.0%	100.0% 1	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2 4	4 4	6	6 4	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	593325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0				
	F2002 200 :	504/ 2002 205	2002 2004	F2002 2007	2.200		051	Low	66.7%	40.9%	12.2%	0.2%	0.6%	20.6%	9 .		-		0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	60317	3884	4005	19 1	048	3403	3863	4370	719 1	382 340	08 3865	4409	719	1465	3409			
Scenario1	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-	85 kg	Average	99.4%	99.8%	99.3%	93.6%	98.1%	99.9%	5 1	7 8	10	10 8	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	289143	3947	5421 7	20 1	499	3617	3939	5544	720 1	719 362	21 3947	5549	720	1727	3627			
Scenario1	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-	30 kg	Low(-2024), Ave(2025-2034)	61.3%	78.2%	55.4%	13.5%	77.4%	95.1%	10 1	5 17	19	19 16	1.0%	0.0%	0.6%	185286	3967	3911 7	19 9	993	3395	4023	4731	720 1:	371 360	05 4025	4889	720	1643	3620			

Formulation of a Pacific Bluefin Tuna Rebuilding Strategy

- 1. The ISC is requested to evaluate the expected performance of each of the following harvest scenarios, and to make the results available to the Northern Committee and IATTC by April 2017.
 - **Harvest scenarios** (see summary table attached): The following scenarios should be evaluated under an appropriate range of assumptions regarding future recruitment (e.g., the "low" and "average" recruitment assumptions used in the ISC's previous set of projections).²
 - 1. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 50% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial PBF fisheries (i.e., current management measures in WCPO and EPO).
 - 2. 50% of 2010-2012 catches (all fish sizes) in all EPO and WCPO fisheries.
 - 3. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 50% of 2002-2004 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 50% of 2002-04 catches in all EPO fisheries.
 - 4. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 45% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and F of PBF in EPO PBF fisheries at 2010-12 average level.
 - 5. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 45% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
 - 6. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 45% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
 - 7. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 35% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and F of PBF in EPO PBF fisheries at 2010-12 average level.
 - 8. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 35% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
 - 9. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 35% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
 - 10. Constant F in all PBF fisheries, set at the level at which, for a given candidate rebuilding target, the target is achieved at the end of the rebuilding period with 60% probability (relative F among fisheries assumed to be unchanged from the most recent 3-year average).

• Performance measures:

- 1. Probability of achieving each of the following candidate rebuilding targets:
 - a. initial rebuilding target (SSB_{MED1952-2014}) by 2024
 - b. 150% of initial rebuilding target by 2030
 - c. 200% of initial rebuilding target by 2030

² For the fisheries in which F is not explicitly limited under a given scenario, the projections should be run such that F in the fishery is not allowed to exceed ten times the 2010-2012 average level in that fishery.

- d. $20\%SSB_{current,F=0}^{3}$ by 2030
- 2. For all scenarios except 6, the time expected to achieve each of the SSB levels listed above, with 60% probability.
- 3. Expected annual yield during projection period, by fishery (defined in terms of flag, gear, and
- 4. Probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period.
- 5. Probability of catch falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period.
- 2. Taking into account the objectives of the two Conventions, the results of the evaluations described above, any advice from the IATTC scientific staff and/or Scientific Advisory Committee, and the desire to maintain or enhance fishing opportunities in, and benefits from, PBF-directed fisheries to the extent compatible with the need to rebuild the stock, the WCPFC and IATTC will:
 - In 2017, agree on a second rebuilding target to be reached by 2030 (not necessarily the ultimate rebuilding target).
 - Revise their respective management measures as needed to achieve the initial WCPFC rebuilding target by b. 2024, as appropriate given progress of rebuilding the stock.
 - Revise or adopt conservation and management measures to achieve the second rebuilding target that would become effective after the initial target is met.

Summary of harvest scenarios

WCPO EPO Catch F F Catch <30kg \geq 30kg 1 2002-04 50% 2002-04 2002-04 unlimited 3,300 mt comm. 2 unlimited 50% 2010-12 unlimited 50% 2010-12 3 2002-04 50% 2002-04 2002-04 unlimited 50% 2002-04 4 2002-04 45% 2002-04 unlimited 2010-12 unlimited 5 45% 2002-04 2002-04 unlimited unlimited 3,300 mt comm. 45% 2002-04 6 2002-04 2002-04 3,300 mt comm. unlimited 7 2002-04 35% 2002-04 unlimited 2010-12 unlimited 8 35% 2002-04 2002-04 unlimited unlimited 3,300 mt comm. 9 2002-04 35% 2002-04 2002-04 unlimited 3,300 mt comm. constant constant -10 unlimited unlimited depend on target depend on target

The time period to be used for 20% SSB_{current,F=0} shall have a length of 10 years and be based on the years t₁=y_{last-10} to t₂=y_{last-1} where y_{last} is the last year used in the assessment; and the approach used for calculating the unfished biomass levels shall be based on scaled estimates of recruitment according to the stock recruitment relationship.

Appendix B: WCPFC13 draft Summary Report Attachment P

WCPFC13 draft Summary Report Attachment P

Outcomes of extraordinary meeting of NC

- 1. At its 2017 meeting, NC will develop additional measures to further expedite the recovery of PBF stock.
- 2. In 2017, NC members will take the following voluntary measures to expedite the recovery of the Pacific Bluefin Tuna Stock in 2017.

(1) Japan

Japan will transfer a part of its catch limit for Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF) smaller than 30kg (4,007 metric tons) to its catch limit of PBF 30 kg or larger in accordance with a new measure stipulated in paragraph 4 of the draft CMM (Attachment E of the NC Summary Report) if the recommendation from the Northern Committee is endorsed by the Commission. The amount to be used is currently under consideration.

(2) Korea

Korea will make a voluntary payback for its overharvest of PBF 30 kg or larger in accordance with its multi-year plan (see the attached Circular No. 2016/71 dated on December 2, 2016) from its annual catch limit of 718 tons of PBF smaller than 30kg.

- 3. NC will strengthen cooperation with IATTC to bear shared responsibilities to expedite the recovery of PBF stock.
- 4. NC requests that the ISC evaluate the following scenarios—in addition to the other ten scenarios already requested—prior to the anticipated ISC sponsored stakeholder meeting in 2017:

Scenario 11: 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 2002-04 catches of PBF (of all sizes) in all WCPO fisheries, within which catches of <30kg PBF are 50% of 2002-04 level; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.

Scenario 12: 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 2002-04 catches of PBF (of all sizes) in all WCPO fisheries, within which catches of <30kg PBF are 25% of 2002-04 level; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.

Appendix C: Summary of ISC Scenario Requests

- (i) Runs with zero catch for both recruitment scenarios. (Scenario 13)
- (ii) Change the threshold of small/large fish to 85kg in Scenario 1. (Scenario 14)
- (iii) Scenario 1 using a recruitment scenario of 10 years of low recruitment and average recruitment thereafter. (Scenario 15).