



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
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**UPDATED TABLES THAT SUMMARISE THE REPORTS RECEIVED BY WCPFC UNDER
TROPICAL TUNA CMMs FROM 2015 TO 2017**

WCPFC-TCC13-2017-IP07
2 September 2017¹

Paper prepared by Secretariat

Purpose

1. This paper provides for information of TCC13 the updated versions of tables and notes that summarize the reports made in 2015, 2016 and part of 2017 by CCMs under CMM 2014-01, CMM 2015-01 and CMM 2016-01 of the *Conservation and Management Measure for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack*. The Information Paper is prepared by the Secretariat for SC, TCC and the regular annual session, and is based on recent information received by the Secretariat. To note that some related replies to CMR, recent reporting by CCMs in their annual report Part 1 and Part 2, or in monthly reporting may not be reflected.

Updated Tables and Notes

2. The Tables and Notes in this paper may be categorized in to these categories:
 - Summary of Notifications and Reporting to WCPFC related to additional FAD Set reduction in the purse seine fishery operating 20N to 20S: 2015, 2016 and 2017 to date (*Table 1 – 3*);
 - FAD Management Plans (*Table 4*);
 - Advice on purse seine catch or effort limits and associated annual reporting (*Table 5*);
 - WCPFC – IATTC Overlap Area (WCPFC9 Decision, paragraph 80) (*notes*);
 - Monthly reports of bigeye longline catches (CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01/CMM 2016-01 paragraph 44) (*Table 6*); and
 - Updates on submissions by relevant CCMs of a national Plan for overcoming practical difficulties for providing operational data from 2015 (CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01, paragraph 56 – 60) (*notes*).

¹ This is an update of data in **WCPFC13-2016-IP05 SUMMARY OF REPORTING RECEIVED BY WCPFC UNDER TROPICAL TUNA CMMs** (26 November 2016) – *paper by the WCPFC Secretariat*

3. Tables 1 to 3 below relate to notification and reporting on additional FAD Set reduction:

Table 1: Summary of Notifications and Reporting to WCPFC related to additional FAD Set reduction in the purse seine fishery operating 20N to 20S during 2015 (CMM 2014-01 paragraph 16 and 19) – as at 21 August 2017

FLAG CCMs	Exemptions (footnote 3) 2015	2015 Choice of additional FAD Set Reduction option (para 16)		2015 FAD set Reporting (para 19)			
		a) prohibit setting on FADs in Oct	b) annual limit of FAD sets (Att A)	Reported FAD sets / Limit	Number of Total Sets	Est. bigeye catch ²	Time period for reporting
Australia		YES					
China		YES					
Ecuador		YES					
El Salvador		YES					
European Union		YES					
FSM	6 ³		YES	250 / 604 (41.4%)	886	615 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Indonesia		YES					
Japan			YES	657 / 2139 (30.72%)	4136	3605.7Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Kiribati ⁴	18 ⁵		YES	159 / 493 (32.25 %)	-	576 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Republic of Korea			YES	1507 / 2286 (66.0%)	5777	1671.22 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Marshall Islands		YES					
New Zealand		YES					
Papua New Guinea		YES					
Philippines	? ⁶						
Solomon Islands		YES					
Chinese Taipei		YES					
Tuvalu		YES					
United States of America		YES					
Vanuatu		YES					

² At least one CCM has indicated that the reported figures are subject to correction when more information is available.

³ Six FSM flagged vessels: Queen Mary (IRCS: V6P88); Trinidad III (IRCS: V6P89); Taiyo Chuuk (IRCS: V6PTC), Taiyo Waab (IRCS: V6PTW); Nippon FSM (IRCS: V6PNF); Nanmadol (IRCS: V6P90).

⁴ 31 Oct 2016 Secretariat received information in reference FAD set reporting requirements (para 19 in CMM 2014-01), detail is being clarified.

⁵ Nine China-flagged vessels: Jin Hui No.1 (IRCS: BZVK); Jin Hui No.3 (IRCS: BIYA); Jin Hui No.6 (IRCS: BIWK); Jin Hui No.7 (IRCS: BIWK); Jin Hui No.18 (IRCS: BZU8E), Tai Long 1 (IRCS: BZYC7); Tai Long 2 (IRCS: BZYC8) Xin Shi Ji 112 (IRCS: BZV5N), Xin Shi Ji 111 (IRCS BZV4N); Nine Kiribati flagged vessels: Moamari (T3JG); Mariraoi (T3AF2); Moamaeu (T3BL2); Mataika (T3AA2); Marawa I (T3LM2); Marawa II (IRCS: T3NG2); Mamautari (T3LW2); Maroraoi (T3LN2); Joon Discoverer (T3LB2).

⁶ Letter received 28 Sept 2015 includes: “Likewise the operation of Philippine flag vessels in the high seas (eg HSP1) is covered under footnote 3 of CMM 2013-01”

Table 2: Summary of Notifications and Reporting to WCPFC related to additional FAD Set reduction in the purse seine fishery operating 20N to 20S during 2016 (CMM 2015-01 paragraph 16 and 19) - as at 21 Aug 2017

FLAG CCMs	Additional footnote 3 notifications 2016	2016 Choice of additional FAD Set Reduction option (para 16)		2016 FAD set Reporting (para 19) ⁷			
		a) prohibit setting on FADs in Oct	b) annual limit of FAD sets (Att A)	Reported FAD sets / Limit	Number of Total Sets	Est. bigeye catch ⁸	Time period for reporting
Australia		YES					
China		YES					
Ecuador		YES					
El Salvador		YES					
European Union		YES					
Federated States of Micronesia			YES	92 / 604 (15.2%)	328	230	1 Jan – 31 July
Indonesia							
Japan			YES	889 / 2139 (41.6%)	5124	1980.4 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Kiribati ⁹	1		YES	289 / 493 (58.6%)		638 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Republic of Korea			YES	876 / 2286 (38.3%)	4448	1493.6 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Marshall Islands		YES					
New Zealand		YES					
Papua New Guinea		YES					
Philippines	? ¹⁰						
Solomon Islands		YES					
Chinese Taipei		YES					
Tuvalu		YES					
United States of America			YES	2199 / 2522 (87%)	5470	4295 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Vanuatu		YES					

⁷ As at 25 Nov 2016 (additional records have been received from Japan, Korea, USA and Kiribati since 25 Nov 2016)

⁸ At least one CCM has indicated that the reported figures are subject to correction when more information is available.

⁹ In addition to previous notifications, a new notification was received in 2016 for China-flagged vessel Jin Hui 58 that is effective on 18 July 2016

¹⁰ Letter received 28 Sept 2015 includes: "Likewise the operation of Philippine flag vessels in the high seas (eg HSP1) is covered under footnote 3 of CMM 2013-01"

Table 3: Summary of Notifications and Reporting to WCPFC related to additional FAD Set reduction in the purse seine fishery operating 20N to 20S during 2017 (CMM 2016-01 paragraph 16 and 19) - as at 2 July 2017 [?* = preliminary note on likely choice of FAD set additional reduction]

FLAG CCMs	Additional footnote 3 notifications 2016	2017 Choice of additional FAD Set Reduction option (para 16)		2017 FAD set Reporting (para 19)			
		a) prohibit setting on FADs in Oct	b) annual limit of FAD sets (Att A)	Reported FAD sets / Limit	Number of Total Sets	Est. bigeye catch ¹¹	Time period for reporting
Australia		?*					
China		YES					
Ecuador		YES					
El Salvador		?*					
European Union		YES					
Federated States of Micronesia		YES					
Indonesia							
Japan			YES	281 / 2139 (13.1%)	1365	729.3 Mt	1 Jan – 30 Apr
Kiribati ¹²	1		?*				
Republic of Korea			YES	1062 / 2286 (46.6)	3198	2173.6 Mt	1 Jan – 30 June
Marshall Islands		?*					
New Zealand		YES					
Papua New Guinea		?*					
Philippines	? ¹³						
Solomon Islands		?*					
Chinese Taipei		YES					
Tuvalu		YES					
United States of America			YES	1481 / 2522 (58.7%)	3,174	2286	1 Jan – 21 Aug
Vanuatu		?*					

¹¹ At least one CCM has indicated that the reported figures are subject to correction when more information is available.

¹² In addition to previous notifications, a new notification was received in 2016 for China-flagged vessel Jin Hui 58 that is effective on 18 July 2016

¹³ Letter received 28 Sept 2015 includes: "Likewise the operation of Philippine flag vessels in the high seas (eg HSP1) is covered under footnote 3 of CMM 2013-01"

4. The requirement for FAD Management Plans is in accordance with paragraph 37 cited below and Table 4 lists the date of submission of those plans:

FAD Management Plans (CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01/2016-01 paragraph 37)

Paragraph 37 states that “by 1 July 2014, CCMs fishing on the high seas shall submit to the Commission Management Plans for the use of FADs by their vessels on the high seas, if they have not done so. These Plans shall include strategies to limit the capture of small bigeye and yellowfin tuna associated with fishing on FADs, including implementation of the FAD closure pursuant to paragraphs 14 – 18. The Plans shall at a minimum meet the Suggested Guidelines for Preparation for FAD Management Plans for each CCM (Attachment E)”.

Table 4. List of the notifications that WCPFC has received to date, in response to CMM 2012-01 paragraph 24 and CMM 2013-01/CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01/2016-01 paragraph 37 (and CMM 2008-01 paragraph 23). – as at 30 September 2016¹⁴

CCM	Submission Date
Australia¹⁵	4 August 2014
Belize	8 July 2009
China	30 June 2013
Ecuador	25 July 2013
European Union	27 October 2010
El Salvador	27 March 2012
Federated States of Micronesia	1 July 2009
Indonesia	12 January 2015
Japan	25 January 2008
Kiribati	27 June 2014
Republic of Korea	11 November 2011
Republic of Marshall Islands	1 July 2014
New Zealand¹⁶	28 August 2010
Papua New Guinea	5 November 2007
Philippines	30 June 2014
Solomon Islands	1 July 2008
Chinese Taipei	1 July 2009
United States of America¹⁷	20 August 2013
Vanuatu	30 March 2012

¹⁴ Copies of FAD Management Plans and other notifications can be found on the WCPFC website at the following address: <https://www.wcpfc.int/conservation-and-management-obligations-other-data>

¹⁵ Original submission made 5 Dec 2007.

¹⁶ Original submission made 25 Sept 2008.

¹⁷ Previously provided a letter of notification of compatible legislation respecting FADs (Jun 30 2010)

5. The relevant provisions on purse seine limits of the tropical tuna CMM is set out below and Table 5 provides a summary of the applicable purse seine EEZ limits:

Advice on purse seine catch or effort limits and associated annual reporting

CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01 confirms purse seine EEZ limits for the members of the PNA (paragraph 20 of CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01), and for CCMs that had more than 1500 days of purse seine effort which occurred in their EEZ over the period 2006 – 2010 (paragraph 22). For other coastal State CCMs, with EEZs within the Convention Area they are to establish and notify limits, see paragraph 23:

23. Other coastal States within the Convention Area other than those referred to in paragraph 20 and paragraph 22 shall establish effort limits, or equivalent catch limits for purse seine fisheries within their EEZs that reflect the geographical distributions of skipjack, yellowfin, and bigeye tunas, and are consistent with the objectives for those species. Those coastal States that have already notified limits to the Commission shall restrict purse seine effort and/or catch within their EEZs in accordance with those limits. Those coastal State CCMs that have yet to notify limits to the Commission shall do so by 30 June 2014.

Table 5. Summary of purse-seine EEZ limits applicable or notified in accordance with CMM 2014-01 or its replacement CMM and recent annual catch/effort levels as at 21 August 2017

CCM	Purse seine EEZ limits (notified or estimated)	Date of receipt for para 23 notification (or its update)	Reported EEZ catch/effort 2014	Reported EEZ catch/effort 2015	Reported EEZ catch/effort 2016
PNA EEZs	44,033 days ¹⁸		42,258 days	31,443 days	37,328 days
Australia	30,000Mt SKJ ¹⁹	15 Nov 2013	0	0	0
Cook Islands	1,250 days ²⁰ *	14 Nov 2013	368 days	353 days	221 days
Fiji	300 days*	15 Nov 2013	0	34 days	0
French Polynesia	0 Mt	28 Aug 2014	0	0	0
Indonesia	507 days ²¹				

¹⁸ PNA report 2016: the 2010 level of purse seine effort in PNA EEZs applied as the collective limit for PNA EEZs for 2015 in accordance with paragraph 20 of CMM 2014-01 was 44,033 days (from WCPFC10: Table 1 of Paper "WCPFC10-2013-12- Data Summaries in Support of Discussions on the CMM on Tropical Tunas" or Table 1 of Paper "WCPFC10-2013-12 CMM tropical tunas data summary (v25-11- 2013)) [

¹⁹ and 600 Mt for bigeye and yellowfin tuna for purse seine vessels fishing

²⁰ And a cumulative catch limit for skipjack tuna of 30,000 Mt in any consecutive four quarterly period.

CCM	Purse seine EEZ limits (notified or estimated)	Date of receipt for para 23 notification (or its update)	Reported EEZ catch/effort 2014	Reported EEZ catch/effort 2015	Reported EEZ catch/effort 2016
Japan	1500 days	18 Nov 2013 30 Jun 2014	300 days	601 days	561 days
New Caledonia	20,000Mt SKJ	25 June 2014	0	0	0
New Zealand	40,000Mt SKJ	15 Nov 2013 25 July 2014	11,245 Mt SKJ 249 days	18,712 Mt SKJ	8070 Mt 197 days
Niue	200 days ²² * 100 days	15 Nov 2013 30 June 2016	0	0	0
Philippines	925 days ²³				
Samoa	150 days	13 Nov 2013	23.6 days	25 days	37 days
Chinese Taipei	34 vessels	1 July 2015	0	0	
Tokelau	1000 days ²⁴	4 Oct 2011	551 days	985 days	991 days
Tonga	150 - 250 days*	16 Nov 2013	0	0	0
United States of America	1,828 days ²⁵ 1,828 days	23 Oct 2013 1 July 2016	196 days	1,942 days	99 days+1627 days in high seas
Vanuatu	200 days	15 Nov 2013	231 days	3 days	0
Wallis and Futuna					

* CCM also noted that it has a collective obligation as FFA non-PNA member of an additional limit of no more than 300 fishing days per annum for US Multilateral Treaty, with the ability of further fishing arranged on a bilateral basis.

²¹ 2015: Scientific estimates of catches and effort in Indonesia EEZ were recently revised to reflect distribution of catches between AW vs EEZ. Indonesia is yet to nominate a limit for purse seine effort in their EEZ in accordance with para 23 of CMM 2015-01. SPC advice as at 20 July 2014 (Table 1) – average of estimated EEZ fishing days effort in 2001-2004 is 507 days.

²² 15 Nov 2013: 200 days and purse seine catch limit for skipjack tuna of 3000 Mt for the EEZ per annum, and combined bigeye and yellowfin purse seine catch limit of 1000 Mt. 1 July 2016: Limits for Niue's EEZ are as follows. "ALB-3000mt YFT-950mt BET-500mt SKJ-1500mt (Purse Seine) YFT & BET-500mt (Purse Seine)" this shall not exceed a combine total of 100 vessel days.

²³ 2015: Scientific estimates of catches and effort in Philippines EEZ were recently revised to reflect distribution of catches between AW vs EEZ. Philippines is yet to nominate a limit for purse seine effort in their EEZ in accordance with para 23 of CMM 2015-01. SPC advice as at 20 July 2014 (Table 1) – average of estimated EEZ fishing days effort in 2001-2004 is 925 days.

²⁴ or a catch limit of 30,000 tonnes on the purse seine fishery in our EEZ. This limit will begin to be implemented as of 1 January 2012.

²⁵ 23 Oct 2013: 2,588 days applied to US EEZ combined and US fleet on high seas, currently developing regulations to establish limit for U.S. EEZ and will revise accordingly. 1 July 2016: The United States has regulations in place that established a 2014 and 2015 limit of 1,828 fishing days on the high seas and in the U.S. EEZ (combined) between 20N and 20S latitude in the Convention Area (50 CFR § 300.223). All U.S. regulations can be found at www.ecfr.gov.

6. The applicable WCPFC decisions and notes on the WCPFC – IATTC Overlap Area are as follow:

(a) The WCPFC9 decision on the application of measures in the part of the WCPF Convention Area that overlaps with the IATTC Convention Area says that in the case of a WCPFC member who is also an IATTC member, and who has vessels on both records/register of IATTC and WCPFC, the corresponding flag Member shall decide and notify both organisations under which of the two Commissions those vessels shall operate when fishing in the overlap area with IATTC and WCPFC. If a CCM is a member of only one RFMO, the rules of that RFMO will apply in the overlap area between WCPFC and IATTC, even if the CCM is a cooperating non-member of the other RFMO. (see WCPFC9 Summary Report, paragraph 80)

(b) CMM 2013-01 paragraph 13 says:

The catch and effort limits in paragraphs 16 - 18 (FAD sets), paragraph 25 (high seas purse seine effort limits), paragraph 40 (bigeye longline catch), and paragraphs 28 and 43 (yellowfin purse seine effort and longline catch) shall be calculated from the relevant historical levels within the Convention Area except for those Member flag States who, consistent with the WCPFC9 decision (paragraph 80 of WCPFC9 Summary Report), notify of their choice to implement IATTC measures in the overlap area. For those Member flag States who choose to implement IATTC measures in the overlap area, the calculation of their limits for the Convention Area (excluding the overlap area) shall exclude historical catch or effort within the overlap area. Notwithstanding decisions on application of catch and/or effort limits, all other provisions of this measure apply to all vessels fishing in the overlap area.

(c) The Secretariat received one update in 2014 and 2016 of WCPFC member's choice of WCPFC/IATTC measures in the Overlap Area.²⁶ In accordance with the WCPFC9 decision and the relevant notifications received by WCPFC to date the following three CCMs were able to apply IATTC measures in the overlap area:²⁷

- Ecuador – As a WCPFC Cooperating Non-Member which is a contracting party of IATTC;
- El Salvador - As a WCPFC Cooperating Non-Member which is a contracting party of IATTC;
- European Union – in accordance with letter received by WCPFC on 2 April 2013;
- The United States of America notified that it will apply WCPFC measures in the overlap area effective April 26 2016.

²⁶ Republic of Korea had advised on 8th July 2013 of IATTC measures applying in the overlap area. However, on 22 September 2014 Korea advised (and confirmed at TCC10) that they withdraw their choice of measures applying in the overlap area.

²⁷ This is a subset of the list of notifications received for the overlap area, for a complete list CCMs can access the list on WCPFC Secure CCM side: <https://www.wcpfc.int/overlap-area-iattc> Belize is not presently a cooperating non-member, but was a cooperating non-member in 2013 and 2014 so could choose to exclude bigeye longline catches in the overlap area from being counted against its annual bigeye longline catch limit.

7. Table 6 provides the summary of monthly reports of bigeye longline catches (CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01/CM 2016-01 paragraph 44):

Table 6: Summary of CCM reporting of bigeye longline catch by WCPFC in accordance with CMM 2014-01, CMM 2015-01 and CMM 2016-01 paragraph 44- as at 1 Sept 2017 (Note: some CCMs replies to dCMR or most recent reporting to WCPFC may not be reflected below)

FLAG CCMs	2015			2016			2017		
	Catch / Limit (Mt)	Reporting Period	% of limit	Catch / Limit (Mt)	Reporting Period	% of limit	Catch / Limit (Mt)	Reporting Period	% of limit
Australia	2,000			2,000					
Belize	n/a			n/a					
China	8188.6 / 8224	1 Jan – 31 Dec	99.6%	8126.6 / 8224	1 Jan – 31Dec	99.3%	4243.5 / 7049	1 Jan – 31 Jul	60.2%
European Union	2,000			2,000					
Indonesia	_____ / 5,889	_____	_____	_____ / 5,889	_____	_____	_____ / 5,889	_____	_____
Japan	13821.1 / 18265	1 Jan – 31 Dec	75.7%	14594 / 18265	1 Jan – 31Dec	79.9%	5670/ 16860	1 Jan – 31 Jul	33.6%
Republic of Korea	10694.761 / 13942	1 Jan – 31 Dec	76.7%	10860/ 13942	1 Jan – 31Dec	77.9%	5611 / 12869	1 Jan – 31 Jul	47.0%
New Zealand	2,000			2,000					
Philippines	2,000			2,000					
Chinese Taipei	9857 / 10481	1 Jan – 31 Dec	94.0%	9517 / 10481	1 Jan – 31Dec	90.8%	4547/ 9675	1 Jan – 31 Jul	47.0%
United States of America	3,487 / 3504 ²⁸	1 Jan – 31 Dec	99.5%	3743 / 3554	1 Jan – 31Dec	105.3%	2890 / 3345	1 Jan – 31 Jul	88.6%

²⁸ Note United States of America catch limit for 2015 has been revised to deduct the overage from 2014 (50Mt).

8. The updated Notes on submissions by relevant CCMs of a national Plan for overcoming practical difficulties for providing operational data from 2015 (CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01, paragraph 56 – 60) are as follow:

(a) CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01 includes section which applies to China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea Philippines and Chinese Taipei only, and which is related to provision of operational level catch and effort data to the Commission. It says:

III. Data provision requirements

56. Paragraphs 56 - 60 apply to China, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Philippines and Chinese Taipei.

57. Operational level catch and effort data in accordance with the *Standards for the Provision of Operational Level Catch and Effort Data* attached to the *Rules for Scientific Data to be Provided to the Commission* relating to all fishing in EEZs and high seas south of 20N subject to this CMM except for artisanal small-scale vessels shall be provided to the Commission¹² not only for the purpose of stocks management but also for the purpose of cooperation to SIDS under Article 30 of the Convention.¹³

58. The Commission shall ensure the confidentiality of those data provided as non-public domain data.

59. CCMs whose vessel fish in EEZs and high seas north of 20N subject to this CMM shall ensure that aggregated data by 1 x 1 in that area be provided to the Commission, and shall also, upon request, cooperate in providing operational level data in case of Commission's stock assessment of tropical tuna stocks under a data handling agreement to be separately made between each CCM and the Scientific Provider.

Footnote 12: CCMs which have a practical difficulty in providing operational data from 2015 may take a grace period of three (3) years under their national plan. This plan shall be provided to the Commission. Such CCM shall provide operational level data which are collected after the date of lifting domestic constraint.

Footnote 13: This paragraph shall not apply to Indonesia, until it changes its national laws so that it can provide such data. This exception shall expire when such changes take effects, but in any event no later than 31 December 2025. Indonesia will, upon request, make best effort to cooperate in providing operational level data in case of Commission's stock assessment of those stocks under a data handling agreement to be separately made with the Scientific Provider

(b) As at 25 November 2016, the WCPFC Secretariat confirms having received in reference to footnote 12/paragraph 57 of CMM 2014-01/CMM 2015-01 one national plan for providing operational level catch and effort data.²⁹

²⁹ Oct 31 2016 – Secretariat received a national plan for providing operational level catch and effort data from Chinese Taipei.

Recommendation

9. TCC13 is invited to note this paper.