

TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

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CATCH AND EFFORT TABLES ON CMM 2008-01

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Paper prepared by SPC-OFP

(Revised tables for CMM 2008-01 – as at 15th September 2012)

ATTACHMENT 1. Tables of the latest catch/effort estimates relevant to CMM 2008-01

Table 1. Purse seine days fished in waters under national jurisdiction and in International waters in the WCPFC-CA between 20°N and 20°S.

					Av. 2001-0	CMM 2008-							
EEZ	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004	01	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
COOK ISLANDS	46	231	8	6	73	73	2	8	3	30	45	26	103
FIJI	12	5	10	28	14	28	36	6	6	23	12	33	27
FRANCE (FRENCH POLYNESIA)	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
FRANCE (WALLIS AND FUTUNA)	5	3	4	0	3	3	4	0	0	6	6	1	2
INDONESIA	4,275	4,342	5,004	6,532	5,038	6,532	6,576	6,714	6,446	6,891	6,547	6,845	8,952
NIUE	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
PHILIPPINES	3,623	3,882	5,392	5,610	4,627	5,610	5,250	5,220	5,743	6,939	5,038	3,332	2,340
SAMOA	7	12	3	4	7	7	3	1	3	7	9	13	46
TOKELAU	98	400	27	68	148	148	128	34	49	138	218	180	897
TONGA	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	348	486	238	299	343	343	140	203	111	66	140	84	76
VANUATU	2	2	0	23	0	0	1	0	0	14	1	0	2
VIETNAM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PNA EEZs - excl. AWs	24,910	27,267		30,731	28,055	30,731	32,239	-	30,758	32,414	32,174	43,818	46,056
PNA EEZs - AW only	2,447	2,247	3,575	3,147	2,854		4,699	3,910	5,509	5,706	6,443	5,788	8,627
PNA EEZS - TOTAL	27,357	29,514	32,886	33,878	30,909		36,938	35,633	36,267	38,120	38,635	49,614	54,685
TOTAL EEZs - excl. AWs	33,328	36,632	39,998	43,302	38,315	43,302	44,380	43,909	43,119	46,528	44,190	54,332	58,504
TOTAL EEZs - excl. AWs and ID/PH	25,430	28,408	29,602	31,160	28,650	31,160	32,554	31,975	30,930	32,698	32,605	44,155	47,212
TOTAL EEZs (incl. Aws)	25 775	20 070	42 572	16 110	41,169	16 110	40 070	47 010	40 600	52,234	E0 6E1	60,128	67,133
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			43,573		41,109	40,449	49,079		48,628	,	50,651	,	
TOTAL INT. WATERS	7,284	8,106	8,115	10,136			8,650	6,611	7,704	8,983	10,672	2,169	2,002
TOTAL (EEZs + IW)	43,059	46,985	51,688	56,585			57,729	54,430	56,332	61,217	61,323	62,297	69,135
TOTAL minus ID/PH	34,661	38,261	40,792	43,943			45,403	41,996	43,643	46,887	49,238	51,620	57,343

TABLE 1 -- Notes:

- 1. Source: Raised logsheet data.
- 2. The column labeled "CMM-2008-01" does not take into account paragraphs 6 and 7, and footnote 2 of CMM 2008-01
- 3. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 2 of CMM 2008-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP. However, in several cases, catches have not yet been attributed to the CCM responsible for the "charter or similar arrangements" since the flag state CCM has yet to advise that it has excluded these catches from their data (and thereby avoid double-counting).
- 4. Purse-seine days for Indonesia and the Philippines have been estimated according to Appendix A in the SC4 Statistics SWG Working paper WP-4 (Data relating to purse-seine effort on the high seas and in the zones of non-PNA member CCMs).
- 5. The definition of days effort in this table may differ from the definition of days used in the PNA Vessel Day Scheme (VDS)
- 6. The Total International waters effort does not includes estimates of effort for the Philippines domestic fleet at this stage (refer to note on the Philippines in Table 2(b)).

Table 2(a). Purse seine days fished in <u>international waters</u> in the WCPFC-CA between 20°N and 20°S, by flag, <u>based on available operational data</u>.

PURSE SEINE DAYS FISHED INTERNATIONAL WATERS 20°N-20°S

						TITOMAL V		0 11 20 2					
Flag	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001- 2004	CMM 2008-01	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
CHINA	109	126	151	420	202	420	508	232	334	261	1,000	13	9
CHINESE TAIPEI	1,969	1,865	1,487	1,913	1,809	1,913	1,262	1,244	1,506	1,341	1,365	95	74
ECUADOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	150	39	53	37
EL SALVADOR	20	34	3	0	14	14	0	0	104	130	88	48	32
EUROPEAN UNION	38	63	86	103	73	103	30	315	173	311	239	366	330
FSM	240	240	176	387	261	387	222	86	168	123	334	6	3
INDONESIA	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
JAPAN	1,374	1,274	1,756	1,859	1,566	1,859	1,765	1,490	1,208	1,703	2,078	111	67
KIRIBATI	40	51	40	35	42	42	46	53	22	19	191	114	205
MARSHALL ISLANDS	175	216	435	400	307	400	402	158	155	290	168	71	32
NEW ZEALAND	22	329	346	214	228	346	98	289	208	196	210	68	26
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	388	585	584	1,130	672	1,130	1,271	404	670	592	801	80	22
PHILIPPINES	13	55	434	452	239	452	310	150	26	73	20	2	0
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1,304	1,287	1,158	1,246	1,249	1,249	1,082	742	1,398	1,513	1,728	205	65
SOLOMON ISLANDS	31	36	0	0	17	17	17	15	5	0	0	0	0
TUVALU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	4	5
USA	964	1,334	861	987	1,037	1,037	767	533	798	1,566	1,773	397	568
VANUATU	66	174	184	593	254	593	369	401	379	215	103	37	27
TOTAL	7,253	8,169	8,201	10,239	8,466	10,461	8,649	6,612	7,703	8,983	10,673	2,170	2,002

TABLE 2(a) -- Notes:

- 1. Source: Raised logsheet data. 2011 data are provisional.
- 2. The column labeled "CMM-2008-01" does not take into account paragraphs 6 and 7, and footnote 2 of CMM 2008-01
- 3. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 2 of CMM 2008-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP. However, in several cases, catches have not yet been attributed to the CCM responsible for the "charter or similar arrangements" since the flag state CCM has yet to advise that it has excluded these catches from their data (and thereby avoid double-counting).
- 4. Purse-seine days for Indonesia have been arbitrarily assigned 500 days for high seas according to Appendix A in the SC4 Statistics SWG Working paper WP-4 (Data relating to purse-seine effort on the high seas and in the zones of non-PNA member CCMs)
- 5. VMS-based estimates for the European Union (EU) were provided by email subsequent to SC4, and 1 degree square aggregate fishing data were provided in December 2008. The aggregate catch and effort data were used as the basis for EU estimates in this table to provide consistency with the other flag estimates also based on operational or 1 degree square aggregate fishing data.
- 6. The New Zealand purse seine fleet are covered by the reference in footnote 2 in paragraph 10 of CMM2008-01, and the days in Table 2 of CMM 2008-01. Using this footnote, New Zealand can use the days from 2003.
- 7. The International waters effort for the Philippines domestic fleet is not included since effort for years oter than 2004 are not available (refer to note on the Philippines in Table 2(b)).
- 8. During September 2012, USA and Chinese Taipei advised the WCPFC Secretariat of their estimates for 2011, which differ from the values above, and will be reviewed by SPC in due course.

Table 2(b). Limit estimates for the high seas and the zones of non-PNA CCMs (and non-WCPFC members) established by CMM-2008-01 between 20°N and 20°S average vessel days 2001-2004 or 2004)

	Vessel days												
_	National	Waters	High Seas (F	Pockets 1 &2)	High Seas (remainder)							
Entity	2004	2001-2004	2004	2001-2004	2004	2001-2004	SEE NOT						
AMERICAN SAMOA	-	- 1	-	-	-	-							
AUSTRALIA	-	- i	-	-	-	-							
CANADA I	-	- I_	-	-	-	-							
CHINA I	-	- 1	393	190	34	10							
CHINESE TAIPEI	-	-1	1,836	1,459	77	349							
CNMI		_ !	-	-	-	-							
COOK ISLANDS	6	73	-	- 1	-		_						
ECUADOR	-	- !	-	- 1	12	4	(1)						
EL SALVADOR	-		-	- 1	-	16							
EC-SPAIN	-		-	- 1	103	73	(2)						
FIJI	29	14	-	- 1	-	-							
FRENCH POLYNESIA	-	2	-	_ I	-	-							
FSM		-	343	213	40	47							
GUAM	-	- i	-	- 1		-							
INDONESIA I	6,363	-1	500	-	_	_ 1	(3)						
JAPAN	-	-1	1,715	1,396	144	171	(4)						
KIRIBATI I	-	. 1	32	40	3	2	()						
KOREA	_	.4	1,531	1,343	10	228	(5)						
MARSHALL ISLANDS	_	.1	140	125	258	178	(- /						
NAURU	_	. "	-	- [-	_							
NEW CALEDONIA	_	_1	_	- 1	_	_							
NEW ZEALAND	_		137	247	73	96	(6)						
NIUE I			137	247	, 3	-	(0)						
PALAU I		- 1		[]		_							
PHILIPPINES	5,477		4,659	237		2	(7)						
PNG I	5,477		1,029	576	93	87	(8)						
SAMOA	4	6	1,029		95	87	(8)						
i i	4	0		- 10		-							
SOLOMON ISLANDS			- 1	10	-	7							
TOKELAU	67	149	-	-	-	-							
TONGA	1	1	-	- [-	-							
TUVALU		-1	-	- [-	•						
USA I	342	396	507	448	480	618	(9)						
VANUATU I	23	7 I	316	129	256	116							
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	-	3	-	- [_	-	-	_						
z Non-WCPFC CCM	-	. I. I	-	- [33	33	(10)						
MIT ESTIMATE [CMM 2008-01]	1	2,523	1	3,266									

Table 2(b) - NOTES

Where not stated, the estimates of high seas effort have been determined using raised operational logsheet data held by the SPC, subject to interpretation of paragraph 6 and 7 of CMM 2008-01. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 2 of CMM 2008-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP.

1. ECUADOR

Values presented here are from Operational data provided to SPC under the IATTC-SPC data exchange agreement.

2. EU-SPAIN

[15 Oct 2008] Annual high seas effort by the EU fleet for period 2001-2007 provided (Sourced from VMS data). Source of EEZ coordinates used to determined high seas days unknown. Definition of "DAY" thought to be days at sea since the data are sourced from VMS.

[13 Aug 2009] The estimates of purse seine effort based on VMS data for 2004 and the average of 2001-2004 were 90 and 58 days, respectively. The estimates of purse seine effort based on aggregate catch/effort data for 2004 and the average of 2001-2004 were 103 and 73 days respectively. The estimates based on the aggregate catch/effort data appear in Table 2 of CMM 2008-01 and provide consistency with the other flag estimates - these estimates will be used until operational data are made available to provide a better estimate.

3. INDONESIA

WCPFC (SPC-OFP) does not have any operational catch/effort data for the Indonesia domestic purse seine fleet to determine the extent of activities by area, so the following methods have been used in the absence of the data.

1. National waters

For 2004, the average CPUE (SKJ+YFT+BET)/days = 24 MT/day in the tropical waters of the WCPFC Convention Area. Applying this to the total purse seine catch estimates for domestic Indonesia purse seine fishery in 2004 (164,721 mt) gives 6,363 days (after subtracting an arbitrary estimate of 500 days for activities on the high seas – see below).

For 2003-2006, the average CPUE (SKJ+YFT+BET)/days = 26.5 MT/day in the tropical waters of the WCPFC Convention Area. Applying this to the annual average purse seine catch estimate for domestic Indonesia purse seine fishery for 2003-2006 (170,243 mt) gives 5,924 days (after subtracting an arbitrary estimate of 500 days for activities on the high seas – see below).

2. High seas

WCPFC (SPC-OFP) doesn't have any effort data for the Indonesia domestic purse seine fleet but presumably they fish in the high seas enclave between FSM, PNG, Palau and Indonesia. If this effort is assumed to be similar to the effort of the Philippines fleet based in PNG, a value of 500 days could possibly be attributed to fishing in the high seas by the Indonesian fleet.

4.	JAPAN
	Complete operational logsheet data provided to the Commission on 16 th April 2009 in relation to CMM 2008-01. These data represent 100% coverage and therefore a better source of data to estimate high seas effort, so the estimates have been revised compared to information presented to WCPFC5.
5.	KOREA
	[12 Sep 2008] Advice from Korea Indicates that average fishing days from 2001 to 2004 are 1,571 days and fishing days in 2004 are 1,531 days. Yet to be reconciled since the source of EEZ coordinates used to estimate high seas days is unknown. Also we are not sure of their definition of "DAY". SPC estimates 1,234 days for 2004 and 1,230 as the average for 2001-2004.
6.	NEW ZEALAND
	The New Zealand purse seine fleet are covered by the reference in footnote 2 in paragraph 10 of CMM2008-01, and the days in Table 2 of CMM 2008-01. Using this footnote, New Zealand can use the days from 2003, which is 343 days – 247 days in high seas pockets 1&2 and 96 days in the remaining high seas areas.
7.	PHILIPPINES
	According to logsheet data provided to the WCPFC by the Philippines, the total high seas effort by the Philippines domestic and PNG-based fleets (as at August 2010) amounts to 5,647 days. The effort in national waters for 2004 according to the logsheet data are 1,075 days. However, the logsheet data have not been verified and do not represent 100% coverage and information to raise these data is currently not available.
	The estimate of high seas effort by the domestic Philippines purse seine fleet for 2004 provided by the Philippines is 4,659 days. The estimate for effort in national waters provided by the Philippines is 5,477 days. These estimates have been retained in Table 2(b) until such time when the recently-processed logsheet data can be completely verified and information on the logsheet coverage and how to raise the logsheet data is provided.
8.	PNG
	[20 Aug 2009] PNG provided revised purse-seine catch estimates for 2004–2007 in their 2008 provision of data to the WCPFC, which resulted in a change in the estimated purse seine effort.
9.	USA
	[13 Sep 2008] USA has provided a value of 1,066 days as the average for 2001-2004, but only 1,038 days have been determined using the data available to the WCPFC (SPC-OFP). The WCPFC (SPC-OFP) are currently working with US-NMFS to review the respective EEZ coordinates used in the process of determining high seas days.
	Effort limits cannot be applied to vessels operating under the US Multilateral purse-seine Treaty when in the national waters of Pacific Island countries, which is referenced in paragraphs 6 and 7 of CMM 2008-01.
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10. Other Non-WCPFC CCM

This entity relates to fleets based in the Eastern Pacific Ocean or IATTC-member country fleets providing data to IATTC, but excluding fleets for which the WCPFC already hold operational data (e.g. Vanuatu, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain and the USA).

Other fleets that may support purse seine effort on WCPO tuna stocks may include Malaysia and Vietnam but data are not available to include consideration of this possible effort here.

Days in national waters within the WCPFC Convention Area.

For 2001-2004, none of these fleets were licensed to fish in national waters according to information currently available, so no fishing activity by non-WCPFC CCM fleets has been attributed to national waters. (0 days)

For 2003-2006, none of these fleets were licensed to fish in national waters according to information currently available, so no fishing activity by non-WCPFC CCM fleets has been attributed to national waters. (0 days)

2. High Seas

From IATTC data, after removing El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain and Vanuatu fleet effort (which are already counted), the effort in 2004 for these fleets fishing in the WCPFC Convention Area was the same as the average effort for 2001-2004. For 2001-2004, the number of days effort in the WCPFC Convention Area was 33 days, according to aggregate data provided by IATTC data. (33 days).

For 2003-2006, the number of days effort in the WCPFC Convention Area was 21 days, according to best available operational and aggregate data provided by IATTC data.

Table 3. Reported longline catches (metric tonnes) of bigeye tuna in the WCPFC-CA, by flag.

CCM	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001- 2004	CMM 2008- 01 Attach. F	CMM 2008-01 (Curr.)	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2011 (excl.	CMM 2008-01 2011 limits	See Notes
AMERICAN SAMOA	75	196	242	227	185	185		134	181	218	132	249	487	1,176			(4)
AUSTRALIA	1,307	1,002	1,024	892	1,056	1,056	2,000	791	499	1,008	1,027	726	458	379	379	2,000	(10)
BELIZE	1,322	812	782	297	803	803	803	425	254	158	89	43	89	102	102	803	(12)
CHINA	2,227	2,312	8,965	11,748	6,313	9,314	11,748	7,520	13,378	10,535	10,798	15,289	13,924	11,139	11,139	8,224	(6),(9),(15),
CHINESE TAIPEI	12,435	16,645	14,429	20,992	16,125	15,854	16,125	15,498	14,295	14,760	15,229	13,319	11,552	11,275	11,275	11,288	(16)
COOK ISLANDS	1	56	204	394	164	164		220	166	238	292	217	192	961			(4)
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	0	0	0	42	11	11	2,000	17	62	62	77	46	15	10	10	2,000	(10)
FSM	651	759	656	542	652	652		182	172	1,395	970	1,395	899	1,269			(4)
FIJI	662	853	889	1,254	915	915		423	771	556	671	689	532	604			(4)
FRANCE (FRENCH POLYNESIA)	745	649	439	502	584	584		606	498	478	490	587	436	607			(4)
FRANCE (NEW CALEDONIA)	128	189	142	90	137	137		76	35	53	63	51	44	41			(4)
FRANCE (WALLIS AND FUTUNA)	0	0	0	0	0	137		0	0	0	0	0	0	6			(4)
NDONESIA	942	1,470	2,168	2,192	1,693	8,413	2,192	2,202	3,011	1,993	3,579	4,000	1,221	1,699	1,699	2,000	(6),(11),(19)
TAPAN	27,466	29,574	26,110	29,248	28,100	28,100	28,100	23,021	25,685	26,076	19,593	16,880	15,743	14,057	14,057	19,670	
KIRIBATI	0	. 0	1	. 0	. 0	. 0		0	. 0	0	44	0	. 3	70	•		(4)
MARSHALL ISLANDS	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	3	375	381	257	259			(4)
NAURU	6	3	10	0	5	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			(4)
NEW ZEALAND	481	201	204	177	266	266	2,000	175	177	213	133	253	132	174	174	2,000	(10)
NIUE	0	0	0	0	0	0		10	22	18	1	10	4	0			(4)
PALAU	21	1	1	7	8	8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			(4)
APUA NEW GUINEA	240	318	390	399	337	335		237	216	111	201	128	39	59			(4)
PHILIPPINES	59	59	59	59	59	343	2,000	59	59	59	59	59	59	0	0	2,000	(8),(10)
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	22,172	28,533	17,151	17,941	21,449	21,499	21,449	15,622	12,489	10,054	17,001	15,231	13,914	15,282	15,282	15,014	(16)
ZAMOA	185	137	110	104	134	134		64	128	101	106	117	108	71	•		(4)
SENEGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0		(13)
SOLOMON ISLANDS	187	401	385	294	317	476		3	0	0	0	0	481	481			(4),(16)
FONGA	191	215	94	40	135	135		125	117	129	81	38	24	18			(4)
TUVALU	0	0	0	0	0	135		0	0	0	0	0	0	105			(4)
JSA	2,418	4,396	3,618	4,181	3,653	4,181	4,181	4,462	4,381	5,381	4,649	3,741	3,577	3,566	3,566	3,763	(6), (17)
VANUATU	17	396	841	1,862	779	779		1,558	1,651	2,122	860	1,300	2,060	1,809			(4)
otal .	73,938	89.177	78.914	93,485	83,879	94,621	92,598	_	78,250	75,723	76,520	74,749	66,250	65,219	57,683	68,762	
VIETNAM	1,450	614	2,129	2,781		·		3,527	3,538	3,648	3,358	2,992	2,441	3,424			(14)

Table 3 - Notes:

- 1. Source: WCFPC Annual catch estimates as at 1st September 2012 (2011 data are provisional).
- 2. Catch estimates in red have been carried over from previous years.
- 3. Indonesia and Philippines have recently revised their estimates in recent years. (see the respective Annual Catch Estimate Workshop reports at (http://www.wcpfc.int/west-pacific-east-asia-oceanic-fisheries-management-project)
- 4. The limits in the column labeled "CMM 2008-01 2010 limits" and "CMM 2008-01 2011 limits" do not apply to small island developing State members and participating Territories according to paragraph 34 of CMM 2008-01.
- 5. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 2 of CMM 2008-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP. However, in several cases, catches have not yet been attributed to the CCM responsible for the "charter or similar arrangements" since the flag state CCM has yet to advise that it has excluded these catches from their data (and thereby avoid double-counting).
- 6. The year 2004 shall apply to China, the United States and Indonesia. (CMM 2008-01 Footnote 3).
- 7. Attachment F in the CMM 2008-01 (BASELINE LONGLINE BIGEYE TUNA CATCHES, BY FLAG) represents the bigeye catch estimates available at the time of establishing CMM 2008-01.
- 8. Estimates include archipelagic water catches which for some countries cannot be separated at this stage (e.g. Philippines).
- 9. For China, Para 36 overrides the reduction in catches listed in Para 33 in regards to 2009 and 2010 limits.
- 10. The catch limits established at 2,000t prior to 2010, remain at the level of 2,000t. (according to CMM 2008-01 Para. 32)
- 11. The catch limits reduced by 20% for 2010 that fall below 2,000t. are to be set at 2,000t. (Para. 38)
- 12. The catch limit set for Belize prior to 2009 is retained for 2009, according to WCFPC6 Report (Para. 27)
- 13. Senegal committed to limiting its fishing activities in the WCPF Convention Area to one longline vessel WCFPC5 Report (Para. 44)
- 14. The Vietnam longline fleet are understood to fish outside the WCFPC Convention Area (South China Sea).
- 15. Catches by the Chinese longline fleet in the Kiribati EEZ are included in the estimates.
- 16. Catches by chartered Chinese, Korean and Chinese-Taipei longline vessels licensed to fish in Solomon Islands waters have been attributed to the Solomon Islands for 2010 and 2011.
- 17. Para 35 applies to the US so the limit for 2010 will be a 10% reduction of the 2004 baseline catch in Attachment F.
- 18. Does not yet cover development of new fisheries in the waters of small-island developing states (e.g. Tokelau)
- 19. Indonesia bigeye tuna catch excludes catches in Archipelagic waters.

Table 4. Estimates of total annual catches (metric tonnes) of bigeye tuna in the WCPFC Statistical Area for fisheries other than longline and tropical purse seine.

								BIGEY	3					
GEAR	FLAG	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001- 2004	CMM 2008-01	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gillnet	Japan	3	12	11	5	8	2,000	6	11	3	13	7	2	2
Giinet	Vietnam		353	351	473	377	2,000	673	675	696	641	708	646	606
	Indonesia	10	16	24	24	19	2,000	28	28	23	35	33	34	68
	Philippines (large-fish)	349	336	472	263	355	355	670	555	521	637	330	284	225
Handline	Philippines (small-fish)	3,659	3,876	3,894	3,870	3,825	3,870	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,929	1,400	600
	USA	0	0	176	232	102	2,000	210	247	324	148	136	340	297
	Total	4,018	4,228	4,566	4,389	4,300	8,225	3,008	2,930	2,968	2,920	3,428	2,058	1,190
	Fiji	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	French Polynesia	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
_ , _ , [Indonesia	624	975	1,438	1,454	1,123	2,000	1,606	1,673	1,250	1,855	2,515	1,014	787
Pole-and- line	Japan	1,377	1,757	857	3,393	1,846	3,393	1,334	3,820	1,977	1,604	1,580	2,374	2,224
iine	Solomon Islands	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	37	0	0	0	0
	USA	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2,001	2,732	2,295	4,847	2,969	7,393	2,940	5,493	3,264	3,459	4,095	3,388	3,011
Ring-net	Philippines	285	37	385	311	255	2,000	336	823	713	322	291	218	579
Purse seine	Japan	805	967	1,348	1,114	1,059	2,000	542	1,141	1,971	400	339	354	423
	Japan	182	126	105	83	124	2,000	135	101	124	138	115	157	157
	Nauru	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Troll	Tuvalu	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	USA	226	586	37	149	250	2,000	85	56	63	74	59	118	110
	Total	408	712	142	232	374	8,000	220	157	187	212	174	275	267
	Australia	0	0	12	23	9	2,000	3	8	21	0	0	0	20
	French Polynesia	1	2	2	2	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Indonesia	13	21	31	31	24	2,000	10	11	81	16	144	110	444
Unclassified	Japan	26	23	26	21	24	2,000	100	39	65	80	98	84	84
	New Zealand	0	1	1	8	3	2,000	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
	Philippines	117	140	190	174	155	2,000	167	184	213	15	15	365	1
	Total		187	262	259	216	10,000	281	243	380	112	257	559	549
Total "other :	fisheries"	8,009	9,228	9,360	11,630	9,557	41,618	8,006	11,473	10,182	8,079	9,299	7,500	6,627
Percentage of	total WCPFC-CA	6	5	7	6			5	7	7	5	6	6	4
	WCPFC Bigeye Catch	144,692	170,654	138,674	182,761			151,745	162,845	143,498	156,369	153,779	133,420	151,533

TABLE 4 -- Notes:

- 1. Source: WCFPC Annual catch estimates as at 1st September 2012 (2011 data are provisional).
- 2. Catch estimates in red have been carried over from previous years.
- 3. French Polynesia 'pole-and-line' catches include the bonitier and poti marara fleets; both use various gear types (pole-and-line, troll, handline, harpoon, gill net).
- 4. Japan purse seine is north of 20°N.
- 5. Reference to the level of "less than 2,000 tonnes" mentioned in CMM-2008-01 paragraph 39 has been assumed to mean that fisheries taking less than 2,000 t. of bigeye should not exceed 2,000 t. of bigeye.
- 6. Indonesia and Philippines have recently revised their estimates (see the respective Annual Catch Estimate Workshop reports held during 2010, 2011 and 2012 at (http://www.wcpfc.int/west-pacific-east-asia-oceanic-fisheries-management-project)
- 7. A certain component of the Philippines catches listed in this table occur in Archipelagic Waters , but can not be separated from total Conventional Area Annual Catch Estimates at this stage.
- 8. The limits in the column labeled "CMM 2008-01" do not apply to small island developing State members and participating Territories according to paragraph 34 of CMM 2008-01.
- 9. The provision of estimates of fishing effort for 2009, 2010 and 2011, according of Para. 39 of CMM 2008-01, is only available for Japan purse-seine fishery at this stage.

Table 5. Estimates of total annual catches (metric tonnes) of yellowfin tuna in the WCPFC Statistical Area for fisheries other than longline and tropical purse seine.

								YELLOW	FIN					
GEAR	FLAG	2001	2002	2003	2004	Av. 2001- 2004	CMM 2008-01	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Gillnet	Japan	20	32	21	10	21	2,000	13	13	16	23	12	22	22
GIIIICC	Vietnam	549	585	581	784	625	2,000	982	985	1,016	935	1,033	942	884
Handline	Indonesia	513	800	1,180	1,194	922	2,000	1,393	1,384	1,147	1,097	3,256	1,651	1,658
	Philippines (large-fish)	8,914	9,943	12,540	13,099	11,124	13,099	12,990	14,498	16,853	15,712	7,768	11,314	10,577
	Philippines (small-fish)	38,904	41,173	41,375	41,137	40,647	41,137	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000	43,172	43,400	13,000
	USA	0	0	362	379	185	2,000	321	209	254	227	317	265	353
	Total	48,331	51,916	55,457	55,809	52,878	58,236	49,704	51,091	53,254	52,036	54,513	56,630	25,588
Pole-and-	Fiji	44	44	44	44	44		44	44	44	44	0	0	0
	French Polynesia	84	99	77	142	101		104	126	152	83	77	53	42
	Indonesia	2,355	3,675	5,421	5,482	4,233	5,482	6,581	5,166	5,332	4,590	6,045	3,381	6,983
	Japan	3,136	3,375	2,868	3,040	3,105	3,105	3,647	4,340	3,501	3,566	5,059	4,567	4,204
	Solomon Islands	153	405	669	257	371		538	734	321	189	0	0	166
	USA	2	2	33	17	14	2,000	68	3	23	23	17	0	0
	Total	5,774	7,600	9,112	8,982	7,867	10,587	10,982	10,413	9,373	8,495	11,198	8,001	11,395
Ring-net	Philippines	2,727	1,995	3,866	4,560	3,287	4,560	5,979	6,175	6,652	8,421	7,347	5,363	5,677
Purse seine	Japan	2,564	2,300	3,619	2,706	2,797	2,797	3,128	3,235	1,766	4,696	2,577	1,473	2,837
	Japan	2,840	2,524	2,683	2,294	2,585	2,585	2,094	2,262	2,297	2,436	2,534	3,167	3,167
	Nauru	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	2	4	4	4
Troll	Tuvalu	0	0	0	0			11	3	9	10	12	12	12
	USA	832	600	373	367	543	2,000	358	295	501	444	470	427	485
	Total	3,672	3,124	3,056	2,661	3,128	4,585	2,463	2,560	2,807	2,892	3,020	3,610	3,668
Unclassified	Australia	2	1	5	11	5	2,000	1	3	2	0	0	0	12
	French Polynesia	264	307	211	412	299		288	419	370	409	400	445	356
	Indonesia	473	738	1,088	1,100	850	2,000	1,142	1,240	1,209	1,245	5,187	3,951	6,000
	Japan	277	285	360	290	303	2,000	325	281	348	519	421	524	524
	New Zealand	8	1	1	22	8	2,000	3	0	0	2	0	0	0
	Philippines	1,236	1,420	1,798	1,849	1,576	2,000	1,775	1,956	2,257	1,327	1,327	1,500	721
Total		2,260	2,752	3,463	3,684	3,040	10,000	3,534	3,899	4,186	3,502	7,335	6,420	7,613
Total "other	fisheries"	65,897	70,304	79,175	79,196	73,643	94,765	76,785	78,371	79,070	81,000	87,035	82,461	57,684
Percentage o	f total WCPFC-CA	13	15	15	16			13	15	14	14	17	15	13
	WCPFC Yellowfin Catch	519,237	483,201	524,619	505,003			602,892	520,290	548,761	594,640	505,586	535,514	430,506

TABLE 5 -- Notes:

- 1. Source: WCFPC Annual catch estimates as at 1st September 2012 (2011 data are provisional).
- 2. Catch estimates in red have been carried over from previous years.
- 3. Indonesia and Philippines have recently revised their estimates (see the respective Annual Catch Estimate Workshop reports at (http://www.wcpfc.int/west-pacific-east-asia-oceanic-fisheries-management-project)
- 4. The limits in the column labeled "CMM 2008-01" do not apply to small island developing State members and participating Territories according to paragraph 34 of CMM 2008-01.
- 5. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 5 of CMM 2008-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP. However, in several cases, catches have not yet been attributed to the CCM responsible for the "charter or similar arrangements" since the flag state CCM has yet to advise that it has excluded these catches from their data (and thereby avoid double-counting).
- 6. Reference to the level of "less than 2,000 tonnes" mentioned in CMM-2008-01 paragraph 32 has been assumed to mean that fisheries taking less than 2,000 t. of yellowfin should not exceed 2,000 t. of yellowfin.
- 7. Unclassified Indonesian catches of yellowfin in 2004 are considerably reduced because these catches were attributed to other gear types, mainly purse seine. This may suggest that unclassified catches prior to 2004 also contain large components by purse seine.
- 8. French Polynesia 'pole-and-line' catches include the bonitier and poti marara fleets; both use various gear types (pole-and-line, troll, handline, harpoon, gill net).
- 9. Japan purse seine is north of 20°N.
- 10. A certain component of the Philippines catches listed in this table occur in Archipelagic Waters , but can not be separated from total Conventional Area Annual Catch Estimates at this stage.
- 11. The provision of estimates of fishing effort for 2009, 2010 and 2011, according of Para. 39 of CMM 2008-01, is only available for Japan purse-seine fishery at this stage.

Table 6. Reported longline catches (metric tonnes) of yellowfin tuna in the WCPFC-CA, by flag.

					Av. 2001-								2011 (excl.	01 2011	
CCM	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	SIDs)	limits	See Notes
AMERICAN SAMOA	188	485	497	888	515	526	513	640	333	398	473	437			(4)
AUSTRALIA	2,819	3,531	3,681	2,356	3,097	1,499	1,830	1,390	1,650	1,387	1,359	1,858	1,858	3,097	
BELIZE	957	720	943	208	707	298	106	273	129	121	28	13	13	2,000	(7), 14
CHINA	1,919	1,844	3,358	4,048	2,792	2,446	4,055	2,768	5,007	7,958	2,576	4,598	4,598	2,792	(10),(11)
CHINESE TAIPEI	22,326	21,993	22,149	22,975	22,361	19,571	18,654	16,668	16,411	19,693	19,974	21,321	21,321	22,361	(11)
COOK ISLANDS	1	42	178	506	182	413	262	290	247	197	319	2,052			(4)
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY	0	0	0	23	6	1	127	127	10	7	3	0	0	2,000	(14)
FSM	338	164	276	185	241	99	270	548	328	583	406	636			(4)
FIJI	2,082	2,027	2,482	4,164	2,689	1,989	2,231	1,721	2,763	2,564	2,144	2,516			(4)
FRANCE (FRENCH POLYNESIA)	967	507	621	1,066	790	793	690	527	447	716	418	491			(4)
FRANCE (NEW CALEDONIA)	570	572	754	631	632	448	414	393	424	487	505	585			(4)
FRANCE (WALLIS AND FUTUNA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4			(4)
INDONESIA	4,001	6,243	9,209	9,313	7,192	10,762	9,482	10,371	12,689	18,221	14,041	13,750	13,750	7,192	(13)
JAPAN	18,096	15,810	16,803	15,209	16,480	14,792	13,462	13,725	11,820	13,622	16,872	10,458	10,458	16,480	
KIRIBATI	2	. 0	. 2	. 0	1	0	. 0	. 0	7	. 0	4	115			(4)
MARSHALL ISLANDS	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	91	120	117	99			(4)
NAURU	5	2	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			(4)
NEW ZEALAND	131	27	39	36	58	36	3	25	11	3	6	3	6	2,000	(14)
NIUE	0	0	0	0	0	34	42	30	8	20	8	0			(4)
PALAU	41	3	19	28	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			(4)
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1,812	1,738	1,747	2,318	1,904	1,222	2,139	1,539	2,259	2,714	2,147	2,303			(4)
PHILIPPINES	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	484	. 0	0	2,000	(6), (14)
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	13,768	15,497	12,134	10,058	12,864	13,329	9,529	8,817	7,846	10,032	7,644	7,881	7,881	12,864	(11)
SAMOA	470	369	293	444	394	199	264	305	317	412	386	395			(4)
SENEGAL	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	(8), (14)
SOLOMON ISLANDS	159	401	258	440	315	6	0	0	0	0	3,834	3,834			(4), (11)
TONGA	259	263	263	163	237	219	227	341	291	109	47	171			(4)
TUVALU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286			(4)
USA	1,016	572	809	694	773	698	937	833	836	429	462	737	737	2,000	(14)
VANUATU	49	778	1,315	1,322	866	936	799	967	539	514	788	1,269			(4)
Total	72,460	74,072	78,320	77,563	75,604	70,806	66,523	62,788	64,947	80,791	75,045	75,812	60,622	76,785	. ,
VIETNAM	8,292	9,756	•	11,122	- , , , -	·	10,930		•	9,244	·	10,576			(9)

Table 6 - Notes:

- 1. Source: WCFPC Annual catch estimates as at 1st September 2012 (2011 data are provisional).
- 2. Catch estimates in red have been carried over from previous years.
- 3. Indonesia and Philippines have recently revised their estimates (see the respective Annual Catch Estimate Workshop reports at (http://www.wcpfc.int/west-pacific-east-asia-oceanic-fisheries-management-project)
- 4. The limits in the column labeled "CMM 2008-01 2010 limits" do not apply to small island developing State members and participating Territories according to paragraph 6 of CMM 2008-01.
- 5. Catches and effort of vessels operating under charters and similar arrangements have been attributed to host island states or territories in accordance with paragraph 2 of CMM 2008-01 using the best information available to SPC-OFP. However, in several cases, catches have not yet been attributed to the CCM responsible for the "charter or similar arrangements" since the flag state CCM has yet to advise that it has excluded these catches from their data (and thereby avoid double-counting).
- 6. Estimates include archipelagic water catches which for some countries cannot be separated at this stage (e.g. Philippines).
- 7. The catch limit set for Belize prior to 2009 is retained for 2009, according to WCFPC6 Report (Para. 27)
- 8. Senegal committed to limiting its fishing activities in the WCPF Convention Area to one longline vessel WCFPC5 Report (Para. 44)
- 9. The Vietnam longline fleet are understood to fish outside the WCFPC Convention Area (South China Sea).
- 10. Catches by the Chinese longline fleet in the Kiribati EEZ are included in the estimates.
- 11. Catches by chartered Chinese, Korean and Chinese-Taipei longline vessels licensed to fish in Solomon Islands waters have been attributed to the Solomon Islands for 2010 and 2011.
- 12. Does not yet cover development of new fisheries in the waters of small-island developing states (e.g. Tokelau)
- 13. Indonesia yellowfin tuna catch excludes catches in Archipelagic waters.
- 14. Reference to the level of "less than 2,000 tonnes" mentioned in CMM-2008-01 paragraph 32 has been interpreted to mean that fisheries taking less than 2,000 t. of yellowfin.