

**JOINT IATTC AND WCPFC-NC WORKING GROUP MEETING ON THE
MANAGEMENT OF PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA
ELEVENTH SESSION (JWG11)**

8 – 11 July 2026
Nagasaki, Japan (Hybrid)

REPORT ON CMM 2024-01 (PACIFIC BLUEFIN TUNA)

IATTC-NC-JWG11-2026-DP09

CHINESE TAIPEI



農業部漁業署

FISHERIES AGENCY

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June [12], 2026

Ms. Rhea Moss-Christian

Executive Director

Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission

P. O. Box 2356, Kolonia,

Pohnpei 96941,

Federated States of Micronesia

Subject: Annual Report of Pacific Bluefin Tuna Measure

Dear Ms. Moss-Christian,

In accordance with paragraph 15 of Conservation and Management Measure for Pacific Bluefin Tuna (CMM 2024-01), this is to provide a report of the annual measures we have taken to implement paragraph 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 17 of this CMM as well as the results of international trade of the products derived from Pacific Bluefin tuna that we monitored.

Best regards,

Ming-Fen Wu

Ming-Fen Wu

Director

Distant water Fisheries Division

Fisheries Agency of Taiwan

Encl.

Annual Report on the Implementation of the Conservation and Management Measure for Pacific Bluefin Tuna (CMM 2024-01)

Chinese Taipei

1. Specified in paragraph 2 of CMM 2024-01, to ensure the total fishing effort by our vessels fishing for Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF) in the area north of the 20 degrees north would not exceed the 2002-2004 annual average levels, we have imposed a regulation to limit the number of our vessels fishing for PBF to stay below 660 and to require our fishing vessels to obtain prior approval to fish for this species since 2010.
2. With regards to paragraph 3 of CMM 2024-01, we have provided our implementation on these requirements below.
 - (1) Regarding the requirement of the catch limit of PBF less than 30 kg, including the requirement to control the catch of age-0 fish under the 2002–2004 levels and monitor recruitment of juveniles, as set forth in paragraph 10 and 11 of CMM 2024-01, please note that our catches of PBF are all larger than 30 kg. Besides, we have imposed a regulation to prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel, or landing any Pacific bluefin tuna less than 30 kg since 2015. In addition, this Agency has actively participated in ISC and JWG meetings to obtain relevant information in a timely manner.
 - (2) Regarding the catch limit requirements for Pacific bluefin tuna (PBF) of 30 kg or larger, as set forth in paragraph 3 of CMM 2024-01, our initial annual catch limit for 2025 shall be 2,947 metric tonnes. However, given that our total catch of PBF weighing 30 kg or more in 2024 amounted to 2,262 metric tonnes, exceeding our initial annual catch limit for 2024 by 297 metric tonnes, the overage of 297 metric tonnes has been deducted from the catch limit of 2025. Therefore, the adjusted catch limit for PBF larger than 30kg would be 2,650. As our total catch for this stock in 2025 was 2,339 metric tonnes, we have not exceeded our catch limits and therefore compliant with the obligations set out in paragraph 3 of CMM 2024-01.
 - (3) To prevent similar incidents of 2024 from occurring in the future, the Fisheries Agency has amended the relevant regulations in 2025. Key changes include lowering the threshold for announcing the cessation date of PBF fishing from 90% to 85% of the initial annual catch limit. In addition, the amendments grant

the central competent authority the discretion to strengthen both the quantity and the application requirements of catch tags once the total annual catch reaches 70% of the initial annual catch limit.

3. With respect to paragraphs 4 of CMM 2024-01, our understanding is that paragraph 4 applies only to CCMs with an annual catch limit for PBF of less than 200 metric tonnes, which does not apply in our case, given that paragraph 3 has already stipulated our annual catch limit for PBF is 2,947 metric tonnes.
4. As specified in paragraph 8 of CMM 2024-01, all CCMs, except Japan, shall implement the limits outlined in paragraph 3 on a calendar-year basis. In accordance with this requirement, this Agency has implemented the catch limits stipulated in paragraph 3 from January 1 to December 31 each year.
5. For the reporting requirements specified in paragraph 9 of CMM 2024-01, our data are provided as attached.
6. For paragraph 12 of CMM 2024-01, to prevent the commercial transaction of PBF and its products that undermine the effectiveness of this CMM, our domestic regulation requires importers to get prior approval from this Agency. To apply for such approval, the importer is required to provide the catch documentation issued by exporting countries, or copy of the documentation validated by the country of last re-export if the catch or product is not imported from country of origin.
7. For paragraph 14 of CMM 2024-01, the following measures have been taken to ensure the data quality of Pacific bluefin tuna fisheries.
 - (1) We have introduced Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) for the Pacific bluefin tuna. When Pacific bluefin tuna is caught, it shall be tagged appropriately, and the related information, such as the tag number, catch location, time, estimated weight and length shall be reported by the captain to fishery radio stations.
 - (2) Before the catch is landed, captains shall notify this Agency the estimated landing date and port via fishery radio stations so as to enable dispatch of staff for the verification of catch and the related information at domestic fishing ports. Several on-site staff are responsible for measuring the length and weight at landing sites in Taiwan for several years and most of the Pacific bluefin tuna landed in Taiwan have been checked by our authorized staff. In addition, the Catch Documentation shall be validated before the catch is first sold, either to domestic or foreign market. Through this program, the data collection of individual weight and length of PBF has been improved. The abovementioned scheme also applies to our other coastal fisheries that bycatch PBF incidentally. Besides, we have imposed a regulation in 2017 that the longline fishing vessels

landed their catches shall be limited to four designated domestic ports.

8. For paragraph 17 of CMM 2024-01, our delegation has attended the meetings of IATTC and the WCPFC-IATTC joint meetings to exchange opinions and to discuss Pacific bluefin tuna issues with the IATTC contracting parties.
9. Finally, the international trade of the products derived from Pacific bluefin tuna is monitored, and the result provides that in 2025 around 2.2 metric tons of PBF were exported. About 6.1 metric tons of PBF were imported from other CCMs in the same year.

**Compiled Information on Pacific Bluefin Tuna
(Fishing Effort and Catch)**

Table 1. Fishing effort by vessels fishing for Pacific bluefin tuna *in the area north of 20° N in the Convention Area*

Fishery	Unit of fishing effort ¹	Baseline fishing effort (Para 2, CMM 2023-02)			Fishing effort Para 5, CMM 2023-02		
		2002	2003	2004	2023	2024	2025*
Chinese Taipei							
Longline	No. of vessels	684	659	632	486	486	502

Table 2. Catches (mt), including discards, of Pacific bluefin tuna *in the Convention Area* (include all the fisheries in the previous table, plus all other fisheries that catch any Pacific bluefin tuna)

Fishery	All catches (Para 5, CMM 2023-02)						All catches Para 5, CMM 2023-02					
	2002		2003		2004		2023		2024		2025*	
	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg	<30kg	≥30kg
Chinese Taipei												
Longline	0	1,523	0	1,863	0	1,714	0	2,117	0		0	
Other coastal fisheries	0	4	0	21	0	3	0	5	0		0	
<i>Total</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,527</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,884</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,717</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,122</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,262</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>2,339</i>

*: Preliminary estimation.

¹ e.g., sets, fishing days, vessels