

South Pacific Albacore Data Summaries

SPC-OFP

WCPFC-SPAA01 First South Pacific
Albacore Allocation Workshop

Wellington, New Zealand 25-26 June

Background

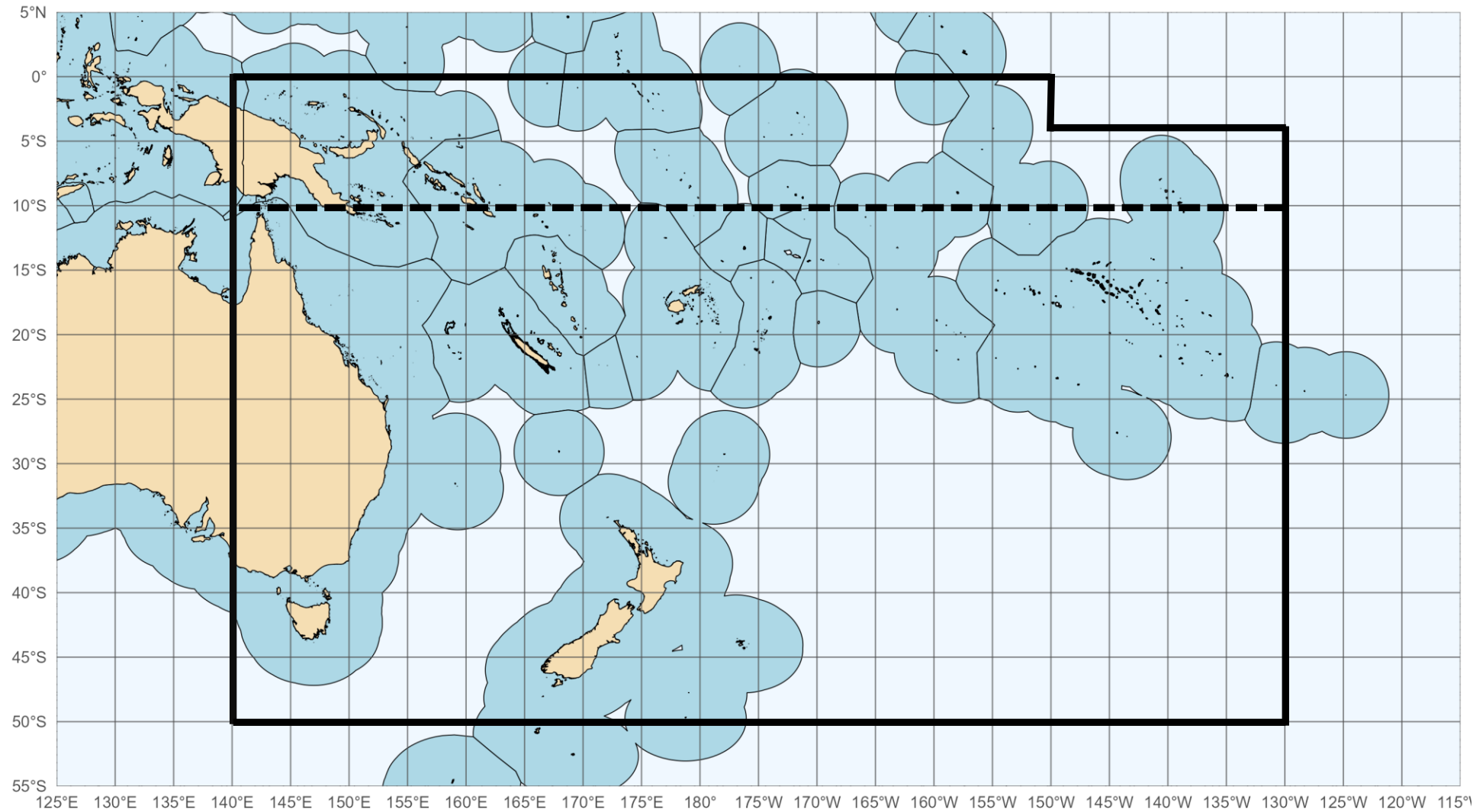
- Present summaries of SPA catch and effort to support allocation process
 - Remind members of the process of running the management procedure this year
 - Receive guidance on other summaries needed to assist discussions over remainder of year
 - direct summaries, criteria for allocation – across EEZ's, within high seas
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- **TOR – WCPFC22-2025-OUTCOMES-ATTACHMENT18**

Data input

2. In order to facilitate discussions at the Workshop, the Science Services Provider is asked to provide a full complement of EEZ and high seas catch and effort data, at least one month before the workshop.
3. CCMs may request the Secretariat to provide any other data or information they deem necessary relevant to discussions at the Workshop.

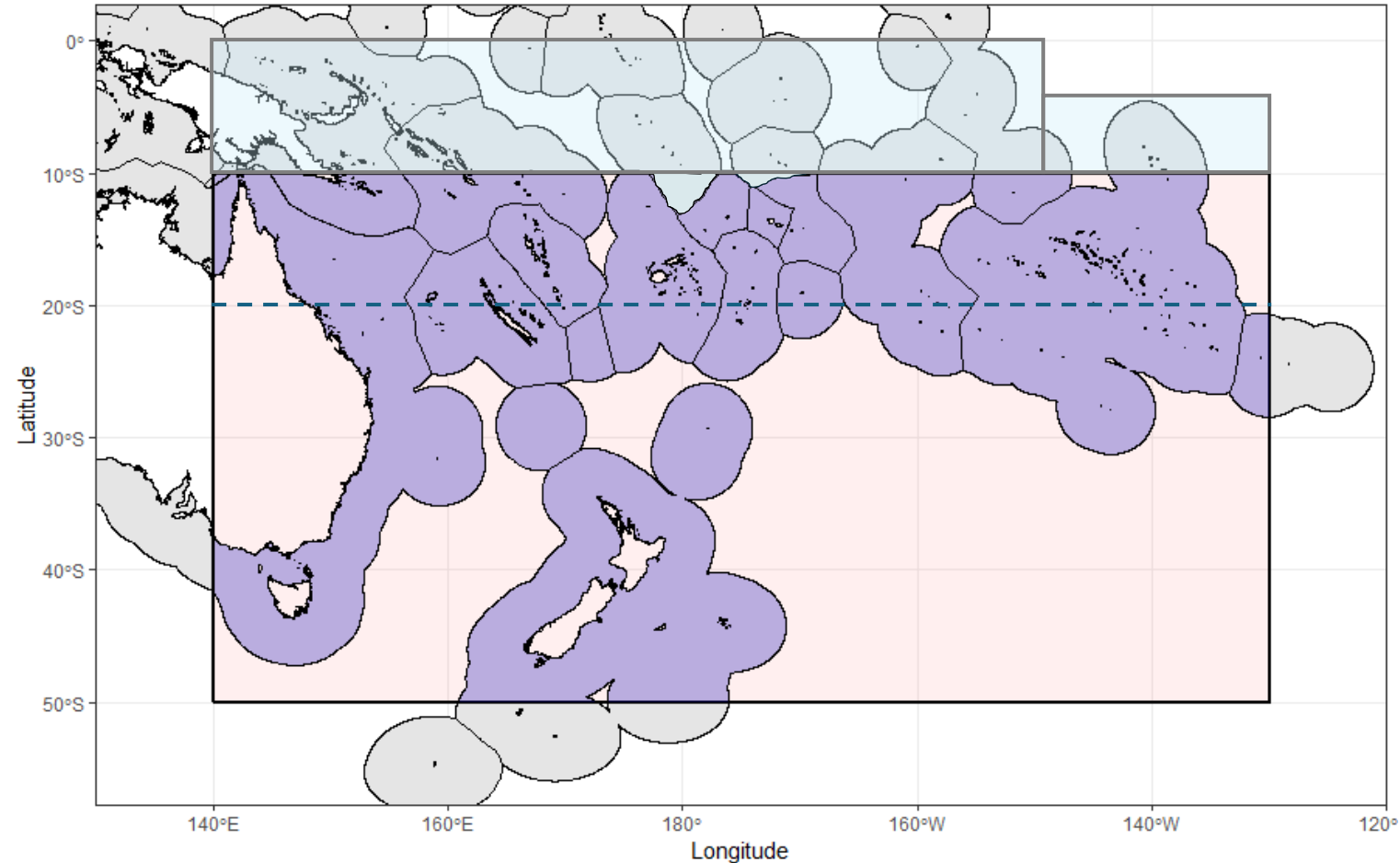
Aggregate 5x5 data – stock assessments / MSE

- This is considered the most appropriate for most modelling purposes
- Used in MP testing and aligns with MP output
- But difficult to assign to zones – too coarse – 5x5
- So limited use for allocation discussions



Annual catch estimates by EEZ

- Data product calculated from flag-based ACE's and consideration of spatial patterns (logsheets)
- Methods required over long time period with changes in data quality
- Note that special areas require extra modifications
- Modify ACE's using logsheets – e.g. % above and below 10°S



Summary of tables provided in IP-01

▪ Covers two main aspects:

1. Zone-based estimates for all EEZs and high seas (high seas zones aggregated)

- South of the equator
- South of 10°S (note that TK and TV included)
- South of 20°S (Rev1 request of JP and US)

2. Flag-based estimates on the high seas (high seas zones aggregated)

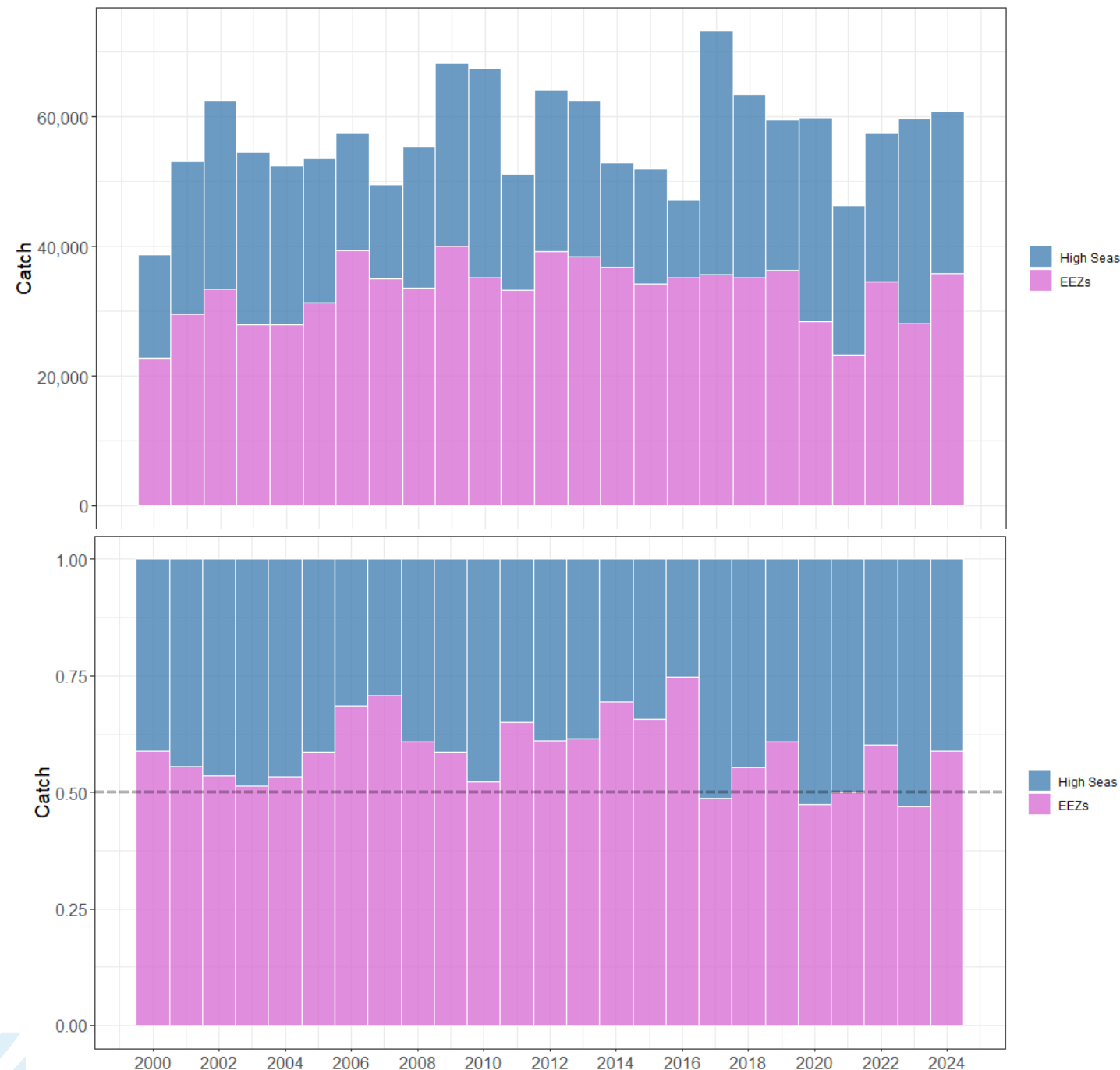
3. Also flag-based catches in zones from 2000 – similar to Table 6 of albacore trends SC paper (SC21-SA-IP-09) [Rev1 request of JP]

Important considerations

- Includes longline and troll
- Excludes catches in archipelagic waters
- Flag-based catch estimates subject to difficulties - chartering (particularly conditional chartering)
- Includes the overlap area
- Tokelau / Tuvalu south of 10°S
- Misplaced logsheets

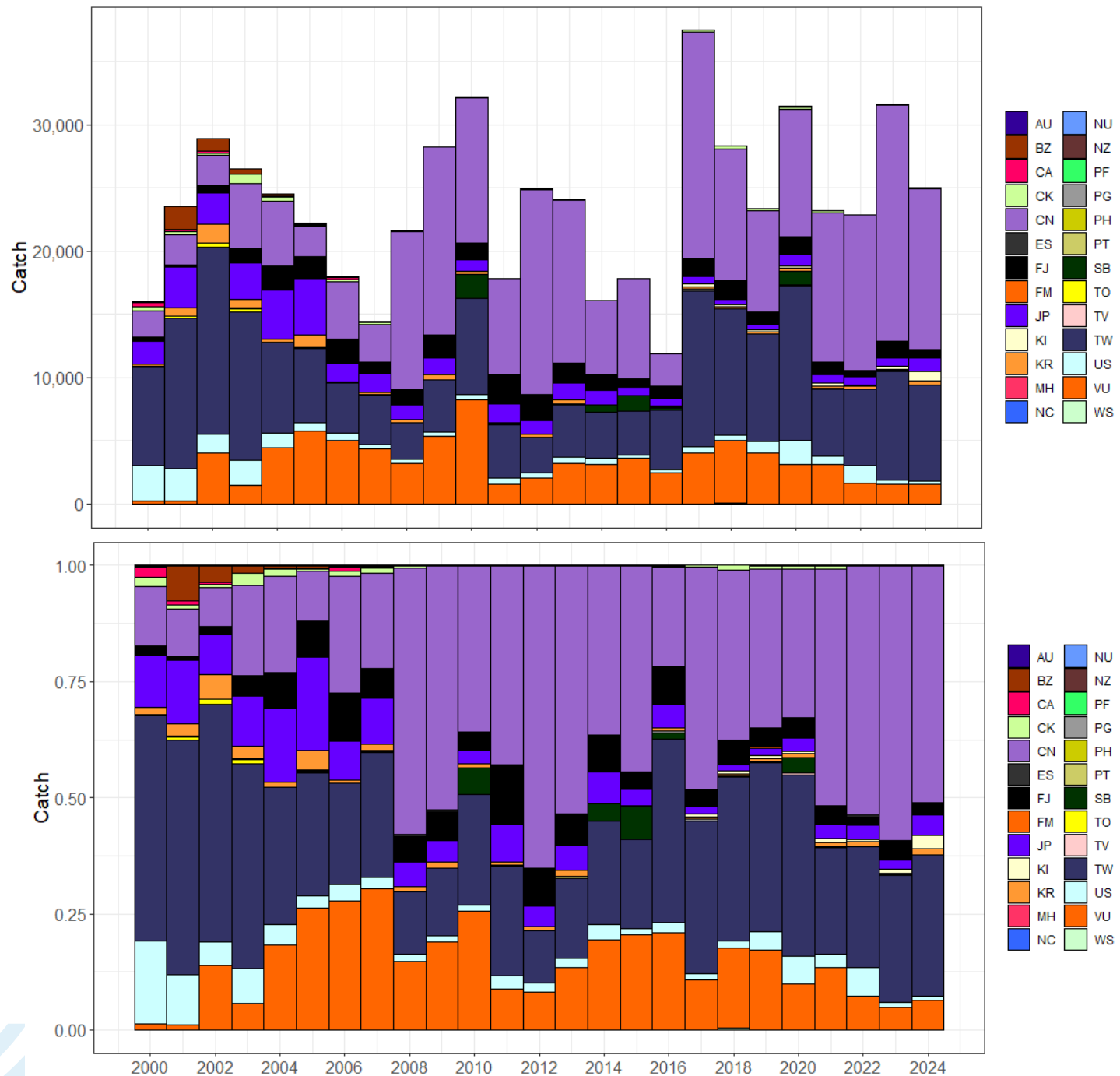
EEZ vs High Seas (<10°S)

- Historically (since 2000) the EEZ % was around 59%
- More recently has dropped slightly ~ 53% (last 5 years)
- Note that the effort is more concentrated in EEZs (catch per set much higher in HS)
- Tables 1 (equator) and 2 (10°S) show the EEZ breakdown
- Spread across a very high number of EEZs
- Interannual variability notable



Flag-based catch histories on the high seas (<10°S)

- High seas catches have been highly variable
- Dominated by Chinese Taipei, China, and to a lesser extent Vanuatu, Fiji and Japan



Reminder of the SPA MP – to give an overall TAC

- Being run now
- Present to SC22

56,096 mt
Inc. Troll
↓
Mean 2020-22
(exc. TK/TV)

CMM 2025-01 – SPA MP

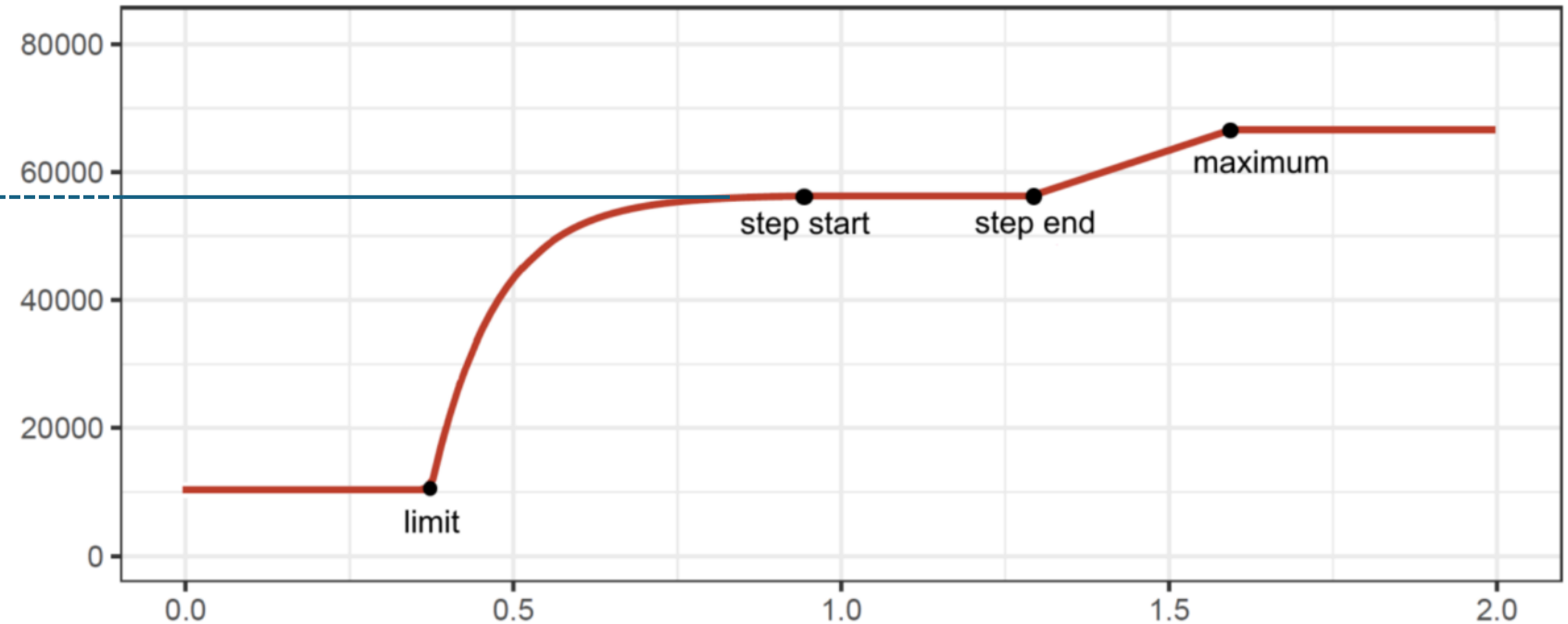


Figure 2. Harvest control rule.

Relative SB/SB_{F=0}

↓
Relative to 2017-19 SB/SB_{f=0}

Reminder of the SPA MP – to give an overall TAC

- Reference year for constraints is **2024**
- Constraints:
[-5% , +10%]

57,139 mt
exc. TK/TV

CMM 2025-01 – SPA MP

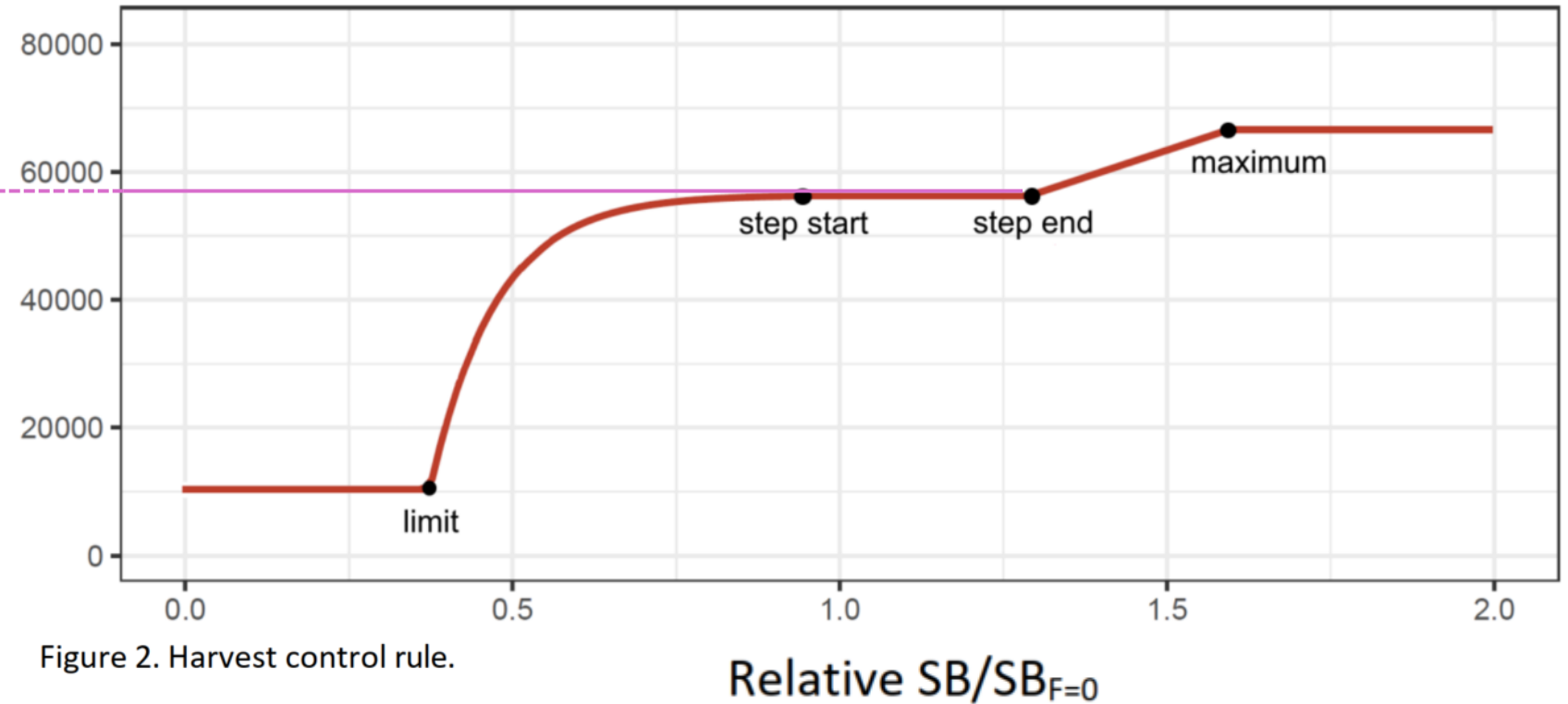


Figure 2. Harvest control rule.

Summary

- Catch and effort summaries for several spatial areas presented
- Additional summaries requested by 2 CCM's
- Dashboards can be (further) developed for members if desired and once firm scenarios are put forward
- Data summaries are subject to change – consider a “cut-off date”
- Consider additional summaries or analyses to support further discussion

Thank you