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**ADDITIONAL DATA SUMMARIES REQUESTED  
FOR DISCUSSIONS ON THE CMM FOR TROPICAL TUNAS**

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**WCPFC-SC10-2014/ SC10-WCPFC10-02**

**SPC-OFP**



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**ADDITIONAL DATA SUMMARIES REQUESTED**  
**FOR DISCUSSIONS ON THE CMM FOR TROPICAL TUNAS**

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WCPFC10-2013-28\_rev1<sup>1</sup>  
29 November 2013

The following additional data summaries have been produced in response to formal requests to the WCPFC Secretariat by FFA member countries.

**Table 1. Reported longline catches (metric tonnes) of bigeye tuna in the WCPO (that is, the WCPFC area, excluding the overlap), by flag.**

**Table 2. Longline bigeye tuna catch limits (2017 and thereafter) for the WCPFC Area - (i) including the overlap area, and (ii) excluding the overlap area**

**Table 4. Non-SID Purse seine and Longline vessel limits proposed under the CMM on tropical tuna**

The following data summary is a compilation of information specified in candidate tropical tuna CMM draft proposals, as requested by the WCPFC Secretariat.

**Table 3. Estimated change in purse-seine FAD sets and longline bigeye tuna catch, and the estimated overfishing removed resulting from combinations of FAD and longline levels specified in candidate tropical tuna CMM draft proposals.**

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<sup>1</sup> Includes updates to Table 2 and Table 3, as well as clarifications on the requesting parties for the additional tables

Table 1. Reported longline catches (metric tonnes) of bigeye tuna in the WCPO (that is, the WCPFC area, excluding the overlap), 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	2012	2012 (excl. SIDs)	CMM 2012-01 limits	See Notes
AMERICAN SAMOA	75	196	242	227	185	185		134	181	218	132	249	487	1,269	1,505			(4)
AUSTRALIA	1,307	1,002	1,024	892	1,056	1,056	2,000	791	499	1,008	1,027	726	458	379	482	482	2,000	(10)
BELIZE	1,322	812	782	297	803	803	803	425	254	158	89	43	89	102	132	132	803	(12)
CHINA	2,227	2,312	4,402	11,041	4,996	9,314	11,041	6,612	12,219	8,983	9,028	14,176	12,266	7,870	11,190	11,190	9,937	(6), (9), (15), (16)
COOK ISLANDS	1	56	204	394	164	164		220	166	238	292	217	192	394	333			(4)
EUROPEAN UNION	0	0	0	42	11	11	2,000	17	62	62	67	42	42	42	42	42	2,000	(10)
FSM	651	759	656	542	652	652		182	172	1,395	970	1,395	899	1,269	948			(4)
FIJI	662	853	889	1,254	915	915		721	771	556	671	768	539	604	1,588			(4)
FRENCH POLYNESIA	61	261	93	96	128	584		77	110	135	124	98	121	149	183			(4)
INDONESIA	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	3,681	3,681	5,889	(6), (11), (19)
JAPAN	24,596	27,098	24,381	26,769	25,711	28,100	25,711	21,564	24,069	24,288	18,372	15,689	14,149	15,472	11,080	11,080	17,998	
KIRIBATI	0	0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	44	0	3	70	451			(4)
MARSHALL ISLANDS	0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	3	375	381	257	259	335			(4)
NAURU	6	3	10	0	5	5		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			(4)
NEW CALEDONIA	128	189	142	90	137	137		76	35	53	63	51	44	41	49			(4)
NEW ZEALAND	481	201	204	177	266	266	2,000	175	177	213	133	253	132	174	154	154	2,000	(10)
NIUE	0	0	0	0	0	0		10	22	35	51	10	4	0	0			(4)
PALAU	21	1	1	7	8	8		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			(4)
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	240	318	390	399	337	335		237	216	111	201	128	39	59	119			(4)
PHILIPPINES	59	59	59	59	59	343	2,000	59	59	59	59	59	59	0	248	248	2,000	(8), (10)
PORTUGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	17	17	2,000	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	15,967	25,147	14,630	13,406	17,288	21,499	17,288	14,415	12,725	11,211	15,171	14,589	12,103	13,789	16,471	16,471	12,101	(16)
SAMOA	185	137	110	104	134	134		64	128	101	106	117	108	71	54			(4)
SENEGAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		(13)
SOLOMON ISLANDS	187	401	385	294	317	476		3	0	0	0	0	481	481	0			(4), (16)
TONGA	191	215	94	40	135	135		125	117	129	81	38	24	18	10			(4)
TUVALU	0	0	0	0	0	135		0	0	0	0	0	0	105	1,408			(4)
CHINESE TAIPEI	10,336	12,985	11,599	17,755	13,169	15,854	13,169	12,769	12,499	13,011	14,599	12,736	9,693	10,215	10,353	10,353	9,218	(16)
USA	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	3,565	3,654	3,654	3,763	(6), (17)
VANUATU	17	396	841	1,661	729	779		1,384	1,372	1,708	693	1,020	1,132	1,706	1,944			(4)
WALLIS AND FUTUNA	0	0	0	0	0	137		0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0			(4)
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,080</b>	<b>79,267</b>	<b>66,925</b>	<b>81,920</b>	<b>72,548</b>	<b>94,621</b>	<b>84,385</b>	<b>66,724</b>	<b>73,248</b>	<b>71,051</b>	<b>70,576</b>	<b>70,526</b>	<b>58,119</b>	<b>59,811</b>	<b>66,431</b>	<b>57,504</b>	<b>69,709</b>	
VIETNAM	1,450	614	2,129	2,781				3,527	3,538	3,648	3,358	2,992	2,441	3,424	3,761			(14)

**Notes:**

1. Source: WCPPO Annual catch estimates as at 17th November 2013.
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 2012-01 limits" do not apply to small island developing State members and participating Territories according to paragraph 34 of CMM 2008-01 and CMM 2012-01.
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 WCPFC 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.
20. Korea and Chinese Taipei will voluntarily restrict its catch level at 2% less than the catch limits specified here in 2013.

**Table 2. Longline bigeye tuna catch limits (2017 and thereafter) for the WCPFC Area - (i) including the overlap area, and (ii) excluding the overlap area**

CCM	Including overlap area	Excluding overlap area
AUSTRALIA	2,000	2,000
BELIZE		803
CHINA	6,461	6,073
EUROPEAN UNION	2,000	2,000
INDONESIA	5,048	5,048
JAPAN	16,860	15,427
NEW ZEALAND	2,000	2,000
PHILIPPINES	2,000	2,000
REPUBLIC OF KOREA		10,373
CHINESE TAIPEI	9,675	7,901
USA	2,300	2,300

**Notes**

1. On the 8<sup>th</sup> July 2013, the Republic of Korea notified their option for the WCPFC limit to exclude the overlap area. (The IATTC rules for the overlap area will apply in this case).
2. Belize is a member of IATTC and a cooperating non-member of WCPFC, so the rules of the IATTC apply in the overlap area between WCPFC and IATTC.

**Table 3. Estimated change in purse-seine FAD sets and longline bigeye tuna catch, and the estimated overfishing removed resulting from combinations of FAD and longline levels specified in candidate tropical tuna CMM draft proposals.**

Examined scenario for 2017	% change from 2011		% BET overfishing removed
	FAD sets	LL catch	
1 'Joint draft': 5mth FAD closure + high seas (HS) closure, longline limits + 2012 for others	-37	3	80
2 'Joint draft': 5mth FAD closure + HS closure, longline limits or 2012 if lower + 2012 for others	-37	-14	94
3 'Joint draft': FAD set limits + HS closure, longline limits + 2012 for others	-26	3	57
4 'Joint draft': FAD set limits + HS closure, longline limits or 2012 if lower + 2012 for others	-26	-14	71
5 'Joint draft': FAD closure + HS closure or set limits + HS closure whichever higher (at flag level), longline limits + 2012 for others	-22	3	49
6 'Joint draft': FAD closure + HS closure or set limits + HS closure whichever higher (at flag level), longline limits or 2012 if lower + 2012 for others	-22	-14	63
7 'Joint draft': FAD closure + HS closure or set limits + HS closure or 2012 whichever higher (at flag level), longline limits + 2012 for others	-31	3	68
8 'Joint draft': FAD closure+ HS closure or set limits + HS closure or 2012 whichever higher (at flag level), longline limits or 2012 if lower + 2012 for others	-31	-14	81
9 'US draft': 6 month FAD closure, and 75,000mt longline limit	-33	11	65
10 'Chair's draft': with 2,190 HS days limit, 'Joint draft' longline limit + 2012 for others	-26	3	57
11 'Chair's draft': with 2,190 HS days limit, 'Joint draft' longline limit or 2012 if lower + 2012 for others	-26	-14	71
12 'Chair's draft': with CMM08-01 HS days limit, 'US draft' longline limit	-25	11	49

**TABLE 3** -- Assumptions made:

- No rolling average included within FAD set limit calculations (i.e. based on 2010-2012 total set average throughout)
- FAD set fishing outside closure period was assumed comparable to recent years
- FAD closure evaluated as reductions in monthly FAD sets based on 2010-2012 average
- Chair's draft fixed set SIDS allocation distributed equally between SIDS nations
- High seas effort level assumed for the joint draft at around 2,190 days
- High seas FAD sets calculated based on allowed days by flag and flag-specific average FAD sets per day (2000-2008)

**Table 4. Non-SID Purse seine and Longline vessel limits proposed under the CMM on tropical tuna**

The PNA/Japan/Philippines joint proposal on the CMM on tropical tunas – Attachment F. CCMs that are not SIDS shall:

- I. not increase the number of purse seine vessels larger than 24m with freezing capacity actively fishing between 20N and 20S (hereinafter “LSPSVs”) above the current level as specified above (Further consideration is required to determine an appropriate way to identify the vessels that will be covered actively fishing etc.);
- II. not increase the number of longline vessels [authorized to operate outside their national waters] (hereinafter “ALLVs”) above the current level as specified above.

LSPSVs -- Large Scale Purse Seine Vessels

ALLVs -- Authorized Longline Vessels

CCM	Number of LSPSVs	Number of ALLVs	See Note
CHINA	13	286	
ECUADOR	8	N/A	
EL SALVADOR	2	N/A	
EUROPEAN UNION	4	5	
INDONESIA	0	7	2, 3
JAPAN	38	124	
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	28	126	
NEW ZEALAND	4	N/A	
PHILIPPINES (distant-water)	21	4	4
PHILIPPINES (domestic)	0	N/A	5
CHINESE TAIPEI	34	524	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	39	152	6

**Notes**

1. Active Vessel numbers have been determined from annual submissions of data to the WCPFC which include annual vessel numbers by fleet, operational logbook data and VMS data.
2. Purse seine vessels of Indonesia are considered to operate within their waters of national jurisdiction only. This fleet is understood to operate in a ‘group’ with a dedicated catcher, carrier and other support vessels; the catcher vessel does not have freezing capacity so would be excluded here.
3. Indonesian distant-water Longline vessels based outside of Indonesia.
4. Philippines distant-water Longline vessels based outside of Philippines.
5. Purse seine vessels of Philippines operate within their waters of national jurisdiction and adjacent high seas (including provision to fish in the HSP1). This fleet is understood to operate in a ‘group’ with a dedicated catcher, carrier and other support vessels; the catcher vessel does not have freezing capacity so would be excluded here.
6. US longline fleet includes the fleet based out of Hawaii and American Samoa.