



TECHNICAL AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Tenth Regular Session

25 - 30 September 2014

Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia

**AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF AND COMPLIANCE WITH
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

WCPFC-TCC10-2014-IP06

21 September 2014

Paper prepared by the Secretariat

1. For a number of years, the Secretariat has been providing a report “*Review of CCM’s Implementation of, and Compliance with, Conservation and Management Measures*”, which sought to overview available information in support of TCC’s annual review of the level of implementation of and compliance with CMMs. In 2011, the Secretariat sought the views of TCC7 regarding the usefulness of this report. TCC7 acknowledged the usefulness of compliance reporting under the format presented (in WCPFC-TCC7-WP/17a) and recommended that the preparation of reports in this format continue.

2. The principal sources of information for this review are CCMs Annual Reports covering the previous calendar years activities, and individual reports and submissions by CCMs to the WCPFC (or to SPC-OFP as the WCPFC data managers). The timeliness of submissions of CCMs Annual Reports Part 1 and Part 2 is improved from past years, but some information have been gathered through additional information provided by CCMs in replies to their draft Compliance Monitoring Report.

3. This years report has been prepared with these considerations in mind, and is divided into four sections:

- i. WCPFC Cooperative Measures for Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS);
- ii. Scientific data provision and Annual Reporting;
- iii. Conservation and Management Measures for Target Species; and
- iv. Conservation and Management Measures for non-target species mitigation

The Secretariat would welcome feedback on the usefulness of this report, and any areas for expansion or improvement for future reports.

i. WCPFC Cooperative Measures for MCS

5. The Secretariat confirms that it has no information to report on

- **CMM 2004-03: Specifications for Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels**
- **CMM 2009-09: Vessels Without Nationality**
- **CMM 2008-04: Prohibiting the Use of Large Scale Driftnets on the High Seas in the Convention Area**
- **CMM 2009-05: Prohibiting Fishing on Data Buoys in the Convention Area**

6. The following CMMs are covered by **Annual Report of the Executive Director – Operational issues with WCPFC MCS and Compliance (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-08)**. In addition

further details are provided in separate TCC9 papers which report on the operation of the WCPFC MCS programmes:

CMM 2006-08: WCPFC Boarding and Inspection Procedures	Annual Report on the High Seas Boarding and Inspection Scheme (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP04)
CMM 2007-01: Regional Observer Program	Annual Report on the Regional Observer Programme (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP02) An update on developing clearer guidelines to satisfy the required level of ROP longline observer coverage (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-13)
CMM 2009-02: Purse seine catch discard reporting	Secretariat report summary of Catch Discard reporting (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-IP11)
CMM 2009-06: Regulation of Transshipment	Annual Report on the High Seas transshipment reporting (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP03)
CMM 2010-02 Conservation and Management Measure for the Eastern High Seas Pocket Special Management Area	Annual Report on the Eastern High Seas Pocket Special Management Area (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP06)
CMM 2010-06: Conservation and Management Measure to Establish a List of Vessels Presumed to Have Carried out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Activities in the WCPO	Current WCPFC IUU list (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-07)
CMM 2011-02: Commission Vessel Monitoring System	Annual Report on the Commission VMS (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP01)
CMM 2013-10: WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels and Authorization to Fish	Annual Report on the Record of Fishing Vessels, (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP05)
Rules and Procedures for the Protection, Access to and Dissemination of WCPFC Non-Public Domain Data	Annual Report on the administration of the WCPFC data access rules and procedures (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-RP07)

7. Information on the current Charter Notifications provided by CCMs in accordance with *CMM 2012-05: Charter Notification Scheme* is maintained in a list for CCM access on the WCPFC Intranet. Information reported by flag CCMs as part of their updated data for their vessels on the Record of Fishing Vessels which is related to charter notifications (CMM 2012-05 or CMM 2013-10) for their vessels,¹

8. Additional information on implementation of the RFV, Vessel and Gear Markings, HSBI, ROP, VMS, Eastern High Seas Pocket reporting, Purse Seine Catch discard reporting and transshipment requirements are also covered in individual draft Compliance Monitoring Reports prepared by the WCPFC.

¹ The publication of the charter notification list on the secure CCM side of the website, occurred as a result of the TCC8 direction (TCC8 Summary report para 359: TCC8 recommended WCPFC9 instruct the Secretariat to publish a list of chartered vessels on the secure portion of the WCPFC website.)

ii. Scientific data provision and Annual Reporting

9. Information on compliance by CCMs with Scientific Data provision rules and Annual Reporting requirements are covered in detail in individual draft Compliance Monitoring Reports prepared by the WCPFC. Summary information is also contained in two separate papers:

- WCPFC-TCC10-2014-IP04: Scientific data available to the Western and central Pacific fisheries commission (SC10 updated “data gaps paper”)
- WCPFC-TCC10-2014-IP01: Update on submission of Annual Report Part 1 and Part 2

iii. Conservation and Management Measures for Target Species

CMM 2005-03: North Pacific Albacore

10. CMM 2005-03 requires that CCMs shall take necessary measures to ensure that the level of fishing effort by their vessels fishing for North Pacific albacore in the WCPF Convention Area is not increased beyond current levels (para 2). NC8 tentatively adopted tables related to catch and effort data for the North Pacific Albacore CMM, with the understanding that they are subject to future review by the Northern Committee. Table 1 summarises the NC8 tables as it relates to CMM 2005-03 02 limits, and includes updates from CCM reporting.

Table 1. Reported level of fishing effort by CCMs vessels fishing for North Pacific albacore in the WCPF Convention Area north of 20°N during the period 2005 – 2013*Provisional estimates

Year	Belize ²	Canada ³	China ⁴		Japan ⁵	Korea ⁶	Chinese Taipei ⁷		United States of America ⁸
	Vessels	Days	Vessels	Days	Days	Days	Vessels	Days	Days
2005		111	10	1230			23	2363	23,961
2006		105	10	1150		0	24	4156	21,170
2007		59	2	260		268	21	3360	22,354
2008		0	2	250		107	18	2603	24,994
2009		0	2	280		0	13	2082	24,253
2010		0	2	240		0	20	2093	23,943
2011						7,407	21	1839	27,947
2012	1	0			57,531	11,061	21	1423	34,862
2013	1	4	10		60,579 ⁹	1,765	22	2108	21,570
CCM Limit	5	76	10	1250	87,678	1,072	25		24,994

² Limit is as agreed by WCPFC8 5 unique longliners (based on the 2005 level). NC8 report Att D: the longline fishery is considered "fishing for NP albacore"

³ Source; Att D NC8 report (ave 2002-04) (WCPFC CA). NC8 report Att D: the troll fishery is considered "fishing for NP albacore"

⁴ Source NC8 report Att D (ave 2002-04, or 1250 longline days fished - North Pacific Ocean) NC8 report Att D: a segment of the longline fishery is considered "fishing for NP albacore"

⁵ NC8 report Att D. Ave 2002-04 comprised of - Longline coastal 40,988 (296); Longline-distant water 26851 (633); and Pole and Line-distant water 19839 (141) - this number applies to WCPFC NPO. NC8 report Att D: the "longline coastal", longline distantwater" Pole and line distant water" fisheries are considered "fishing for NP albacore" - commenced in 2008

⁶ NC8 report Att D: Ave 2002-04 1072 days for longline DW in WCPFC NPO (13 vessels) (Koreas fishing effort "fishing for" NP albacore occurred in 2007 and 2008, and non-target fishing occurred every year in the North Pacific. NC8 report Att D: a segment of the "longline distant water" fishery is considered "fishing for NP albacore"

⁷ Source NC8 report Att D (ave 2002-04 for NPO) NC8 report Att D: the "albacore LL" fishery is considered "fishing for NP albacore"

⁸ Source: NC8 report Att D (ave 2002-04, for troll fisheries) for North Pacific Ocean. the Albacore troll fishery is considered "fishing for NP albacore" (other fisheries are not considered "fishing for NP Albacore")

⁹ Reported to WCPFC 6 July 2014: total of longline coastal (35327), longline-distant water (13970), pole and line distant water (11462) (excludes PS offshore/distant water (7521 days))

CMM 2006-04: Striped Marlin in the Southwest Pacific

11. CMM 2006-04 requires that CCMs limit the number of their fishing vessels fishing for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15S, to the number in any one year between the period 2000 – 2004 (para 1). This does not apply to small Island State and Territory CCMs in the Convention Area and coastal States in respect of development within their fishery waters (para 2). In accordance with paragraph 4, some CCMs were to have provided data on the number of vessels that have fished for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15S, during the period 2000-2004 and in doing so nominate the maximum number of vessels that shall continue to be permitted to fish for striped marlin in the Convention Area south of 15S. CCMs are also required to provide annual reports to the Commission on catch levels of their fishing vessels that have taken striped marlin as a bycatch as well as the number and catch levels of vessels fishing for striped marlin in the area south of 15S. Table 2 collates the reported numbers of vessels and catches and bycatch in accordance with paragraph 4.

CMM 2012-01/2013-01: Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack Tuna in the WCPO

12. Please see separate TCC10 papers:

- Catch and Fishing Effort Tables on CMM 2008-01/CMM 2012-01 prepared SPC-OFP (WCPFC-TCC10-2014- IP08);
- Summary of CMM 2012-01/CMM 2013-01 Reporting (WCPFC-TCC10-2014- IP07).
- Summary of Purse Seine Catch discard reporting (WCPFC-TCC10-2014-IP11)

CMM 2009-03: Swordfish

13. CMM 2009-03 requires that CCMs limit the number of their fishing vessels fishing for swordfish in the Convention Area south of 20S, to the number in any one year between the period 2000 – 2005 (listed in Annex 1) (para 1). In addition to the vessel limits, CCMs shall limit the amount of swordfish caught by fishing vessels flagged to them in the Convention Area south of 20S to the amount caught in any one year during the period 2000-2006 (para 2). Further CCMs shall not shift their fishing effort for swordfish to the area north of 20S (para 3). These limits do not apply to small Island State and Territory CCMs in the Convention Area and coastal States in respect of development within their fishery waters (para 5).

14. Paragraph 4 states that CCMs were to have nominated, no later than 30 April 2010, the maximum total catch of swordfish that it shall continue to be permitted to fish in the area south of 20S (which is no more than catches in period 2000 – 2006). Paragraph 8 specifies reporting requirements for the annual number of vessels and catches for swordfish, and states that the information should be provided in Annual Report Part 1, and initially provided for the period 2000-2009 and then updated annually. Table 3 collates information with respect to paragraphs 4 and 8 of this CMM.

Table 2. Numbers of CCM-flagged vessels that have fished for Striped Marlin and catches of CCM-flagged vessels that have taken Striped Marlin as a target species or as bycatch in the Convention Area South of 15°S during the period 2000 – 2013¹⁰ *Provisional estimates

Year	Australia		Cook Islands		French Polynesia ¹¹		Japan ¹²		Korea ¹³		New Caledonia ¹⁴		Chinese Taipei ¹⁵		USA ¹⁶		Vanuatu	
	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats
2000	619	140				75	172			22		14		51				
2001	789	159				75	293			26		13		51				
2002	638	144				75	159			24		24		52			615	3
2003	638	134				75	319			28		24		67			1,847	18
2004	450	121				75	212			28		26		47			3,132	36
2005	355	100				72	118			7	74						4,924	41
2006	441	55		0		71	124		171	7	54			3	0		3,420	29
2007	358	60		0		64	95		54	7	63			2	0		3,618	41
2008	374	50				68	103		59		103	0		1	0			
2009	325	55				67	131		54*		71	0		2	0			
2010	244	54				61	158		27*		65*	0		2	0			
2011	287.2	49			105	59	203*		0.135	6	76	0		4	0			
2012	228	42	40.29				177*	n/a	0.241	4	0	0	82	3*	0			
2013	197	40					133	n/a	64	7			64	3*	0			
CCM Limit		159				n/a				28		n/a		67		74		

¹⁰ The numbers included in years 2000-2004, and CCM limit do not take into account paragraph 2 of CMM 2006-04.

¹¹ Note French Polynesia has no directed fishery for Striped Marlin and figures are bycatch only, recent figures from dCMR. FP considers paragraph 5 applies yet FP wishes to stress the fact that the current management regime of the FP fisheries meet WCPFC requirements.

¹² Data from submission received on 18th Sept 2013: catches by Japan fishing vessels as a bycatch in Convention Area S of 15S. Pt 1 2014 also provides levels days fished 2009 – 2013.

¹³ Recent figures from letter received 9 May 2014.

¹⁴ Updated by e-mail 14 Oct 2011, noting that New Caledonia has no directed fishery for Striped Marlin. and figures are bycatch only.

¹⁵ Chinese Taipei prohibits its vessels from targeting MLS. See 2011 Part 2 Report on 2010 activities. Latest report provided in AR Pt 1 2014

¹⁶ As per advice from USA to Secretariat to fulfil reporting requirements of CMM 2006-04, dated May 1 2008, which provided the number of and catches by U.S. vessels that fished for striped marlin and bycatch of striped marlin south of 15S in the Convention Area. Letter 26 Apr 2007 advises that the maximum number of longline vessels permitted to fish for striped marlin is 74 vessels. Recent catches in 2013 are bycatch and were provided by letter June 10 2014.

Table 3. Reported total catches (mt) and numbers of vessels that fished for Swordfish in the Convention Area South of 20°S (catch/vessel numbers) (# = confidential, see footnote below.) Vessel numbers 2000-2007 and CCM Limit are from Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03. The numbers and CCM limit do not take into account paragraph 5.

Year	Australia ¹⁷		Belize		EU ¹⁸		Japan ¹⁹		Korea ²⁰		New Caledonia ²¹		New Zealand ²²		Chinese Taipei ²³		USA ²⁴	
	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats
2000	1927	140		0	0	0	588	61		22		15	974.5	103	54	68	0	0
2001	2089	159		0	0	0	536	68		22		12	1027	132	208	68	#	0
2002	2163	144		0	0	0	561	75		22		11	920	151	233	69	#	0
2003	1929	134		0	0	0	337	64		24		15	635	132	248	84	2	1
2004	1703	121		0	730	8	338	52		22		25	538	99	466	64	0	0
2005	1517	100		0	1358	14	246	40		23		15	348	57	202	65	0	0
2006	995.5	55		0	3107	15	154	34		6			581	56	198	57	29	2
2007	1132.5	54		1	4217	15	141	21		4			392	44	217	49	#	2
2008	1240.7				3410	15	148	19					346	35	61	53	#	0
2009	1111.7				1721	9	168	20					418	40	133	53	<1	0
2010	916.1	54			994	5	(192)	26					536	44	105	44	#	0
2011	883.3	45			1,152.7	6	(227)	34	-	-		0	739	41		69	#	0
2012	930	42			2131*	5	308	29	0.241	4			686.7	42	119*	57	#	0
2013	812	39			1,780	5	236	28	0	0			777.3	39	140		#	0
CCM Limit	2126	159			3,170.36	14	588	75		24		n/a	1027	151		84		74

¹⁷ Catch numbers for 2000-2004 taken from Pt 1 2007 Table 3c. Recent vessel numbers and catches were as reported in recent Pt 1 2014. Pt 2 2010 notes that the catch limit of 2126mt was put in place from 30 April 2009, and was the highest catch during 2000-2006 as reported in Pt 1 2007.

¹⁸ Catch data for 2004-2010 and vessel numbers for 2006, 2008, and 2009 are taken from Pt 1 2011. 2012 figures and CCM limit (Pt 2 2013 and dCMR 2013).

¹⁹ Recent vessel and catch figures are taken from Pt 1 2014. Note from Japan 13 Oct 2011, Japan vessels are not fishing for swordfish. The CCM limit is the highest number of boats reported in 2002 (based on Pt 1 reports 2000-2005), and the catch was nominated by letter dated Feb 9 2010

²⁰ CCM limit is based on 2003 level, which is the highest of years 2000 – 2005 (letter 3 Sept 2007), no vessels fished for SWO S of 20S in 2012 (dCMR 2013).

²¹ Swordfish is bycatch only

²² Pt 1 2014, Table 7 vessels that fished (all surface longline vessels) and domestic/charter surface longline fleets in NZ EEZ by calendar year.. Nominated catch limit is a within zone catch limit and does not take into account catches t historically taken beyond NZ EEZ and non-commercial catches (letter 9 March 2010).

²³ Recent catch and vessel numbers from Pt 1 2011 and Pt 1 2012. 2010 and 2011 data are preliminary. CCM limit is expressed as: Seasonal LL 12 vessels; Non-target large scale 55 vessels and small scale LL vessels 17.

²⁴ USA provided a report in 2014 AR Part 1 to fulfil the reporting requirements of WCPFC CMM 2009-03 (Table 1h), with the following note provided: “Note the catch is only reported for years when 3 or more vessels fished, although the number of vessels fishing for swordfish may be less than the number that fished. The U.S. does not have any longline vessels operating under charter or lease as part of its domestic fishery south of 20S nor does it have any other vessels fishing within its waters south of 20S.” In Table 3 above, “#” was represents the word “confidential” as provided by the U.S. in their AR Part 1.

CMM 2010-01: North Pacific Striped Marlin

17. CMM 2010-01 specifies catch limits that implement a phased reduction of the total catch of North Pacific Striped Marlin from 2011-2013, with the aim that by 1 January 2013 the catch of North Pacific Striped Marlin is 80% of the levels caught from 2000 – 2003 (paragraphs 4-5). The CMM allows flag and chartering CCMs to decide on the measures applicable to their fleet to effect the catch reductions. The limits and reductions do not apply to small island developing States and territories in the Convention Area (para 3). Paragraph 7 of CMM 2010-01 states “By 30 April 2011, each flag/chartering CCM shall report to the Commission verifiable information regarding its catch of North Pacific striped marlin by its flagged/chartered vessels north of the equator.” The reports that the Secretariat has received are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. North Pacific Striped Marlin catch (mt) * provisional

	Republic of Korea ²⁵	Japan ²⁶	Nauru ²⁷	Chinese Taipei ²⁸	United States ²⁹
2000	537			428	214
2001	254			493	393
2002	188			690	255
2003	206			896	571
2004				513	400
2005				792	513
2006				818	630
2007		2184		458	280
2008		2359		477	425
2009		1664		393	250
2010	75.8	1974*		232	135
2011	67.65	2062*		449*	341
2012	47.62	1472*		573*	274
2013	29.49	1757*		352	329
CCM Baseline	477.3			808.6	513.9
2012 limit	456.45			761.6	485.35
2013 limit	429.6			716.8	456.8

CMM 2012-06: Pacific Bluefin Tuna

18. Paragraph 8 of CMM 2013-09 states “ CCMs shall report to Executive Director by 31 July measures they used to implement paragraphs 2, 3, 6, 10 and 11 of this CMM. CCMs shall also monitor the international trade of the products derived from Pacific bluefin tuna and report the results to Executive Director by 31 July. The Northern Committee shall annually review those reports CCMs submit pursuant to this paragraph;.” The latter two paragraphs relate to

²⁵ Email submission from Korea on 21 July 2011, 2012 figure is from letter received 31 March 2013. 2000 – 2003 levels of catch were provided in draft CMR 2013. Recent figures by letter 9 May 2014

²⁶ 2007-2014 figures are combined annual catch estimates (coastal and offshore LL, Gillnet, Set net and others), for Striped Marlin north of the equator in the WCPFC Statistical Area in Pt 1 2012 (3rd tabled on page 32). 2013 figures from Pt 1 2014, App Table 2.

²⁷ Letter from Nauru dated 21st April 2011, advises CMM 2010-01-07, Nauru flag vessels have caught zero Striped Marlin north of the equator in 2010.

²⁸ Letter from Chinese Taipei dated 26 April 2011, included a table of catches from 2000-2010. 2011-2013 figures were provided in Pt 2 2012/2014.

²⁹ Letter from United States dated May 5 2011, includes a table of catches from 2000-2010, and notes that the United States has provide information on its catch of N.Pacific striped marlin to the Commission in past annual reports, and the table largely summarises previously provided information. Recent figures from AR Pt 1 2014 (table 2a)

cooperating with IATTC contracting parties on a bilateral basis, paragraph 6 relates to strengthened data collection systems. Paragraph 2 outlines the measures to ensure total fishing effort by vessels fishing for Pacific Bluefin north of 20°N shall stay below the 2002-2004 annual level for 2014. Such measures shall include those to reduce all catches of juveniles (age 0-3 – less than 30 kg) below the 2002-2004 level for 2014. Paragraph 3 says “CCMs, in particular those catching juvenile Pacific bluefin tuna, shall take measures to monitor and obtain prompt results of recruitment of juveniles each year. An emergency rule shall be developed in 2014 which stipulates specific rules all CCMs shall comply with when a drastic drop of recruitment is detected.”

19. In 2014, a list of the reports received in accordance with paragraph 8, are provided in Table 5. Copies of these reports are available on the NC10 meeting page (<https://www.wcpfc.int/meetings/10th-regular-session-northern-committee>).

Table 5. Pacific Bluefin Tuna (North of 20°N) – CMM 2013-09 paragraph 8

	Date on Letter to the Executive Director
Japan	1 Aug 2014
Korea	31 July 2014
Philippines	4 Aug 2014
Chinese Taipei	31 July 2014
United States of America	25 July 2014

CMM 2010-05: South Pacific Albacore

20. CMM 2010-05 requires that CCMs not increase the number of their fishing vessels actively fishing for south Pacific albacore in the Convention Area south of 20S above 2005 levels or recent 2000-2004 levels (para 1). This limit does not apply to small Island State and Territory CCMs in the Convention Area (para 5).

21. Paragraph 4 requires that CCMs report annually to the Commission on the catch levels of their fishing vessels that have taken south Pacific albacore as a bycatch as well as the number and catch levels of vessels actively fishing for south Pacific albacore in the Convention Area south of 20S. Initially this information will be provided for the period 2006 – 2010, and then updated annually. Table 6 collates information with respect to paragraphs 1 and 4.

Table 6. Numbers of CCM-flagged vessels that have fished for South Pacific Albacore in the Convention Area South of 20°s during the period 2006 – 2013.³⁰ * = provisional estimate

Year	Australia ³¹		Belize ³²		Canada ³³		China ³⁴		Japan ³⁵		Korea ³⁶		New Caledonia ³⁷		New Zealand ³⁸		Chinese Taipei ³⁹		USA ⁴⁰	
	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats	Catch (Mt)	# boats
2006	2430	55							1169 0.6	_ OfLL 1 PL DW				21		182	5,042	31 LTLL 26 STLL	# AS 509 U.S.	1 8
2007	1834.1	61		1			86 LL 10 PS		1148 0.0	_ OfLL 0 PL DW				23		135	4,605	19 LTLL 30 STLL	# AS 198 U.S.	2 5
2008	1085.1	54		2			199 LL 12 PS		909 0.0	19 OfLL 0 PL DW				23	3720	166 t 23 by	1,907	17 LTLL 36 STLL	# AS 150 U.S.	1 3
2009	1343.6	54		2			219 LL 12 PS		1,111 0.0	19 OfLL 0 PL DW				21	2216	162 t 25 by	3,372	22 LTLL 31 STLL	84 AS 237 U.S.	4 4
2010	725.1	51		2			244 LL 12 PS		896 0.0	26 OfLL 0 PL DW				17	2292	135 t 43 b	4,352	19 LTLL 25 STLL	# AS 307 U.S.	2 6
2011	639.9	49		2	0				1,803* 0.9*	34* OfLL 2* PL DW	0				3205	161 t 52 by	3,978	30 LTLL 39 STLL	# AS 402 U.S.	1 6
2012	462	40		2					1,517.9* 1.5*	29* OfLL 2* PL DW	14				2993	170 t 55 by	2,854*	28 LTLL 29 STLL	# AS 198 U.S.	2 7
2013	547	40		1					1,564* 0*	30* OfLL 2* PL DW	0				2,848* 294*	161 t 43 by	5,160*	21 LTLL 52 STLL	# AS 390 U.S.	1 6
CCM Limit		132		2	3									n/a		270		81		

³⁰ The numbers and CCM limit Table 1 do not take into account paragraph 5 of CMM 2010-05. * = provisional estimate

³¹ Nominated maximum number of vessels was first provided by Australia in Pt 2 2007, in regards to CMM 2005-02, and was re-nominated in Pt 2 2011 for CMM 2010-05. 2013 figures from AR Pt 1 2014, 2006 – 2012 provided in letter 18 July 2012.

³² Data are taken from AR Part 2 Reports, CCM limit is as set out in WCPFC8 participatory rights and applies for 2012 only

³³ From Pt 1 and Pt 2 2012 – confirms that there was no directed fishery for SP ALB since 2005.

³⁴ The Part 1 Report for China indicates total number of vessels by fleet type and not by area fished. Further, it notes total catch and percentage of catch by species without indication of north or south of the equator. AR Pt1 2014: reported catches and vessels for Convention Area only – 379 LL. Longline albacore catch Convention Area = 24,162 Mt

³⁵ OfLL = Distant Water and Offshore Longline, and PLDW = Pole and Line Distant Water. OfLL vessel numbers and catches from AR Pt1 2014

³⁶ Letter to WCPFC dated 31 March 2013, and 27 Apr 2012 – provided catch figures. Advised No Korean-flagged vessel targeted Southern Albacore in 2012.

³⁷ See WCPFC-SC7-AR/CCM-14.

³⁸ Recent figures from Pt 1 2014. The total catches (target and bycatch is provided, but vessel numbers are provided separately for target (y) and bycatch (by) vessels. Limit: Pt 2 2012: 270 vessels targeted ALB south of 20 south in 2005

³⁹ From AR Pt 1 2014, Table 10. Limit is number of vessels in 2001. LTLL = large tuna longline STLL = small tuna longline

⁴⁰ Revised figures provided in letter dated May 2013 (est retained catches 2008-2012 by US vessels not targeting ALB S20 = 0). AS = American Samoa, U.S. = United States No specific CCM limit has been nominated, but an explanation has been provided in Pt 2 2010 and Pt 2 2012 about measures to ensure compliance with this provision for the two U.S. fleets that operate in the area south of 20S.

CMM 2010-07: Sharks

22. CMM 2010-07 paragraph 7 states “CCMs shall require their vessels to have on board fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing. CCMs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer or other appropriate measures. CCMs may alternatively require that their vessels land sharks with fins attached to the carcass or that fins not be landed without the corresponding carcass.” CMM 2010-07 paragraph 6 says “6. CCMs shall take measures necessary to require that their fishers fully utilize any retained catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts, and skins, to the point of first landing or transshipment.” Paragraph 11 allows coastal states to apply alternative measures. A summary of CCM reporting in Annual Report Part 2 is shown in Table 7:

Table 7. Summary of Annual Report Part 2 covering 2013 activities (covers 33 of 38 CCMs)

	YES (fully implemented)	NO (not implemented)	N/A
<i>Para 6 - Full utilization of any catches of sharks retained</i>	25	1	7
<i>Para 7 - Implement 5% fin to weight ratio)</i>	21	1	11
<i>Para 9 – take necessary measures to prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, landing or trading any fins harvested in contravention of CMM 2010-06</i>	25	1	7
<i>Para 12 - Report on implementation of this CMM, and any alternative measures that are applied (para 11)</i>	23	2	8

iv. Conservation and Management Measures for non-target species mitigation

CMM 2007-04: Seabirds

23. Applies to mainly temperate areas where mitigation measures are mandatory (S of 30S and north of 23N). Reporting requirement on fishery interactions and bycatch of seabirds applies to the Convention Area. CMM 2012-07 will replace CMM 2007-04 effective 1 July 2014.

Table 8. Summary of reporting in Annual Report Part 2 covering 2013 activities of CMM 2007-04 on Seabird Mitigation (covers 33 of 38 CCMs)

	YES fully implemented	NO not implemented	N/A
<i>Para 4 - Updates on any changes made to required seabird mitigation measures or technical specifications of those measures</i>	10	1	22
<i>Para 9 - CCMs report in Annual Report Part 1 on all interactions with seabirds.</i>	21	0	12

CMM 2008-03: Sea Turtles

24. Applies gear restrictions in shallow-set swordfish fisheries, and vessels must carry and use release gear (dehookers and line cutters).

Table 9. Summary of reporting in Annual Report Part 2 covering 2013 activities of CMM 2008-03 on Sea Turtle Mitigation (covers 33 of 38 CCMs)

	YES fully implemented	NO not implemented	N/A
<i>Para 1 – implement, as appropriate, FAO Guidelines to reduce sea turtle mortality in fishing operations and to ensure the safe handling of all captured sea turtles in order to improve their survival</i>	29	1	3
<i>Para 2 - Report on Implementation of FAO Guidelines and this CMM</i>	25	2	6
<i>para 4 - CCMs to ensure fishermen use proper mitigation and handling techniques and foster the recovery of any turtles that are incidentally captured</i>	27	2	4
<i>Para 5a – Purse seine mitigation of sea turtle catch – untangle and use of dip nets</i>	19	1	13
<i>Para 5b - Purse seine sea turtle incident reporting requirements</i>	19	1	13
<i>Para 6: Longline mitigation of sea turtle catches- line cutters and de-hookers</i>	21	2	10
<i>Para 7a - Shallow set swordfish gear mitigation of sea turtle catches – large circle hooks, whole finfish as bait, other measures</i>	7	2	24
<i>Para 7c - Reporting requirement for operational definitions of shallow set swordfish fisheries, and sea turtle mitigation requirements including large circle hooks</i>	6	2	25
<i>Para 7d - Reporting requirement for incidents involving sea turtles in shallow-set longline fisheries for swordfish</i>	8	1	24
<i>Para 8 - Research trials of circle hooks and other mitigation methods in shallow-set longline fisheries for swordfish, and report to SC and TCC</i>	10	1	22

CMM 2011-03: Conservation and Management Measure for protection of cetaceans from Purse Seine Operations

25. Prohibits purse seine setting on schools of tuna associated with cetaceans. This measure entered into force on 1 January 2013, and CCMs are to report in Annual Report Part 1 covering 2013 activities (due 2014), any reported instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels (para 5).

Table 10. Summary of reporting in Annual Report Part 2 covering 2013 activities of CMM 2011-03 on Protection of Cetaceans from Purse seine operations (covers 33 of 38 CCMs)

	YES fully implemented	NO not implemented	N/A
<i>Para 1 – Prohibit purse seine setting on cetaceans, if animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set</i>	18	1	14
<i>Para 2 - Requirement in the event of unintentional encircling of cetaceans in the purse seine net</i>	17	2	14
<i>Para 3 - Ensuring safe release of cetacean, unintentionally encircled in purse seine nets</i>	18	2	13
<i>Para 5 - Report of any instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of flagged vessels (AR Pt 1)</i>	16	1	16

CMM 2011-04: Conservation and Management Measure for oceanic whitetip sharks

26. Prohibits vessels from retaining or landing any oceanic whitetip shark, whole or in part, and further requires that vessels releases any oceanic whitetip sharks causing as little harm as possible (para 1 and 2). This measure entered into force on 1 January 2013, and CCMs were to have reported in Annual Report Part 1 covering 2013 activities (due 2014) estimates of number of releases of oceanic whitetip sharks, including status upon release, which is to be reported in Annual Report Part 1 (para 3)

Table 11. Summary of reporting in Annual Report Part 2 covering 2013 activities of CMM 2011-04 on Conservation and Management Measure for oceanic whitetip sharks (covers 33 of 38 CCMs)

	YES fully implemented	NO not implemented	N/A
<i>Para 1 – Prohibit vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, storing or landing any oceanic whitetip sharks, in whole or in part</i>	23	3	7
<i>Para 2 - Requirement to release oceanic whitetip sharks, as soon as possible</i>	21	3	9
<i>Para 3 - Annual report on estimated number of releases and status upon release of oceanic whitetip shark (Part 1 report)</i>	22	2	9

List of other Conservation and Management Measures which were not in force during 2013, so were not covered in Annual Reporting in 2014

- **CMM 2012-04 Conservation and Management Measure for protection of whale sharks from Purse Seine Operations**, prohibits vessels from setting a purse seine on schools of tuna associated with a whale shark if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set. If coastal States implement compatible measures north of 30N, they are to advise on these in Annual Report Part 2 (para 3). The measure will enter into force on 1 January 2014. CCMs are to report in Annual Report Part 1 covering 2014 activities (due 2015), of any reported instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels (para 6).
- **CMM 2013-08 Conservation and Management Measure for Silky Sharks, prohibits vessels** from retaining on board, transshipping, storing on a fishing vessel, or landing any silky shark caught in the Convention Area, in whole or in part, in the fisheries covered by the Convention. The measure will become effective from 1 July 2014 CCMs were to have reported in Annual Report Part 1 covering 2014 activities (due 2015) estimates, through data collected from observer programs and other means, of number of releases of silky shark caught in the Convention Area, including status upon release, which is to be reported in Annual Report Part 1 (para 3)
