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**SUMMARY OF REPORTING RECEIVED BY WCPFC IN ACCORDANCE WITH
CMM 2012-01 AND CMM 2013-01**

WCPFC -TCC10-2014-IP07¹
9 September 2014

Paper prepared by WCPFC Secretariat

¹ Update of WCPFC -SC10-2014-MI-IP01 (3 August 2014) – includes updates to Table 1- 6, and inclusion of Table 7.

SUMMARY OF REPORTING RECEIVED BY WCPFC IN ACCORDANCE WITH CMM 2012-01 AND CMM 2013-01

1. This paper summarises year to date reporting in 2014 by CCMs under CMM 2013-01 *Conservation and Management Measure for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack* and provides end of year reporting in 2013 for reporting by CCMs under CMM 2012-01 *Conservation and Management Measure for Bigeye, Yellowfin and Skipjack*.

Additional FAD Set Reduction Notifications and Reporting (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 11)

2. During 2013 and presently in 2014, a three month prohibition on setting FADs (FAD closure) by purse seine vessels during 1 July – 30 September was to be implemented by flag CCMs for their vessels within EEZs and high seas waters located 20N and 20S (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 11 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 14). The rules that were to be applied in the high seas during the FAD closure are described in CMM 2009-02.²

3. In addition to the three month FAD closure, CCMs are to choose one of two options for additional FAD set reduction for their vessels: apply 4th month FAD closure (Oct 1 – 31) OR an annual FAD set limit (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 11 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 16). A summary of the notifications received by WCPFC for 2013 is provided in Table 1, and Table 2 provides notifications for 2014 to date. Some CCMs are yet to advise WCPFC of their choice for their vessels in 2013 and/or 2014.

4. SIDS are able to advise of certain vessels that are exempted from the additional FAD set reduction requirement, i.e. SIDS vessels that are exempted from the 4th month FAD closure or are to be managed outside of the annual FAD set limit for 3 years following their introduction (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 11 footnote 2 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 16 footnote 3). Three CCMs have notified in 2013 and 2014, the vessels to be exempted are provided in footnotes to Table 1 and Table 2 respectively.

5. Most CCMs chose in 2013 and 2014 to have their flagged vessels implement the 4th month FAD closure (1- 31 October 2013). Three CCMs chose the alternative option of an annual limit on FAD sets in 2013 and four CCMs chose this option in 2014. In 2014, three CCMs have provided some reporting in response to the requirements set out in paragraph 19 of CMM 2013-01. The reported number of FAD sets compared to the FAD set limit is provided in the third column from the right, in Table 1 and the fourth column from the right in Table 2.

² TCC9 clarified that the references in CMM 2012-01 to CMM 2009-02 rules are to be taken to be specific for high seas waters of the Convention Area.

Table 1: Summary of Notifications and Reporting to WCPFC related to additional FAD Set reduction in the purse seine fishery operating 20N to 20S during 2013 (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 11) as at 9 September 2014

FLAG CCMs	SIDS exemptions (footnote 2) 2013	2013 Choice of additional FAD Set Reduction option (para 11)		2013 CMM 2012-01 Attachment B Reporting		
		i) prohibit setting on FADs in Oct	ii) annual limit of FAD sets	Total reported FAD sets / Limit	Est. bigeye catch ³	Time period for reporting
Australia		YES				
China		YES				
Ecuador						
El Salvador		YES				
European Union		YES: Rec'd 2 Apr				
Federated States of Micronesia	2 ⁴		YES	161 / 606 (26.6%)	343Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Indonesia		YES: Rec'd 3 May				
Japan			YES	995 / 1477 (67.37%)	2127.4 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Dec
Kiribati	6 ⁵		YES	241 / 301 (80.1%)	1797.65 Mt	1 Jan – 22 Nov
Republic of Korea		YES				
Marshall Islands		YES: Rec'd 28 Aug 14				
New Zealand		YES				
Papua New Guinea		YES Rec'd 19 Jun ⁶				
Philippines		YES Rec'd 28 May				
Solomon Islands	5 ⁷	YES				
Chinese Taipei		YES				
Tuvalu		YES Rec'd 14 May				
United States of America		YES ⁸				
Vanuatu		YES Rec'd 10 May				

³ At least one CCM has indicated that the reported figures are subject to correction when more information is available.

⁴ Two FSM flagged vessels: Queen Mary (IRCS: V6P88); Trinidad III (IRCS: V6P89)

⁵ One Japan flagged vessel: Wakaba 3 (IRCS JNBA); five Kiribati flagged vessels: Moamari (T3JG); Mariraoi (T3AF2); Tajjin 18 (T3EG); Maomaeu (T3BL2); Mataika (T3AA2)

⁶ Partial: Advises of implementation of additional FAD set reduction for PNG EEZ. Also indicates that because PNG has an existing FAD management plan for Anchored FADs, PNG will still allow fishing on Anchored FADs in the EEZ but not on floating/drifted objects.

⁷ Five Solomon Island flagged vessels: Solomon Jade (H4AB); Solomon Emerald (H4NF); Solomon Opal (H4AL); Solomon Pearl (H4NK); Solomon Ruby (H4AM).

⁸ The option identified may be subject to change.

Table 2: Summary of Notifications and Reporting to WCPFC related to additional FAD Set reduction in the purse seine fishery operating 20N to 20S during 2014 (CMM 2013-01 paragraph 16 and 19) - as at 9 September 2014

FLAG CCMs	SIDS exemptions (footnote 3) 2014	2014 Choice of additional FAD Set Reduction option (para 16)		2014 FAD set Reporting (para 19)			
		a) prohibit setting on FADs in Oct	b) annual limit of FAD sets (Att A)	Reported FAD sets / Limit	Number of Total Sets	Est. bigeye catch ⁹	Time period for reporting
Australia		YES: Rec'd 4 Aug					
China		YES					
Ecuador		YES: Rec'd 2 July					
El Salvador		YES: Rec'd 3 July					
European Union		YES: Rec'd 30 Jun					
Federated States of Micronesia	5 ¹⁰		YES	117 / 604 (19.4%)	286	167.0 Mt	1 Jan – 31 Jul
Indonesia							
Japan			YES	595 / 2139 (27.8%)	2615	1731.4 Mt	1 Jan – 30 Jun
Kiribati	9 ¹¹		YES	___ / 493 (___ %)			
Republic of Korea			YES	677 / 2286 (29.6%)	3077	620.8	1 Jan – 30 June
Marshall Islands							
New Zealand		YES					
Papua New Guinea							
Philippines							
Solomon Islands	5 ¹²	YES: Rec'd 10 Jul					
Chinese Taipei		YES					
Tuvalu							
United States of America		YES					
Vanuatu							

⁹ At least one CCM has indicated that the reported figures are subject to correction when more information is available.

¹⁰ Five FSM flagged vessels: Queen Mary (IRCS: V6P88); Trinidad III (IRCS: V6P89); Seipal (IRCS: V6P1164); Taiyo Pohnpei (IRCS: V6PTP); Taiyo Chuuk (IRCS: V6PTC)

¹¹ One Japan flagged vessel: Wakaba 3 (IRCS JNBA); five China-flagged vessels: Jin Hui No.1 (IRCS: BZVK); Jin Hui No.6 (IRCS: BIWK); Jin Hui No.7 (IRCS: BIWK); Jin Hui No.18 (IRCS: BZU8E), Xin Shi Ji 101 (IRCS: BZ4UB), Xin Shi Ji 102 (IRCS BZ5UB); nine Kiribati flagged vessels: Moamari (T3JG); Mariraoi (T3AF2); Taijin 18 (T3EG); Moamaeu (T3BL2); Mataika (T3AA2); Marawa I (T3LM2); Mamautari (T3LW2); Maroraoi (T3LN2); Joon Discoverer (T3LB2).

¹² Five Solomon Island flagged vessels: Solomon Jade (H4AB); Solomon Emerald (H4NF); Solomon Opal (H4AL); Solomon Pearl (H4NK); Solomon Ruby (H4AM).

FAD Management Plans (CMM 2012-01, paragraph 24 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 37)

FAD Management Plan

37. By 1 July 2014, CCMs fishing on the high seas shall submit to the Commission Management Plans for the use of FADs by their vessels on the high seas, if they have not done so. These Plans shall include strategies to limit the capture of small bigeye and yellowfin tuna associated with fishing on FADs, including implementation of the FAD closure pursuant to paragraphs 14 – 18. The Plans shall at a minimum meet the Suggested Guidelines for Preparation for FAD Management Plans for each CCM (Attachment E).

6. Table 3 lists the notifications that the WCPFC has received from CCMs for this requirement. Copies of FAD Management Plans and other notifications can be found on the WCPFC website at the following address: <https://www.wcpfc.int/conservation-and-management-obligations-other-data>

Table 3. List of the notifications that WCPFC has received to date, in response to CMM 2012-01 paragraph 24 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 37 (and CMM 2008-01 paragraph 23). – as at 9 September 2014

CCM	Submission Date
Australia¹³	4 August 2014
Belize	8 July 2009
China	30 June 2013
Ecuador	25 July 2013
European Union	27 October 2010
El Salvador	27 March 2012
Federated States of Micronesia	1 July 2009
Japan	25 January 2008
Kiribati	27 June 2014
Republic of Korea	11 November 2011
Republic of Marshall Islands	1 July 2014
New Zealand	25 September 2008
Papua New Guinea	5 November 2007
Philippines	30 June 2014
Solomon Islands	1 July 2008
Chinese Taipei	1 July 2009
United States of America¹⁴	20 August 2013
Vanuatu	30 March 2012

Advice on purse seine catch or effort limits

7. CMM 2013-01 establishes purse seine EEZ limits for the members of the PNA (paragraph 20 of CMM 2013-01), and for CCMs that had more than 1500 days of purse seine effort which occurred its EEZ over the period 2006 – 2010 (paragraph 22). For other coastal State CCMs, with EEZs within the Convention Area they are to establish and notify limits, see paragraph 23:

23. Other coastal States within the Convention Area other than those referred to in paragraph 20 and paragraph 22 shall establish effort limits, or equivalent catch limits for purse seine fisheries within their EEZs that reflect the geographical distributions of skipjack, yellowfin, and bigeye tunas, and are

¹³ Original submission made 5 Dec 2007.

¹⁴ Previously provided a letter of notification of compatible legislation respecting FADs (Jun 30 2010)

consistent with the objectives for those species. Those coastal States that have already notified limits to the Commission shall restrict purse seine effort and/or catch within their EEZs in accordance with those limits. Those coastal State CCMs that have yet to notify limits to the Commission shall do so by 30 June 2014.

8. To date, fourteen CCMs have provided advice to WCPFC Secretariat in accordance with paragraph 23 of CMM 2013-01 (Table 4). Most CCMs did not report in Annual Report Part 2 for 2013 as required by paragraph 24. Table 4 may not be an exhaustive list of CCMs to which paragraph 22 - 24 applies.

Table 4. Summary of purse-seine EEZ limits applicable or notified in accordance with CMM 2013-01 (as notified under CMM 2012-01 paragraph 14 or CMM 2013-01 paragraph 23) as at 9 September 2014

CCM	Purse seine EEZ limits (notified or estimated)	CMM 2012-01 para 14 Date of receipt	WCPFC10 DP	CMM 2013-01 para 23 Date of receipt	CMM 2013-01 para 24 report Date of receipt
PNA EEZs	43,926 days ¹⁵				26 June
Indonesia	3,374 days ¹⁶				_____
Philippines	4,623 days ¹⁷				_____
Australia	30,000Mt SKJ ¹⁸	15 Nov 2013	DP19		_____
Cook Islands	1,250 days ¹⁹ *	14 Nov 2013	DP20		_____
Fiji	300 days*	15 Nov 2013	DP21		_____
French Polynesia	0 Mt	28 Aug 2014			_____
Japan	1500 days	18 Nov 2013	DP26	30 Jun 2014	_____
Korea	4,298 days			30 Jun 2014	_____
New Caledonia	20,000Mt SKJ			25 June 2014	30 Jun - partial
New Zealand	40,000Mt SKJ	15 Nov 2013	DP18	25 July 2014	30 Jun - partial
Niue	200 days ²⁰ *	16 Nov 2013	DP25		1 July- partial
Samoa	150 days	13 Nov 2013	DP22		_____
Chinese Taipei					1 July- partial
Tokelau	1000 days ²¹	4 Oct 2011	DP28		_____
Tonga	150 - 250 days*	16 Nov 2013	DP27		_____
United States of America	2,588 days ²²	23 Oct 2013	DP23		28 Jun- partial
Vanuatu	200 days	15 Nov 2013	DP24		27 Jun- partial
Wallis and Futuna					_____

* CCM also noted that it has a collective obligation as FFA non-PNA member of an additional limit of no more than 300 fishing days per annum for US Multilateral Treaty, with the ability of further fishing arranged on a bilateral basis.

¹⁵ SPC advice as at 11 July 2014 (Table 1) – estimated EEZ fishing days level in 2010

¹⁶ SPC advice as at 11 July 2014 (Table 1) – average of estimated EEZ fishing days effort in 2001-2004

¹⁷ SPC advice as at 11 July 2014 (Table 1) – average of estimated EEZ fishing days effort 2001-2004

¹⁸ and 600 Mt for bigeye and yellowfin tuna for purse seine vessels fishing

¹⁹ And a cumulative catch limit for skipjack tuna of 30,000 Mt in any consecutive four quarterly period.

²⁰ And purse seine catch limit for skipjack tuna of 3000 Mt for the EEZ per annum, and combined bigeye and yellowfin purse seine catch limit of 1000 Mt

²¹ or a catch limit of 30,000 tonnes on the purse seine fishery in our EEZ. This limit will begin to be implemented as of 1 January 2012.

²² applies to US EEZ combined and US fleet on high seas, currently developing regulations to establish limit for U.S. EEZ and will revise accordingly

Monthly reports of bigeye longline catches (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 27 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 44)

9. CMM 2012-01 and CMM 2013-01 imposed bigeye longline catch limits for all CCMs, except SIDS. CCMs which were subject to limits in the relevant CMM Attachment F were required to provide monthly catches of bigeye tuna by their flagged vessels by the end of the following month. In 2014, CCMs with a limit of 2,000 Mt or less (to whom CMM 2013-01 paragraph 41 applies) were not required to submit monthly reports, although some CCMs have provided voluntary reporting. A summary of 2013 and 2014 monthly reported bigeye catches compared to the applicable CMM limits are shown in Table 5. It should be noted that many CCMs have advised the Secretariat at the time of providing their monthly reports that the reported catches are provisional estimates and maybe subject to revision.

Table 5: Summary of CCM reporting of bigeye longline catch by WCPFC in accordance with paragraph 27 of CMM 2012-01 paragraph 27 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 44 - as at 9 September 2014

FLAG CCMs	2013		2014		
	2013 catch (Mt) / Limit ²³	% of limit	Catch / Limit (Mt)	Reporting Period	% of limit
Australia	493 / 2000	24.7%	2,000		
Belize	225 / 803	28.0%	803		
China	10,672 / 10,673	100%	6,024 / 9,398	1 Jan – 31 Jul	64.1%
European Union	42 / 2,000	2.1 %	2,000		
Indonesia	_____ / 5,889	_____	_____ / 5,889	_____	_____
Japan	14,730 / 19,670	74.9%	4,653 / 19,670	1 Jan – 31 Jul	23.7%
Republic of Korea ²⁴	8,594 / 14,714	71.0%	7,530 / 15,014	1 Jan – 31 Jul	54.0%
New Zealand	116 / 2,000	5.8%	2,000		
Philippines	168 / 2,000	8.4%	2,000		
Chinese Taipei	10,448 / 11,062	94.4%	6,789 / 11,288	1 Jan – 31 Jul	60.1%
United States of America	3,704 / 3,763	98.4%	2,520 / 3763	1 Jan – 31 Jul	67.0%

WCPFC – IATTC Overlap Area (WCPFC9 Decision, paragraph 80)

10. The WCPFC9 decision on the application of measures in the part of the WCPF Convention Area that overlaps with the IATTC Convention Area says that in the case of a WCPFC member who is also an IATTC member, and who has vessels on both records/register of IATTC and WCPFC, the corresponding flag Member shall decide and notify both organisations under which of the two Commissions those vessels shall operate when fishing in the overlap area with IATTC

²³ Attachment F includes a footnote: “Korea and Chinese Taipei will voluntarily restrict its catch level at 2% less than the catch limits specified here in 2013.” The numbers shown in the table reflect the application of this reduction for these two CCMs.

²⁴ For Korea, the cumulative catch is for the part of the WCPF Convention Area which excludes overlap with IATTC Convention Area. Catches reported in overlap area for 2013 were 2353 Mt, and 1 Jan – 30 Jun 2014 were 241.5 Mt.

and WCPFC. If a CCM is a member of only one RFMO, the rules of the RFMO of which it is a member apply in the overlap area between WCPFC and IATTC, even if the CCM is a cooperating non-member of the other RFMO. (see WCPFC9 Summary Report, paragraph 80)

11. CMM 2013-01 paragraph 13 says:

The catch and effort limits in paragraphs 16 - 18 (FAD sets), paragraph 25 (high seas purse seine effort limits), paragraph 40 (bigeye longline catch), and paragraphs 28 and 43 (yellowfin purse seine effort and longline catch) shall be calculated from the relevant historical levels within the Convention Area except for those Member flag States who, consistent with the WCPFC9 decision (paragraph 80 of WCPFC9 Summary Report), notify of their choice to implement IATTC measures in the overlap area. For those Member flag States who choose to implement IATTC measures in the overlap area, the calculation of their limits for the Convention Area (excluding the overlap area) shall exclude historical catch or effort within the overlap area. Notwithstanding decisions on application of catch and/or effort limits, all other provisions of this measure apply to all vessels fishing in the overlap area.

12. The Secretariat has received no updated advice in 2014 from members since late 2013 of WCPFC member's choice of WCPFC/IATTC measures in the Overlap Area. In accordance with this WCPFC9 decision and the relevant notifications received by WCPFC to date the following three CCMs are able to exclude catches taken by certain vessels, from being counted against their CMM 2012-01/CMM 2013-01 bigeye longline catch limit:²⁵

- Belize – As a WCPFC Cooperating Non-Member which is a contracting party of IATTC;
- European Union – in accordance with letter received by WCPFC on 2 April 2013; and
- Republic of Korea – in accordance with advice received by WCPFC on 8th July 2013.

Of these three CCMs, to date only Korea has provided reports of total estimated catches by month of bigeye and yellowfin longline tuna for the overlap area with IATTC (the reported catches in the overlap area are provided in a footnote to Table 5).²⁶

Reporting of 2013 yellowfin catches by longline as at 31 October 2013 (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 28)

13. CMM 2012-01 paragraph 28 says:

Yellowfin

CCMs are encouraged to take measures not to increase their catch of yellowfin tuna. Each CCM shall report to WCPFC10 its 2013 catch of yellowfin tuna as of October 31.

²⁵ This is a subset of the list of notifications received for the overlap area, for a complete list CCMs can access the list on WCPFC Secure CCM side: <https://www.wcpfc.int/overlap-area-iattc> : Ecuador and El Salvador have both written to confirm the application of the IATTC rules to its purse seine vessels when operating within the overlap area between IATTC and WCPFC.

²⁶ The other two CCMs have provided information in a spreadsheet format, which probably could be used to derive an estimate of catches in the overlap area with IATTC.

14. At the time of writing the WCPFC Secretariat had received reports from eight CCMs; two are partial reports (Table 6). Table 6 will be updated as additional reports from CCMs are received.

Table 6. Summary of advice received to date from CCMs of their reported catches of yellowfin tuna in longline fisheries. (as at 9 September 2014)

CCM	Date of receipt by WCPFC	Reported Catch (Mt)	WCPFC-IATTC Overlap Area Catch (Mt)	Period covered by report
Australia	19 Nov 2013	799.8		1 Jan – 31 Oct
Belize	28 Aug 2014	19.74		1 Jan – 31 Oct
China	20 Nov 2013	3,132		1 Jan – 31 Oct
French Polynesia	1 Nov 2013	474		1 Jan – 30 Sept
Japan ²⁷	20 Nov 2013	9,131.8		1 Jan – 31 Oct
	21 Nov 2013	4,909.5	??	1 Jan – 31 Oct
Republic of Korea	(revised 1 July 2014)			
New Caledonia ²⁸	22 Nov 2013	476		1 Jan – 31 Oct
New Zealand ²⁹	25 Nov 2013	0.4		1 Jan – 31 Oct
Niue ³⁰	16 Nov 2013	950		1 Jan – 31 Oct
Philippines	14 Apr 2014	26.1		1 Jan – 31 Oct
Chinese Taipei	23 Nov 2013	14,067.0		1 Jan – 31 Oct
United States of America	25 Nov 2013	931 ³¹		1 Jan – 31 Oct

Reporting of Other Commercial Fisheries (CMM 2012-01 paragraph 31 and CMM 2013-01 paragraph 48)

15. CMM 2013-01 paragraph 47 and 48 says:

Other commercial fisheries

47. CCMs shall take necessary measures to ensure that the total effort and capacity of their respective other commercial tuna fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna but excluding those fisheries taking less than 2,000 tonnes of bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack, shall not exceed the average level for the period 2001-2004 or 2004.

48. CCMs shall provide the Commission with estimates of fishing effort for these other fisheries or proposals for the provision of effort data for these fisheries for 2013 and future years.

²⁷ This is estimated catch mainly based on VMS data and subject to correction when more information is available

²⁸ Preliminary

²⁹ This is total yellowfin landed for the period 1 Jan 2013 - 31 Oct 2013 where the vessel is using fishing method Surface Longline.

³⁰ EEZ report

³¹ Catch is provisional: consists of 401 Mt for the American Samoa longline fishery; 530 Mt for the U.S. longline.

16. To date, WCPFC understands the limit for other commercial fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna (excluding those taking less than 2,000 Mt of bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack), applies to four WCPFC members for certain of their other commercial fisheries. In 2014, these CCMs and any others to which the limit is applicable should provide the Commission with estimates of fishing effort for these fisheries for 2013, or proposals for provision of effort data for these fisheries for 2013 or future years.

Notifications of new large-scale purse seine vessels (larger than 24m) for which building approval has been granted (CMM 2013-01 paragraph 50)

17. CMM 2013-01 specifies limits on number purse seine vessels for some flag CCMs. Paragraph 49, 50 and 55 of CMM 2013-01 says:

Capacity Management – Purse Seine Vessels

49. Other than SIDS and Indonesia, CCMs shall not increase the number of purse seine vessels flying their flag larger than 24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S (hereinafter “LSPSVs”) above the current level.³²

50. The concerned CCMs shall ensure that any new LSPSV constructed or purchased to replace a previous vessel or vessels, shall have a carrying capacity or well volume no larger than the vessel(s) being replaced, or shall not increase the catch or effort in the Convention Area from the level of the vessels being replaced. In such case, the authorization of the replaced vessel shall be immediately revoked. Notwithstanding the first sentence in this paragraph, for those vessels for which building approval has already been granted and notified to the Commission before 1 March 2014, the construction of those vessels will be in accordance with existing regulations of the concerned CCMs.

55. Nothing in this measure shall restrict the ability of SIDS to construct or purchase vessels from other CCMs for their domestic fleets.

18. During 2014 CCMs have been advised by WCPFC Circular of a number of notifications of new large-scale purse seine vessels (larger than 24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S) that had building approval. Some of these notifications are relevant to the limits in CMM 2013-01 paragraph 49 and 50, and others were voluntary notifications related to new building approval for SIDS and Indonesia. Table 7 provides a summary of the CCM notifications the Secretariat understands to be relevant to paragraph 50 of CMM 2013-01. Noting paragraphs 7, 49 and 55 of CMM 2013-01, the information summarized in Table 7 excludes any notifications of new LSPSVs to be built where the notification indicated that the new vessel would be flagged to a SIDS CCM or Indonesia. Many of the vessels that CCMs have advised would be replaced, are currently listed on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels

³² China shall limit its number of flagged purse seine vessels to 20 vessels to accommodate vessels moving back under its flag from the flags of other CCMs.

Table 7. Summary of paragraph 50 notifications received from CCMs related to approvals that have been built for new large-scale purse seine vessels (larger than 24m with freezing capacity) (as at 9 September 2014). Noting paragraphs 7, 49 and 55 of CMM 2013-01, the information summarized in this table excludes any notifications of new LSPSVs to be built where the notification indicated that the new vessel would be flagged to a SIDS CCM or Indonesia.

Notifying CCM	Date of receipt by WCPFC	WCPFC Circulars	Number of LSPSVs for which building approval has already been granted and notified to WCPFC before 1 March 2014	Advice from CCM of the number of vessel/s that will be replaced	Number of replacement vessels still included on the RFV (as at 9 Sept 2014)
China ³³	28 Feb 2014	2014/15	10	10	9
Korea ³⁴	1 March 2014	2014/12	6	6	6
Philippines ³⁵	28 Feb 2014	2014/11 2014/34	24	24	21
Chinese Taipei ³⁶	27 Feb 2014	2014/08	11	11	10
United States of America ³⁷	28 Feb 2014	2014/14 2014/58	3	3	3

³³ Five purse seine vessels notified by this CCM to be replaced, are currently notified as operating under charter to SIDS during second half of 2014.

³⁴ CCM indicated that three of the new vessels have been named, and 2 vessels out of the 3 old vessels authorization has already been revoked. In addition the CCM noted: "The authorization of the old vessels that are supposed to be replaced with new vessels will be immediately revoked as soon as the old vessel will be replaced."

³⁵ The number of new vessels includes one vessel that this CCM advised would be flagged to Japan (Circular 2014/34).

³⁶ CCM noted that the well volume of those vessels to be built will be subjected to the size of those vessels and to be confirmed after the construction finished.

³⁷ CCM provided a partial report of vessels to be replaced, and indicated that some additions to the list may be forthcoming. The finalized list was received on 12 July 2014 and advised to CCMs on 18 July 2014.