

## **Tokelau Contextual Statement**

*The following points should be taken into account when considering Tokelau's completion of the Part 2 Reporting Template. Tokelau will refer to these points by their number when responding to fields in the template.*

1. Tokelau is a small island developing territory (administered by New Zealand).
2. Tokelau consists of three atolls with a population of 1400 people. The Tokelau EEZ is geographically situated between approximately 6 degrees and 11 degrees South of latitude and between 167 and 176 degrees West of longitude
3. New Zealand signed UNCLOS on behalf of Tokelau and therefore New Zealand is responsible at international law for the Tokelau EEZ. Some of the administrative functions relating to the management of the Tokelau EEZ have been delegated by New Zealand to the government of Tokelau.
4. Tokelau is a participating territory in the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission.
5. Tokelau is not a flag state. Tokelau does not authorize vessel to fish on the High Seas. Tokelau does not charter Foreign Fishing Vessels.
6. Tokelau has no ports and is therefore not a Port State.
7. While transshipments in the EEZ is permitted by law in certain circumstances, as a matter of policy Tokelau does not currently allow transshipments to occur in its EEZ, Territorial Sea or Internal Waters.
8. Tokelau has very limited fisheries scientific, management or MCS capability. However New Zealand, FFA, SPC and PNAO provide fisheries services to support Tokelau meet its fisheries obligations.
9. Tokelau does not have a domestic commercial fishing industry.
10. The fisheries of the Tokelau EEZ are managed by way of an Offshore Fisheries Management Plan that sets tonnage zone limits for each of the tuna species supported by numerical limits on purse seine and long line licenses. On the 1 January 2013 the management of the Tokelau purse seine fishery has been managed by way of the Vessel Day Scheme established under the Palau Arrangement.

*Tokelau has a very small artisanal fishery that is carried out within its 12 nautical mile Territorial Sea and Internal Waters. This artisanal fishery is managed by the elders of each atoll with the primary objective of maintaining the food security and cultural wellbeing of each of the 3 island communities.*