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Philippines.**

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DRAFT FROM
Australia, The Federated States of Micronesia, Kiribati,
Marshall Islands, Nauru, Palau, Papua New Guinea,
Solomon Islands, Tokelau and Tuvalu

CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURE FOR
BIGEYE, YELLOWFIN AND SKIPJACK TUNA IN THE
WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC OCEAN

Conservation and Management Measure 2013-01

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Preamble

The Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC):

Recalling that since 1999, in the Multilateral High Level Conferences, the Preparatory Conferences, and in the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Commission), a number of resolutions and Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) were developed to mitigate the overfishing of bigeye and yellowfin tuna and to limit the growth of fishing capacity in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean and that these measures have been unsuccessful in either restricting the apparent growth of fishing capacity or in reducing the fishing mortality of bigeye or juvenile yellowfin tuna;

Recalling that the objective of the Convention on the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (the Convention) is to ensure through effective management, the long-term conservation and sustainable use of the highly migratory fish stocks of the Western and Central Pacific Ocean in accordance with the 1982 Convention and the Agreement;

Recalling further the final statement of the Chairman of the Multilateral High Level Conferences in 2000 that: “It is important to clarify, however, that the Convention applies to the waters of the Pacific Ocean. In particular, the western side of the Convention Area is not intended to include waters of South-East Asia which are not part of the Pacific Ocean, nor is it intended to include waters of the South China Sea as this would involve States which are not participants in the Conference” (Report of the Seventh and Final Session, 30th August- 5 September 2000, p.29);

Recognizing that the Scientific Committee has determined that the bigeye stock is subject to overfishing, and that yellowfin stocks are currently being fished at capacity, reductions in fishing mortality are required in order to reduce the risks that these stocks will become overfished;

Recognizing further the interactions that occur between the fisheries for bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna;

Noting that Article 30(1) of the Convention requires the Commission to give full recognition to the special requirements of developing States that are Parties to the Convention, in particular small island developing States and Territories and possessions, in relation to the conservation and management of highly migratory fish stocks in the Convention Area and development of fisheries on such stocks, including the provision

of financial, scientific and technological assistance;

Noting further that Article 30(2) of the Convention requires the Commission to take into account the special requirements of developing States, in particular small island developing States and Territories. This includes ensuring that conservation and management measures adopted by it do not result in transferring, directly or indirectly, a disproportionate burden of conservation action onto developing States, Parties and Territories;

Taking note of Article 8(1) of the Convention requiring compatibility of conservation and management measures established for the high seas and those adopted for areas under national jurisdiction;

Recalling Article 8(4) of the Convention which requires the Commission to pay special attention to the high seas in the Convention Area that are surrounded by exclusive economic zones (EEZs);

Noting the Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) have adopted and implemented “A Third Arrangement Implementing The Nauru Agreement Setting Forth Additional Terms And Conditions Of Access To The Fisheries Zones Of The Parties”

Noting further that the Members of the Pacific Islands Forum Fisheries Agency have indicated their intention to adopt a system of zone-based longline limits to replace the current system of flag-based bigeye catch limits within their EEZs, and a system of zone-based FAD set limits to replace the FAD closure and flag-based FAD set limits in their EEZs;

Adopts, in accordance with Article 10 of the Convention, the following Conservation and Management Measure with respect to bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna.

I. Objectives and general rules

Objectives

The objectives of this Measure are to ensure that:

General

1. Compatible measures for the high seas and exclusive economic zones (EEZs) are implemented so that bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna stocks are, at a minimum, maintained at levels capable of producing their maximum sustainable yield as qualified by relevant environmental and economic factors including the special requirements of

developing States in the Convention Area as expressed by Article 5 of the Convention. The Commission will amend, or replace the objectives with target reference points after their adoption.

Skipjack

2. The fishing mortality rate (F) for skipjack tuna will be maintained at a level no greater than F_{msy} , i.e. $F/F_{msy} \leq 1$.

Bigeye

3. The fishing mortality rate for bigeye tuna will be reduced to a level no greater than F_{msy} , i.e. $F/F_{msy} \leq 1$. This objective shall be achieved through step by step approach through 2017 in accordance with this Measure.

Yellowfin

4. The fishing mortality rate for yellowfin tuna will be maintained at a level not greater than F_{msy} , i.e. $F/F_{msy} \leq 1$.

General Rules

Attribution of Charter Arrangements

5. For the purposes of paragraph 9, 10, 15-17, 25, 27, 38, 40, 41, 45, 46, 48, and 49, attribution of catch and effort shall be to the flag State, except that catches and effort of vessels notified as chartered under CMM 2011-05 shall be attributed to the chartering Member, or Participating Territory. Attribution for the purpose of this Measure is without prejudice to attribution for the purposes of establishing rights and allocation.

Non-Parties

6. In giving effect to CMM 2009-11 or its replacement the Commission shall advise non-Parties to the Convention wishing to acquire Co-operating Non Member (CNM) status as follows: (a) that for bigeye tuna the current fishing mortality rate is above that associated with MSY and the Scientific Committee recommends a reduction in F for bigeye tuna; (b) yellowfin tuna is not being overfished but current F is close to F_{msy} and the Scientific Committee recommends no increase in F for yellowfin tuna; (c) that skipjack tuna is not being overfished and that the Scientific Committee recommended that the Commission consider adopting limits on fishing for skipjack tuna and noted that additional purse seine effort on skipjack tuna will yield only modest long term gains in catches. Therefore, where necessary, the limits that apply to CNMs, particularly on the high seas, will be determined by the Commission in accordance with CMM 2009-11 or its revision.

Small Island Developing States

7. Unless otherwise stated, nothing in this Measure shall prejudice the rights and obligations of those small island developing State Members and Participating Territories in the Convention Area seeking to develop their domestic fisheries. This paragraph shall not be applied to paragraphs 13 –25, 29 and 31 – 35.

8. In giving effect to this CMM, the Commission shall pay attention to the geographical situation of a small island developing State which is made up of non-contiguous groups of islands having a distinct economic and cultural identity of their own but which are separated by areas of high seas.

Transfer of effort

9. CCMs shall ensure that the effectiveness of these measures for the **purse seine** fishery is not undermined by a transfer of effort in days fished into areas within the Convention Area south of 20S. In order not to undermine the effectiveness of these measures, CCMs shall not transfer fishing effort in days fished in the purse seine fishery to areas within the Convention Area north of 20N.

10. CCMs shall ensure that the effectiveness of other measures of the Commission is not undermined by a transfer of **longline** fishing effort or capacity to other areas within the Convention Area.

Area of Application

11. This Measure applies to all areas of high seas and all EEZs in the Convention Area except where otherwise stated in the Measure.

12. Coastal States are encouraged to take measures to reduce fishing mortality on juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna in archipelagic waters and territorial seas and to notify/inform the WCPFC Secretariat of the relevant measures that they will apply in these waters including longline bigeye catch limits and expected number of FAD sets or bigeye catches from purse seining.

Overlap Area

13. The catch and effort limits in paragraphs 15 and 16 (FAD sets), paragraph 25 (high seas purse seine effort limits), paragraph 37 (bigeye longline catch), and paragraphs 27 and 40 (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.

II. Measures for 2014-2017

Purse seine fishery in tropical area (20N – 20S)

FAD Set Management¹

Common measures for 2014-2017

14. A three (3) months (July, August and September) prohibition of setting on FADs shall be in place for all purse seine vessels fishing in EEZs and high seas (see paragraphs 3 -7 of CMM 2009-02 for the rules for the FAD closure in the high seas).

Additional FAD Measures for 2014

15. Each CCM must select one of the following options listed below and notify the Secretariat of that selection by April 1, 2014.²

- a. The prohibition of setting on FADs shall be extended for an additional month, for a total of 4 months (July, August, September, and October). OR
- b. In addition to the 3-month prohibition of setting on FADs the CCM shall limit the total number of FAD sets by its vessels to the number listed in column A in Attachment A.³

¹ For members of the PNA, this measure will be implemented through the Third Arrangement Implementing the Nauru Agreement of May 2008.

² Purse seine vessels [flagged to a developing coastal state member] smaller than 50 m LOA (13+36=49 vessels currently on the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels) are exempted from this reduction requirement described in paragraphs 15 and 16. When a SIDS CCM chooses limitation of annual FAD sets stipulated in paragraphs 15 and 16, purse seine vessels newly introduced after 1 January 2010 are managed outside of the FAD set limit for that CCM for 3 years following their introduction. After 3 years the FAD sets/total sets by those vessels shall be incorporated into the calculation of the baseline figure for that CCM. Those purse seine vessels exempted or managed outside the FAD set limit shall be notified to the Secretariat by 31 March 2014 or within 15 days of vessels introduced after this date.

³ Throughout this measure, in the case of small purse seine fleets, of five vessels or less, the baseline level of effort used to determine a limit shall be the maximum effort in any period and not the average.

Additional FAD Measures for 2015 and 2016

16. Each CCM must select one of the following options listed below and notify the Secretariat of that selection by December 31 of the previous year.

a. The prohibition of setting on FADs shall be extended for an additional two (2) months, for a total of 5 months (January, February, July, August, September). If a non-SIDS CCM chooses this option, the CCM shall take necessary measures to ensure that its total FAD sets in 2015 and 2016 shall not increase from its average number of FAD sets in 2010-2012, as listed in column D in Attachment A. OR

b. In addition to the 3-month prohibition of setting on FADs the CCM shall limit the total number of FAD sets by its vessels to the number listed in column B in Attachment A.

Additional FAD Measures for 2017

17. In addition to the FAD measures in 2015 and 2016, except for vessels that are part of the domestic vessels of Kiribati, it shall be prohibited to set on FADs in the high seas.⁴

Mitigation of Burden on SIDS

18. The Commission shall, at WCPFC11, adopt arrangements to ensure that this CMM does not transfer a disproportionate burden onto SIDS. The measures in paragraph 16 shall take effect when these arrangements are implemented.

Reporting for FAD set limit option

19. CCMs that select an option that limits the number of FAD sets in addition to the 3-month prohibition of FAD sets (paragraphs 15 and 16) shall implement the limit on FAD sets in accordance with the following:

(a) The captain of a purse seine vessel shall weekly report (i) the number of FAD sets, (ii) the number of total sets, and (iii) estimated bigeye catch in the previous week to the flag CCM and the observer on board.

(b) The flag CCM shall provide information set forth in (19a) every month by its vessels to the Secretariat.

(c) After the number of FAD set conducted reaches 80% of the set limit, the CCM shall report the information (19a) above weekly to the Secretariat.

⁴ High seas FAD closure does not apply to Philippine flag vessel fishing in HSP-1.

- (d) After the number of FAD sets conducted reaches 90% of the set limit, the captain shall report the information daily to the flag CCM authority.
- (e) When the number of FAD set conducted reaches the limit, the CCM shall promptly take necessary measures to ensure that no further sets on FADs shall be made by its purse seine vessels during that calendar year and report the measures taken to the Secretariat.

Purse Seine Effort Control

Exclusive Economic Zones⁵

20. Coastal States within the Convention Area that are Parties to the Nauru Agreement (PNA) shall restrict the level of purse seine effort in their EEZs to 2010 levels through the PNA Vessel Days Scheme.

21. CCMs shall support the ongoing development and strengthening of the PNA VDS including implementation and compliance with the requirements of the VDS as appropriate.

22. Other coastal States within the Convention Area with effort in their EEZs exceeding 1,500 days annually over the period 2006-2010 shall limit effort in their EEZs to 2001-04 average or 2010 levels.

23. Other coastal States within the Convention Area other than those referred to in paragraphs 20 and 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 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.

Reporting against EEZ Limits

24. PNA shall report to the Commission against its collective annual limit by 1 July for the previous 12-month calendar period. CCMs subject to limits in paragraphs 22 and 23 shall report their quantitative limits and their bases in their Annual Report Part 2 for 2013 and shall annually report fishing days in their Annual Report Part 2 for the previous 12 month calendar period.

⁵ The requirement in this section to establish coastal State effort and/or catch limits shall apply to all coastal States within the Convention Area, including those north of 20N and south of 20S.

High Seas purse seine effort limits

25. Effort in the high seas shall be limited to 2,190^{6,7} days. The Executive Director shall notify CCMs when the level of effort in the high seas is estimated to have reached 1,752 days (80%) and at that time, shall notify CCMs that purse seine fishing on the high seas shall close at a date when the 2,190 limit is projected to be reached, based on the best available information⁸. CCMs shall ensure that their vessels do not fish in the high seas after the date notified by the Executive Director. Vessels that are part of the domestic vessels of Kiribati shall be exempt from the high seas purse seine limits in the high seas areas adjacent to the Kiribati exclusive economic zone.

26. Paragraph 25 above does not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and is without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission.

Yellowfin tuna purse seine catch

27. CCMs agree to take measures not to increase catches by their vessels of yellowfin tuna. At its 2014 regular session the Commission will formulate and adopt appropriate limits for CCMs, based on recommendations from the Scientific Committee, and taking into account other measures in this CMM. At its 2014 regular session the Commission will also formulate and adopt any in-season reporting requirements needed to support full implementation of these limits.

28. The Scientific Committee at its 2014 regular session will provide advice to the Commission on the relative impact on fishing mortality for yellowfin, of FAD set measures and any increases of yellowfin purse seine catch in unassociated schools.

Catch retention

29. To create a disincentive to the capture of small fish and to encourage the development of technologies and fishing strategies designed to avoid the capture of small tunas and other fish, CCMs shall require their purse seine vessels fishing in EEZs and on the high seas within the area bounded by 20°N and 20°S to retain on board and then land or transship at port all bigeye, skipjack, yellowfin tuna. (See CMM 2009-02 paragraphs 8-12 for the Commission's rules for catch retention in the high seas.) The only exceptions to this paragraph shall be:

- a) when, in the final set of a trip, there is insufficient well space to accommodate all fish caught in that set, noting that excess fish taken in the last set may be

⁶ Ref. Table 2b WCPFC-2013-WG-TT-08

⁷ The measures that the Philippines will take is in Attachment C

⁸ This high seas effort limit arrangement will be replaced with an allocated effort limit when an allocation is agreed.

- transferred to and retained on board another purse seine vessel provided this is not prohibited under applicable national law; or
- b) when the fish are unfit for human consumption for reasons other than size; or
 - c) when serious malfunction of equipment occurs.

30. Nothing in paragraphs 14-17 and 29 shall affect the sovereign rights of coastal States to determine how these management measures will be applied in their waters, or to apply additional or more stringent measures.

Monitoring and control

31. Notwithstanding the VMS SSP, a purse seine vessel shall not operate under manual reporting during the FADs closure periods, but the vessel will not be directed to return to port until the Secretariat has exhausted all reasonable steps to re-establish normal automatic reception of VMS positions in accordance with the VMS SSPs. The flag State shall be notified when VMS data is not received by the Secretariat at the interval specified in CMM 2011-02 and paragraph 19.

32. CCMs shall ensure that purse seine vessels entitled to fly their flags and fishing within the area bounded by 20° N and 20°S exclusively on the high seas, on the high seas and in waters under the jurisdiction of one or more coastal States, or vessels fishing in waters under the jurisdiction of two or more coastal States, shall carry an observer from the Commission's Regional Observer Program (ROP) (CMM 2007-01).

33. Each CCM shall ensure that all purse seine vessels fishing solely within its national jurisdiction within the area bounded by 20° N and 20°S carry an observer. These CCMs are encouraged to provide the data gathered by the observers for use in the various analyses conducted by the Commission, including stock assessments, in such a manner that protects the ownership and confidentiality of the data.

34. ROP reports for trips taken during FADs closure period shall be given priority for data input and analysis by the Secretariat and the Commission's Science Provider.

35. VMS polling frequency shall be increased to every 30 minutes during the FAD closure period. The increased costs associated with the implementation of this paragraph will be borne by the Commission.

Juvenile Tuna Catch Mitigation Research

36. CCMs and the Commission shall promote and encourage research to identify ways for vessels to avoid the capture of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna during FAD sets,

including, *inter-alia*, the possibility that the depth of the purse seine net is a factor in the amount of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tuna taken during such sets. Results shall be presented annually, through the Scientific Committee and the Technical and Compliance Committee, to the Commission.

Longline fishery

Bigeye Catch limits

37. The catch limits in 2014 and thereafter for bigeye tuna shall be as specified in Attachment E. Any overage of the catch limit by a CCM shall be deducted from the catch limit for the following year for that CCM.

38. Paragraph 37 above does not confer the allocation of rights to any CCM and is without prejudice to future decisions of the Commission.

39. Paragraph 37 above does not apply to members and participating territories that caught less than 2,000 tonnes in 2004. Each member that caught less than 2,000 tonnes of bigeye in 2004 shall ensure that their catch does not exceed 2,000 tonnes in each of the next 4 years (2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017). Consistent with paragraph 6 opportunities for non-members will be decided by the Commission on a case by case basis.

Yellowfin measures

40. CCMs agree to take measures not to increase catches by their longline vessels of yellowfin tuna. At its 2014 regular session the Commission will formulate and adopt appropriate limits for CCMs, based on recommendations from the Scientific Committee, and taking into account other measures in this CMM. At its 2014 regular session the Commission will also formulate and adopt any in-season reporting requirements needed to support full implementation of these limits.

Monthly bigeye catch report

41. CCMs listed in Attachment E shall report monthly the amount of bigeye catch by their flagged vessels to the Secretariat by the end of the following month. When 90% of the catch limit for a CCM is exceeded, the Secretariat shall notify that to all CCMs.

Other Commercial fisheries

42. To assist the Commission in the further development of provisions to manage the catch of bigeye, yellowfin, and skipjack tunas the Scientific and Technical and Compliance Committees during their meetings in 2014 will provide advice to the

Commission on which fisheries should be included in this effort and what information is needed to develop appropriate management measures for those fisheries.

43. 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.

44. 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.

Capacity Management

Purse Seine vessels

45. Other than SIDS, CCMs shall not increase the number of purse seine vessels larger than 24m with freezing capacity between 20N and 20S (hereinafter “LSPSVs”) above the current level as specified in Attachment D.

46. 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 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, the construction of those vessels will be in accordance with existing regulations.

47. Nothing in this measure shall restrict the ability of SIDS to purchase vessels from CCMs for domestic fleets.

Longline vessels

48. Other than SIDS, CCMs shall not increase the number of their longline vessels with freezing capacity targeting bigeye tuna above the current level specified in Attachment D.

49. Other than SIDS, CCMs shall not increase the number of their ice-chilled longline vessels operating targeting bigeye tuna and landing exclusively fresh fish, above the current level specified in Attachment D.⁹

50. Nothing in this measure shall restrict the ability of SIDS to purchase vessels from CCMs for domestic fleets.

Capacity management work plan

51. The Commission shall develop a scheme for:

- a. Reduction of over-capacity in a way that does not constrain the access to, development of, and benefit from sustainable tuna fisheries, including on the high seas, by developing coastal states, in particular small island developing States, territories, and States with small and vulnerable economies; and
- b. Transfer of capacity from developed fishing members to developing coastal fishing members within its area of competence where appropriate, including market-based mechanisms for the voluntary transfer.

52. CCMs, other than SIDS, shall jointly develop a scheme to jointly reduce the capacity of LSPSVs to the level of 31 December 2012 and submit it to WCPFC11.

III. Review of measures

53. The Commission shall review this CMM annually to ensure that the various provisions are having the intended effect(s). It is anticipated that significant new information will enable a further review in 2014.

IV. Final Clause

54. This measure replaces CMM 2012-01 and the measures for 2017 shall continue to apply unless the Commission decides otherwise.

⁹ The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to those CCMs who apply domestic individual transferable quotas within a legislated/regulated management framework.

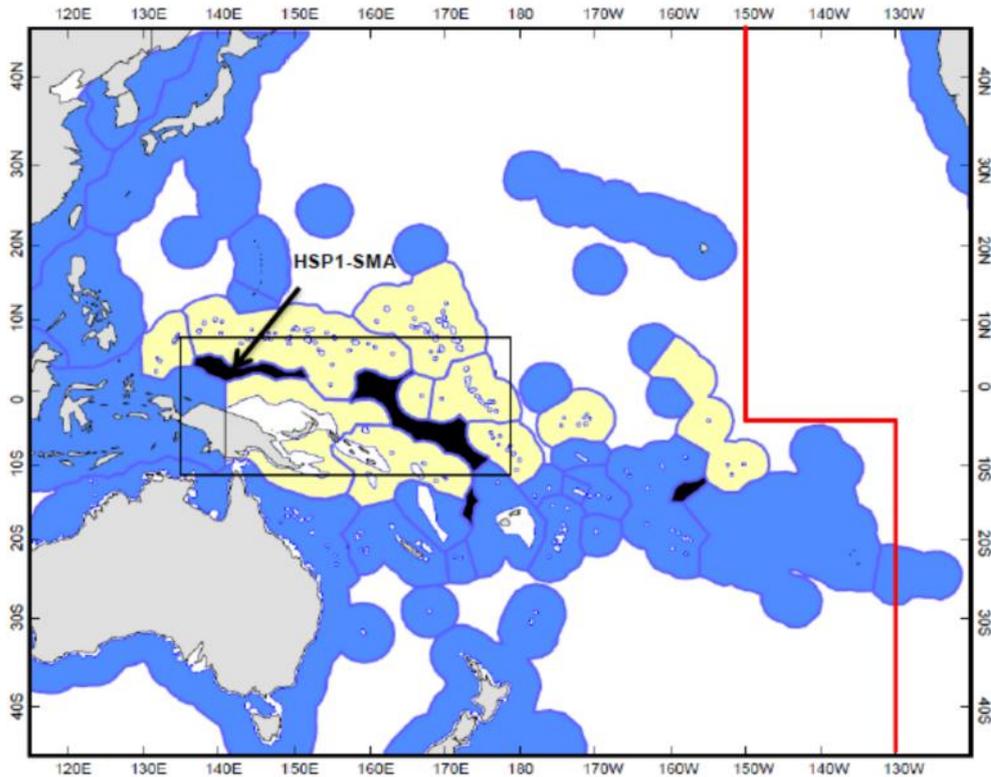
ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: FAD set limits tables (2014 – 2017)

	Column A		Column B		Column D
	2014 FAD set limit	2014 Rule (baseline period is 2010- 2012)	2015 and 2016 FAD set limit	2015 and 2016 Rule (baseline period is 2010-2012)	Baseline for FAD set limits (2010-12 average except for fleets of five or fewer vessel who have the maximum for 2010-12)
CHINA	845	31.5% of average total sets	738	27.5% of average total sets	1,272
ECUADOR	119	31.5% of average total sets	104	27.5% of average total sets	349
EL SALVADOR	59	31.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	52	27.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	185
FSM	604	8/9 average FAD sets	528	7/9 average FAD sets	679
JAPAN	2,139	31.5% of average total sets	1,867	27.5% of average total sets	1,256
KIRIBATI	493	36.5% of average total sets	439	32.5% of average total sets	421
MARSHALL ISLANDS	1,028	8/9 average FAD sets	900	7/9 average FAD sets	1,157
NEW ZEALAND	183	31.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	160	27.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	190
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	2,215	36.5% of average total sets	1,972	32.5% of average total sets	1,723
PHILIPPINES (dis tant-water)	462	31.5% of average total sets	403	27.5% of average total sets	322
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	2,286	31.5% of average total sets	1,996	27.5% of average total sets	1,479
SOLOMON ISLANDS	165	8/9 maximum FAD sets (small fleet)	145	7/9 maximum FAD sets (small fleet)	186
EUROPEAN UNION	170	31.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	149	27.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	506
CHINESE TAIPEI	2,416	31.5% of average total sets	2,109	27.5% of average total sets	2,612
TUVALU	127	36.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	113	32.5% of maximum total sets (small fleet)	73
USA	2,522	31.5% of average total sets	2,202	27.5% of average total sets	3,061
VANUATU	349	8/9 maximum FAD sets (small fleet)	306	7/9 maximum FAD sets (small fleet)	393
TOTAL	16,183		14,181		15,864

Attachment B: WCPFC Convention Area Related to Attachment C

- showing HSP-1 SMA where the arrangements in Attachment C apply



This map displays indicative maritime boundaries only. It is presented without prejudice to any past, current or future claims by any State. It is not intended for use to support any past, current or future claims by any State or territory in the western and central Pacific or east Asian region. Individual States are responsible for maintaining the coordinates for their maritime claims. It is the responsibility of flag States to ensure their vessels are informed of the coordinates of maritime limits within the Convention Area. Coastal States are invited to register the coordinates for their negotiated and agreed maritime areas with the Commission Secretariat.

Attachment C: Measure for Philippines

1. This Attachment of CMM 2013-01 shall apply to Philippine traditional fresh/ice chilled fishing vessels operating as a group.

AREA OF APPLICATION

2. This measure shall apply only to High Seas Pocket no. 1 (HSP-1), which is the area of high seas bounded by the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) of the Federated States of Micronesia to the north and east, Republic of Palau to the west, Indonesia and Papua New Guinea to the south. For the purposes of this measure, the exact coordinates for the area shall be those used by the WCPFC vessel monitoring system (VMS). A map showing the HSP-1 Special Management Area (in Attachment B).

REPORTING

3. Philippines shall require its concerned vessels to submit reports to the Commission at least 24 hours prior to entry and no more than 6 hours prior to exiting the HSP-1 SMA. This information may, in turn, be transmitted to the adjacent coastal States/Territories.

The report shall be in the following format:

VID/Entry or Exit: Date/Time; Lat/Long

4. Philippines shall ensure that its flagged vessels operating in the HSP-1 SMA report sightings of any fishing vessel to the Commission Secretariat. Such information shall include: vessel type, date, time, position, markings, heading and speed.

OBSERVER

5. The fishing vessels covered by this measure shall employ a WCPFC Regional Observer on board during the whole duration while they operate in HSP-1 SMA in accordance with the provisions of CMM 2007-01.

6. Regional Observers from other CCMs shall be given preference/priority. For this purpose, the Philippines and the Commission Secretariat shall inform the CCMs and the Adjacent Coastal State of the deployment needs and requirements at 60 days prior expected departure. The Secretariat and the CCM that has available qualified regional observer shall inform the Philippines of the readiness and availability of the Regional Observer at least 30 days prior to the deployment date. If none is available, the Philippines is authorized to deploy regional observers from the Philippines.

VESSEL LIST

7. The Commission shall maintain an updated list of all fishing vessels operating in HSP1 SMA based on the foregoing vessel's entry and exit reports submitted to the Commission. The list will be made available to Commission Members through the WCPFC website.

MONITORING OF PORT LANDINGS

8. The Philippines shall ensure that all port landings of its vessels covered by this decision are monitored and accounted for to make certain that reliable catch data by species are collected for processing and analysis.

COMPLIANCE

9. All vessels conducting their fishing activities pursuant to this Attachment to CMM 2013-01 shall comply with all other relevant CMMs. Vessels found to be non-complaint with this decision shall be dealt with in accordance with CMM 2010-06, and any other applicable measure adopted by the Commission.

EFFORT LIMIT

10. The total effort of these vessels shall not exceed 4,659¹⁴ days. The Philippines shall limit its fleet to 36 fishing vessels (described by the Philippines as catcher fishing vessels) in the HSP-1 SMA.

¹⁴ Reference Table 2(b), WCPFC9-2012-IP09_rev3

Attachment D: Limits on Vessel Numbers by Flag

CCM	Number of LSPSVs (purse seine)	Number of (longline)
AUSTRALIA		
CHINA		
ECUADOR		
EL SALVADOR		
EUROPEAN UNION		
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA		
INDONESIA		
JAPAN		
KIRIBATI		
REPUBLIC OF KOREA		
MARSHALL ISLANDS		
NEW ZEALAND		
PAPUA NEW GUINEA		
PHILIPPINES(distant-water)		
PHILIPPINES(domestic)		
SOLOMON ISLANDS		
CHINESE TAIPEI		
TUVALU		
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
VANUATU		

Attachment E: Bigeye Longline Catch Limits by Flag

CCMs	Catch Limits			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
CHINA	9,938	8,224	8,224	7,049
INDONESIA	5,889	5,889	5,889	5,889
JAPAN	19,670	18,265	18,265	16,860
REPUBLIC OF KOREA	15,014	13,942	13,942	12,869
CHINESE TAIPEI	11,288	10,481	10,481	9,675
USA	3,345	2,927	2,927	2,509