

The logo features a blue rectangular background with a repeating pattern of fish swimming to the right. The text "South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation" is centered in white, bold, sans-serif font.

South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation

**2nd Meeting of the Compliance and Technical Committee,
Auckland, New Zealand: 30 - 31 January 2015**

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**Peru's Article 24(2) Implementation report, including the Implementation reports
for CMM 2.01 (*T. murphyi*) and the national Observer programme**

PERU REPORT
**IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 24.2 OF THE SPRFMO CONVENTION AND PARAGRAPH 19 OF THE
CMM 2.01**

I. Introduction

The Convention on the Conservation and Management of High Seas Fishery Resources in the South Pacific Ocean entered into force on 24 August 2012.

Peru is currently a Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (CNCP) of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

This report is present under Article 24.2 of the SPRFMO Convention and Paragraph 19 of the CMM 2.01.

II. Implementation

CMM 2.01: Conservation and Management Measure for *Trachurus murphyi*

- **Effort management**

In 2014, Peru restricted the authorizations for fishing in the Convention Area according to the Table 1 of the CMM 2.01 concerning Conservation and Management Measure for *Trachurus murphyi*.

The gross tonnage (GT) of the Peruvian flag fishing vessels is limited to 58 666 and do not exceed the level of 75 416 GT that was allocated to Peru.

Furthermore, in 2014, Peru registered a support vessel named Damanzaihao of 49,367 GT, its capacity cannot be considered in the mentioned limits, according to interpretation of fourth paragraph of CMM 2.01, performed by the Chairperson of the Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

The Peruvian fleet that operated in the Convention Area was composed by five fishing vessels: Enterprise, Liafjord, Pacific Champion, Pacific Hunter, Pacific Voyager and the support vessel Damanzaihao.

- **Catch Management**

In 2014, Peru's quota of *Trachurus murphyi* was 4,238 tonnes, according to the Table 1 of the CMM 2.01. At this time, Peru has caught 2,556 tonnes.

Peru has not transferred to another Member, the catch limit set out in the CMM 2.01.

- **Date collection and reporting**

Peru has made significant efforts in order to send the monthly reports to the Executive Secretariat within the deadline, using the approved formats for this goal.

Through the Ministry Resolution 319-2014-PRODUCE, the formats of the SPRFMO were incorporated in the Peruvian legal framework in order to collect and send easily all data to the Executive Secretariat.

According to the paragraph 15 of this CMM, all Peruvian fleet has installed the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). This data were sent to the Executive Secretariat using the SPRFMO formats.

Besides, Peru has informed to the SPRFMO Executive Secretariat about the active fishing vessels and the transshipment operations, using the SPRFMO formats.

In accordance with the paragraphs 18 and 20 of this CMM, Peru sent the National Annual Report to the Scientific Committee, including the information of the observers according to the measures and deadline established.

Finally, it is necessary to mention all Peruvian fleet that operates in the Convention Area is covered by authorized observers.

CMM 2.02: Standards for the Collection, Reporting, Verification and Exchange of Data

Peru has sent to the Executive Secretariat all the information about Conservation and Management Measures of the Organization (data on fishing methods, catches, transshipment, landings, observers and VMS) on the deadline established.

Moreover, through the Ministry Resolution 319-2014-PRODUCE, the formats of the SPRFMO were incorporated in the Peruvian legal framework in order to collect and send easily all data to the Secretariat.

CMM 2.03: Management of Bottom fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area

Peru does not carry bottom fishing.

CMM 2.04: Minimizing by catch of seabirds in the SPRFMO Convention Area

This measure has not entry into force.

CMM 2.05: Establishment of the Commission record of Vessels authorized to fish in the Convention Area

In 2014, Peru has informed about the authorization granted to the Damanzaihao vessel for operated in the Convention Area, considering all the required information in the CMM.

CMM 2.06: Establishment of the Vessel Monitoring System in the SPRFMO Convention Area

All the Peruvian fleet authorized to operate in the Convention Area has with a Monitoring System for Vessel.

The Peruvian fishing vessels authorized to catch straddling species have installed the Satellite Monitoring System; this system emits satellite positioning signals which are monitored by the Ministry of Production.

CMM 2.07: Minimum Standards of inspection in Port

This measure has not entry into force, however:

The Peruvian fishing vessels are supervised by the inspector of the Ministry of the Production during the arrival and departure of Peruvian port. These inspectors conduct the verification of the equipments of fishing location, storage of vessels, storage of finished product and check of the binnacle, etc.

CMM 1.02: Conservation and Management Measure for Gillnets in the SPRFMO Convention Area

Peru does not done gill nets operations.

CMM 1.04: Establishing a List of Vessels presumed to have carried out Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing activities in the SPRFMO Convention Area

Peru sent to Executive Secretariat of the SPRFMO the defense of the incorporation of the DAMANZAIHAO Peruvian vessel to the Draft IUU List on deadline.

III. Conservation and Management Measures of mackerel in the area of national jurisdiction

The Regulation of Fisheries of mackerel and horse mackerel, approved by Supreme Decree 011-2007-PRODUCE, establishes measures to access the extractive activity of the mentioned resources, applicable to Peruvian vessels with purse seine, mid water trawl, multipurpose (purse seine/midwater trawl), and fishing hook, through which the principle of sustainability of these resources to obtaining for the greatest economic and social benefits is guaranteed.

The main measures established are:

- IMARPE is in charge to make the biological, ecological and population assessment of the horse mackerel and mackerel species, in order to recommend the fishing management measures according to the evolution of the population conditions.
- All the fishing vessels dedicated to this fishery must have the corresponding fishing authorization.
- All the fishing vessels must have the Satellite Monitoring System.
- Establishment of the minimum catch size of the horse mackerel and Maximum Percent of tolerance of its bycatch.
- The horse mackerel is used exclusively for the direct human consumption.

Through the M.R N° 430-2014-PRODUCE, was publicated the Unique Register project of Fishing Vessels engaged in fishing activities in the offshore area, this register will be in charge of the Directorate General of Policies and Fisheries Development of the Ministry of Production.

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OBSERVE PROGRAMS PERU - 2014

Observer training

Research activities at high seas are based on a board observer program. The staff is biologist and Fisheries Engineering professionals and they are trained by IMARPE through annually courses covering topics from biology and fishery of straddling resources and international marine affairs.

Programme design and coverage

The research activities in the SPRFMO area are mostly based on the activities undertaken under the onboard observer's program, which aims at monitoring the fishing fleet and obtaining biological information in their areas of operation. The monitoring of the fleet provides reliable information on fishing effort, catch volume, species composition of the catches, fishing areas, catch per unit effort indexes, horizontal and vertical distribution of the target species, length frequency and sexual maturity of the main species caught and sea surface temperature in the area.

The sampling program is aimed at obtaining biological information about length, total weight, gonad weight and sexual maturity of the main species caught and to also obtain samples of ovaries, otoliths and stomachs to undertake further studies of spawning activity, growth and feeding. This is done using a stratified two-stage sampling, where 10 individuals are taken for each range of sizes.

The fishing operations of the Peruvian fleet targeting on Jack mackerel (*Trachurus murphyi*) in the area of application of the Convention of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) were performed off Peru and Chile, from a distance of 200 nm and up to 1300 nm from the coast. These high seas fishing operations took place in a general area encompassed by 14°30'S and 42°56'S and 79°40'W and 87°48'W. This fleet operated in areas characterized sea surface temperatures ranging from a minimum of 12.5°C and a maximum of 18.1°C, with an average of 15.2°C.

The Peruvian fleet registered to participate in the Jack mackerel fisheries in the area of application of the SPRFMO is comprised by 92 fishing vessels, including 79 purse seiners with an average holding capacity of 491 m³, 7 trawlers with an average holding capacity of 3897 m³ and 6 multipurpose vessels (purse seine/trawler) with an average holding capacity of 1691 m³. In 2014, 5 multipurpose vessels (purse seine/trawlers) operated between March and October 2014, with a total of 200 tows. The sampling coverage of observers was 100%.

Type of data collected

The sampling program is aimed at obtaining biological information about length, total weight, gonad weight and sexual maturity of the main species caught and to also obtain samples of ovaries, otoliths and stomachs to undertake further studies of spawning activity, growth and feeding. This is done using a stratified two-stage sampling, where 10 individuals are taken for each range of sizes.

Any problems encountered during the year

There is no problem encountered during the year 2014

REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE OBSERVE PROGRAMS PERU - 2013

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The Peruvian fleet registered to participate in the Jack mackerel fisheries in the area of application of the SPRFMO is comprised by 92 fishing vessels, including 79 purse seiners with an average hold capacity of 491 m³, 7 trawlers with an average hold capacity of 3 897 m³ and 6 multipurpose (purse seine/trawler) with an average hold capacity of 1691 m³. In 2013 there was only 1 vessel in operation, with a total of 125 fishing days and 105 tows. Therefore, sampling coverage was 100%.

Type of data collected

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Any problems encountered during the year

There is no problem encountered during the year 2013.
