



International Consultations on the Establishment of the  
**South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation**

**Preparatory Conference for the Commission of the South Pacific Regional Fisheries  
Management Organisation**

**Second Session, Cali, 24-28 January 2011**

**PrepCon-02-INF-02 Rev 2**

**Report on INTERIM Management Measures**

*Interim Secretariat*

**1. INTRODUCTION**

This paper provides the Interim Secretariat's report on Interim Management Measures where the Interim Secretariat has data, or where information is required to be submitted by participants, including the 2010 Annual Reports submitted to the 9<sup>th</sup> Science Working Group in October 2010.

The Interim Measurements reported on are:

- i) 2007 Interim Management Measures  
(includes measures for pelagic fisheries - excluding squid fisheries - and measures for bottom fisheries),
- ii) 2009 Interim Measure for Deepwater Gillnets,
- iii) 2009 Revised Interim Measures for Pelagic Fishing (RIM)  
(applies to *Trachurus* species fisheries only).

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**2. 2007 INTERIM MEASURES (adopted 4 May 2007)**

**a. MEASURES FOR PELAGIC FISHERIES (excluding squid fisheries)**

**Paragraph 1 requires that:**

*Participants limit the total level of gross tonnage (GT) of vessels flying their flag fishing for pelagic stocks (excluding squid) in 2008 and 2009 to levels of total GT recorded in 2007 in the area.*

**Paragraph 2 provides that:**

*Coastal and fishing States with a catch history in the pelagic fisheries in the South Pacific, but not exercising their fisheries activities in 2007, may enter the fishery in the Area in 2008 and 2009 and will exercise voluntary restraint of fishing effort. These States will promptly notify the Interim Secretariat of the names and characteristics, including GT, of their vessels engaged in the fishery in the Area.*

Table 1 summarises the number of pelagic vessels confirmed as **actively fishing**<sup>1</sup> within the SPRFMO Area between 2007 and 2009. Some vessel sizes were provided as gross registered tonnage units (GRT) instead of gross tonnage units (GT) as required in the Interim Measures.

**Table 1: Summary of Vessels that have actively fished for pelagic stocks (excluding squid): 2007-2009**

PARTICIPANT		PELAGIC VESSELS		
		2007	2008	2009
Belize	Number	1	1	1
	Tonnage	9,814 GT	9,814 GT	9,814 GT
Chile	Number	135	65	67
	Tonnage	103,849 GT	56,782 GT + 1,572 GRT	60,968 GT + 1,572 GRT
China	Number	11	11	13
	Tonnage	55,508 GT	55,508 GT	74,352 GT
Cook Islands	Number	3	0	0
	Tonnage	12,613 GRT	0	0
European Union	Number: Total	8	7	9
	Tonnage: Total	62,999 GT	58,592 GT	74,184 GT <sup>^</sup>
Faroe Islands	Number	3	1	1
	Tonnage	23,415 GT	7,805 GT	7,805 GT
Korea	Number	3	3	2
	Tonnage	10,473 GT	10,473 GT	7,474 GT
Peru	Number			88*
	Tonnage			75,416.04 GT
Russian Federation	Number	0	1	6
	Tonnage	0	4,638 GT	74,470 GT
Vanuatu	Number	4	4	4
	Tonnage	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT

*NB: Blank cells indicate that there has been no report*

*<sup>^</sup> Note the additional information provided below about the European Union GT for 2009*

*\* Peru informed the Interim Secretariat that it had authorised 92 vessels to fish, but that only 88 had actively fished in the Area in 2009*

Of the participants that have reported and are subject to Paragraph 1:

- China had a greater tonnage fishing in 2009 than 2007, and the following additional information was provided with regard to this:

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this report, the Interim Secretariat have interpreted 'actively fishing' to mean that a vessel has deployed fishing gear within the SPRFMO Convention Area with the intention of catching fish within this Area.

China had 13 vessels fishing in the SPRFMO Convention Area before 2006. But two vessels had to stop fishing in 2007 and 2008 as their owners met management difficulties, and they resumed operating in 2009. The two vessels were authorized by the Chinese government to fish in the SPRFMO Convention Area with valid fishing licences until now. Therefore, the GT reported in 2009 for China covers the total capacity of 13 Chinese vessels based on the presence of Chinese vessels on the SPRFMO fishing ground in the past few years.

- The European Union (EU) gross tonnage for 2009 was greater than that for 2007, and the following additional information was provided with regard to this:

Poland, is an EU Member State with historical catches in the Area that had not exercised fishing activities in 2007 or 2008, and so entered the area in 2009, in accordance with Paragraph 2 of the 2007 Interim Measures. Poland entered the fishery in 2009, with 3 vessels with the total GT of 19,471. However, the total GT of the European Union vessels actively fishing in the area in 2009 at no point in time exceeded 63 000 GT, that is the GT allocated through capacity freeze based on the presence of the EU vessels on the SPRFMO fishing grounds in 2007. This reflected a voluntary restraint on the part of the EU fleet in the area.

Due to the entrance of new Polish-flagged vessels into the Area in 2009, in accordance with paragraph 2 of the 2007 Interim Measures, the capacity freeze for the EU vessels in the area in 2010 increased to 78,600 GT (according to the Revised Interim Measures). This reflects the additional capacity of 2 of the 3 Polish vessels which entered the area in 2009. In this respect, a voluntary restraint on the new capacity introduced was exercised, with the exclusion of 1 vessel and its corresponding capacity from the fishery.

Of the participants subject to paragraph 2:

- Peru reported 75,416.04 GT actively fishing in 2009,
- The Russian Federation provided vessel details for one vessel of 4,638 GT that actively fished *Trachurus murphyi* in the Area during 2008, and 6 vessels with a combined tonnage of 74,470 GT that actively fished in the Area during 2009. However, for one of the vessels listed as actively fishing in 2009, the Interim Secretariat was provided with a copy of a port inspection report. The inspection took place on 24 January 2010 during the vessel's port call to Papeete. The report asserted that the vessel had not yet undertaken any fishing activity as there was no fishing gear or fishing equipment on board.

**Paragraph 7 requires that:**

*Participants ensure, to the extent practicable, an appropriate level of observer coverage on fishing vessels flying their flag in order to observe the pelagic fisheries in the Area and collect relevant scientific information.*

Table 2 summarises the information received by the Interim Secretariat regarding observer coverage in the *Trachurus* fishery during 2009.

**Table 2: Observer Coverage in the *Trachurus* Fishery in 2009 as Advised to the Interim Secretariat**

PARTICIPANT	Scientific Observers on Board in 2009 (Yes/ No)	Were Scientific Observer Data Submitted to the Interim Secretariat?	Reported Level of Scientific Observer Coverage
Belize	No	No	0%
Chile	Yes	Yes	5.4% observer coverage on board
China	Yes	Yes	Observers were aboard 3/13 vessels actively fishing; data were received from 1 trip on 1 vessel
European Union	Yes	Yes	Scientific Observers were reported on 4 out of the 9 actively fishing vessels
Faroe Islands	No	No	0%
Korea	No	No	0% coverage
Peru	Unknown	No	Not reported
Russian Federation	Yes	No	In 2009, scientific observers were reported aboard 2 of the 6 vessels declared to be actively fishing (Atlantida and Germes); it was reported that 30.64% of the hauls made on these 2 vessels were observed
Vanuatu	Unknown	No	Not reported

**Paragraph 8 requires that:**

*To strengthen their control over vessels flying their flag fishing for pelagic fisheries, participants should ensure that all vessels operating in the Area be equipped with an operational vessel monitoring system no later than 31 December 2007, or earlier if so decided by the flag State.*

The Interim Secretariat was informed that all participants with vessels fishing *Trachurus* species in the SPRFMO Area by 2007 had implemented a vessel monitoring system (SP-08-INF-10, SP/06/WP3 Rev 2).

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**b. MEASURES FOR BOTTOM FISHERIES**

In respect of bottom fishing, the Interim Measures require, *inter alia*, that fishing effort be restricted to existing levels, vulnerable marine ecosystems be identified, and that starting in 2010 procedures be applied to prevent fishing in new areas or expanded fishing effort from causing significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems and the long term sustainability of deep sea fish stocks.

In general, there are fewer relevant data available in a processed form to allow comprehensive reporting on the interim measures with respect to the bottom fishing than with respect to pelagic fishing. The reporting below is confined to areas of the measures for which there are adequate processed data available.

**Paragraph 1 requires that:**

*Participants limit bottom fishing effort or catch in the Area to existing levels<sup>2</sup> in terms of the number of fishing vessels and other parameters that reflect the level of catch, fishing effort, and fishing capacity.*

Table 3 shows catches of orange roughy for 2007, 2008 and 2009 compared to the average catch per year during 2002-2006 for each participant for which the Interim Secretariat holds records.

**Table 3: Orange Roughy: Average Catch (t) for 2002-2006 and Annual Catch (t) Between 2007 – 2009**

Year	Avg Catch (t) per Year Between 2002 - 2006	Catch (t) 2007	Catch (t) 2008	Catch (t) 2009
Australia	253	148	0	0
Belize	326	332		
China	606	336		
Korea	133	44		
New Zealand	1,852	866	837	928.04
Ukraine	43			

Table 4 below includes information on the number of bottom fishing vessels that were confirmed as **actively fishing** within the Area between 2007 and 2009, and also for 2010 where data are already available.

The Interim Secretariat does not currently have comprehensive information available on the number and tonnage of vessels actively bottom fishing within the Area between 2002 – 2006.

The Interim Secretariat is not aware of any proposals to expand bottom fisheries beyond existing effort levels.

**Table 4: The number & tonnage (GT) of vessels actively bottom fishing during 2007 - 2010**

Participant	Unit	2007	2008	2009	2010
Australia	Number	4	3	3	2
	Tonnage	1,085	430	470	230
Belize	Number	1	0	0	
	Tonnage	1,314			
European Union	Number: Spain	0	2	2	1
	Tonnage: Spain	0	1,258	1,258	607*
Korea	Number	1	0	0	
	Tonnage	899			
New Zealand	Number	12	7	10	
	Tonnage	2,335.56	2,068.32	4,446.32	

\* 1 vessel actively fished in January 2010 only, therefore since 1 February 2010 the actively bottom fishing tonnage for the European Union is 0t

<sup>2</sup> Existing levels of fishing effort or catch means the average annual levels over the period 1 January 2002 to 31 December 2006.

**Paragraph 2-4 and 6**

*These paragraphs contain a set of measures that proscribe the expansion of fishing activities into new regions of the area before 2010, and after 2010 only allow expansion after the risk of adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems or sustainability of fish stocks has been assessed, and conservation and management measures established to prevent such impacts.*

With regard to bottom fishing footprints (the reference period is 2002 – 2006), Table 5 below summarises the information received by the Interim Secretariat to date:

**Table 5: Summary of Bottom Footprint Data Received by the Interim Secretariat**

<b>Participant</b>	<b>Time Period</b>	<b>Footprint Type</b>	<b>Resolution</b>
Australia	2002-2006	Bottom Trawl and Demersal Lining Combined	20 x 20 minute block
Chile	2002-2006	Bottom Trawl	20 x 20 minute block
Korea	2001, 2002-2006, 2007	Bottom Trawl	20 x 20 minute block
New Zealand	2002-2006	i) Bottom Trawl only*, and ii) Demersal Lining only	20 x 20 minute block

\* Note that the New Zealand trawl footprint map includes information from New Zealand and foreign-flagged vessels that submitted information on NZ High Seas Trawl Catch and Effort returns

The Interim Secretariat is not aware of any proposals to expand bottom fisheries beyond existing areas.

The following information has been submitted about risk and impact assessments:

- The European Union have submitted a preliminary risk assessment of bottom fishing and Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VMEs) by the Spanish set gillnet fishery in the Area for 2009/10,
- The European Union announced it would discontinue its bottom gillnet fishing in the Area by 1 February 2010,
- New Zealand submitted a bottom-fishery impact assessment of bottom fishing activities carried out by New Zealand flagged vessels in the Area during 2008 and 2009,
- Papers were submitted to the 8<sup>th</sup> Science Working Group describing measures adopted to prevent adverse impacts by Chile and New Zealand,
- Australia notified its intent to provide a bottom-fishery impact assessment in 2011.

**Paragraph 5 requires that:**

*Participants cooperate to identify, on the basis of the best available scientific information, vulnerable marine ecosystems in the Area and to map sites where these ecosystems are located, and provide such data and information to the Interim Secretariat for circulation to all Participants.*

New Zealand and Chile have provided information via the Science Working Group concerning the potential location and identification of Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems. To date, no sites within the Area have been classified as actual VMEs.

**Paragraph 7 requires that:**

*Vessels flying their flag cease bottom fishing activities within five (5) nautical miles of any site in the Area where, in the course of fishing operations, evidence of vulnerable marine ecosystems is encountered, and report the encounter, including the location, and the type of ecosystem in question, to the Interim Secretariat so that appropriate measures can be adopted in respect of the relevant site.*

New Zealand has reported evidence of potential VMEs within the Area to the Interim Secretariat:

- In 2009, New Zealand vessels conducted 14 tows within 'move-on' blocks, and in one of these sufficient benthic taxa were reported to trigger the move-on rule,
- During January to September 2010, New Zealand trawl vessels conducted 44 tows within 'move-on' blocks, and in 2 of these sufficient benthic taxa were found to trigger the move-on rule.

No other participants have reported potential VME encounter data to the Interim Secretariat.

**Paragraph 9 requires participants to:**

*Appoint observers to each vessel flying their flag and undertaking or proposing to undertake bottom trawling activities in the Area and ensure an appropriate level of observer coverage on vessels flying their flag and undertaking other bottom fishing activities in the Area.*

Australia, the European Union and New Zealand reported observers on each of their bottom fishing vessels in 2009 according to the coverage levels summarised in Table 6 below.

**Table 6: Observer Coverage in the Demersal Fisheries in 2009 as Advised to the Interim Secretariat**

PARTICIPANT	Observers Present in 2009 (Yes/No)	% Observer Coverage by Fishery		
		Bottom Trawl Fishery	Demersal Line Fishery	Gill Net Fishery
Australia	Yes	NA	approximately 15%	NA
European Union	Yes	NA	NA	100% of vessels
New Zealand	Yes	100% of vessels	20% of vessels (10% of vessel days)	NA

**Notes:**

NA – Participant didn't participate in this fishery

**Paragraph 10 requires that:**

*To strengthen its control over bottom fishing vessels flying its flag, each participant will ensure that all such vessels operating in the Area be equipped with an operational vessel monitoring system no later than 31 December 2007, or earlier if so decided by the flag State.*

All Australian and New Zealand vessels are required to operate Vessel Monitoring Systems in the High Seas. The European Union provided VMS information for its bottom gill net vessels.

**Paragraphs 11 and 12**

These paragraphs require that participants assess, on the basis of the best scientific information, whether individual bottom fishing activities would have significant adverse impacts on vulnerable marine ecosystems.

As noted above, the European Union and New Zealand carried out assessments.

Australia has notified its intent to submit an assessment in 2011.

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**c. DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING**

The meeting document PrepCon-02-INF-03 (Rev1) reports on this section.

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### **3. 2009 INTERIM MEASURE FOR DEEPWATER GILLNETS (adopted 14 November 2009)**

This measure came into effect for all participants on 1 February 2010.

**Paragraph 1 requires that:**

*Any vessels flying their flag not use deepwater gillnets in the Convention Area until relevant conservation and management measures are adopted by the future Commission, which will be established following the entry into force of the Convention.*

The Interim Secretariat has not received any information to indicate that bottom gillnet fishing has taken place in the SPRFMO Area since 1 February 2010.

**Paragraph 2 requires that:**

*Any vessel flying their flag seeking to transit the Convention Area carrying gillnets gives advance notice of its intent, including the expected dates of its passage through the Convention Area, to the Interim Secretariat.*

The Interim Secretariat has not received any notifications to indicate that any vessels transiting the Convention Area were carrying gillnets.

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### **4. 2009 REVISED INTERIM MEASURES FOR PELAGIC FISHERIES (adopted 14 November 2009)**

The Revised Interim Measures (RIM) for Pelagic Fisheries apply to *Trachurus* species fisheries from 1 January 2010. This report covers the implementation of these measures up to December 2010. Chile has advised the Interim Secretariat (copied to all Participants) that due to *force majeure* its fishing activity may not reflect the normal activity of the Chilean fleet.

**Paragraphs 6 and 8 require that:**

*Participants are to limit the gross tonnage (GT)<sup>3</sup> of vessels flying their flag to the tonnage that has been actively fishing in the Convention Area in 2007 or 2008 or 2009, and to the tonnage contained in Table 1 of the RIM (see Appendix 1).*

For participants exercising their fishing activities in 2007, Table 7a examines the level of vessel tonnage fishing between 2007 and 2009, and in 2010 to date, versus the tonnage set out in Table 1 of the Revised Interim Measures (2009).

For participants that did not exercise their fishing activities until 2008 or 2009, Table 7b lists the vessel tonnage fishing in 2008 and/or 2009, versus the tonnage set out in Table 1 of the Revised Interim Measures (2009).

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<sup>3</sup> In the event GT is not available, participants are to use Gross Register Tonnage (GRT) for the purpose of the Revised Interim Measures.

**Table 7: Summary of Vessels Actively Fishing in 2007 – 2009 and in 2010 to Date  
Compared to the Revised Interim Measures Table 1 Tonnage**

**7a. Information for those Participants Exercising their Fishing Activities from 2007**

Participant	Total GT for Actively Fishing Vessels in 2007	Total GT for Actively Fishing Vessels in 2008	Total GT for Actively Fishing Vessels in 2009	RIM Table 1 Tonnage		Tonnage Advised as Actively Fishing in 2010 to Date
<b>Belize</b>	9,814	9,814	9,814		9,814	9,814
<b>Chile</b>	103,849	56,782 GT + 1,572 GRT	60,968 GT + 1,572 GRT		96,867.24 GT + 3,755.81 GRT	50,305.40 GT
<b>China</b>	55,508	55,508	74,352		74,516	
<b>Cook Islands</b>	12,613 GRT	0	0		12,613 GRT	0
<b>European Union</b>	62,999	58,592	74,184 <sup>^</sup>		78,600	67,031
<b>Faroe Islands</b>	23,415	7,805	7,805		23,415	15,610
<b>Korea</b>	10,473	10,473	7,474		15,222	10,777
<b>Vanuatu</b>	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT		31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT

*Note: Tonnage is in GT units unless otherwise stated*

<sup>^</sup> The additional information provided about the European Union tonnages under Table 1 also applies to the tonnages in this Table, i.e. that the total GT of the European Union vessels actively fishing in the area in 2009 at no point in time exceeded 63,000 GT

**7b. Information for those Participants Exercising their Fishing Activities post 2007**

Participant	Total GT for Actively Fishing Vessels in 2007	Total GT for Actively Fishing Vessels in 2008	Total GT for Actively Fishing Vessels in 2009	RIM Table 1 Tonnage		Tonnage Advised as Actively Fishing in 2010 to Date
<b>Peru</b>			75,416.04	a) High seas	40,000	15,161
				b) Occasionally High Seas	25,000	
<b>Russian Federation</b>		4,638	74,470		23,235	

*Note: Tonnage is in GT units unless otherwise stated*

**Vessels Actively Fishing in 2009**

Peru and the Russian Federation gross tonnage in 2009 exceeded the amount in Table 1 of the RIM and, therefore presumably, amended the number in that Table.

Paragraph 6 also requires that participants who have not already done so, communicate to the Interim Secretariat (IS) by 31 December 2009 the GT of vessels flying their flag that were actively fishing in 2009. A table displaying this information appears on the Interim Secretariat's website.

- The Faroe Islands and the Russian Federation provided information on vessels actively fishing in 2009 by 31 December 2009,
- Subsequently Belize, Chile, China, the European Union, Korea, Peru and Vanuatu provided this information during 2010.

**Paragraph 7 requires that:**

*Participants verify the effective presence of their vessels [referred to in Paragraph 6] through VMS records and catch reports that*

- The Interim Secretariat was informed that all participants with vessels fishing *Trachurus* species in the SPRFMO Area by 2007 had implemented a vessel monitoring system (SP-08-INF-10, SP/06/WP3 Rev 2),
- Peru did not start actively fishing until 2009 and reported that it had received VMS verification for 78 of the 88 vessels actively fishing in the Area in 2009,
- The Russian Federation commenced active fishing in 2008; at least one of the Russian Federation vessels in the *Trachurus* fishery area in 2009 has an operational VMS.

Table 8 shows participants that have provided the Interim Secretariat (IS) with either catch data and/or VMS data for 2007 and 2009.

For 2007, it was obligatory to provide VMS information to the Secretariat.

For the 2009 Interim Measures which apply from 1 January 2010, but refer to providing 2009 VMS data, the presence of vessels in the Area needed to be confirmed to the flag state by VMS. It was not obligatory for the flag state to provide this VMS information to the Interim Secretariat.

**Table 8: Means of verification of effective presence of vessels in 2007 & 2009 provided to the IS**

**NB** A tick has been placed in the catch data column only if separate catch data has been provided to the IS for each individual vessel active in the Area, therefore verifying each vessel's effective presence)

PARTICIPANT	2007		2009	
	VMS data	Catch data	VMS data	Catch data
Belize	✓	✓	✓	✓
Chile	✓			✓
China	✓		✓	✓
Cook Islands	✓	✓	NA	NA
European Union	✓	✓		✓
Faroe Islands	✓			✓
Korea	✓	✓		✓
Peru	NA	NA		✓
Russian Federation	NA	NA	*	*
Vanuatu	✓	✓	✓	✓

**Notes:**

*Blank cells indicate that there has been no report for individual vessels*

*NA - Not applicable - no Trachurus catch was taken in the SPRFMO Area during this year*

*\* - Catch data were provided for 5 of the 6 vessels that were present in the Area in 2009 and VMS position data were provided for the 6<sup>th</sup> vessel*

**Paragraphs 9-12 require that:**

*Each participant is to voluntarily restrain catches by vessels flying its flag in the Convention Area to the annual level of catches recorded by that participant in either 2007, 2008, or 2009. Paragraphs 10-12 provide for restraint by Participants covered by special situations.*

Table 9 shows reported annual catches of *Trachurus* species for 2007-2009 and the catch reported to date for 2010.

**Table 9: Annual Reported Catches of *Trachurus* Species between 2007 - 2010**

PARTICIPANT	AREA	SPECIES	2007	2008	2009	2010 (totals are provisional)	Is the Sum of 2010 Monthly Catches Less than the Participant's Total Catch in 2007 or 2008 or 2009 (Para 9 RIM)?
Belize	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel		<u>15,245</u>	<u>5,681</u>	<u>2,240</u>	Yes
	FAO87	Horse mackerel	12,585				
Chile	FAO 87 (High Seas only)	Chilean jack mackerel	262,617	519,738	343,135	<u>109,296</u>	Yes
	FAO 87 (EEZ & High Seas)	Chilean jack mackerel	1,302,784	896,108	834,927	460,220~	
China	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	140,582	143,182	117,963	<u>63,606</u>	Yes
Cook Islands	FAO87	Jack mackerel ( <i>Trachurus</i> spp)	7	0	0	0	Yes
European Union	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	123,511	106,665	112,231	67,749 <sup>#</sup>	Yes
Faroe Islands	FAO87	Chilean jack Mackerel	38,700 <sup>^</sup>	22,919	20,213	<u>13,674</u> <sup>#</sup>	Yes
Korea	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	10,940	12,600	13,759	8,183	Yes
Peru	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel			13,326	40,516	NA
Russian Federation	FAO81	Greenback horse mackerel	0				NA
	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	0	4,800	8,517*	41,315	NA
Vanuatu	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	112,501	100,066	79,942	46,487	Yes

**Notes:**

Blank cells indicate that there has been no report

~ The total for Chile in 2010 includes Chile's artisanal and industrial catch for High Seas and waters of national jurisdiction combined

# The European Union and Faroe Islands catch totals are the final (not provisional) catch of *Trachurus* species reported for 2010

\* Catch data were provided for 5 of the 6 vessels that were present in the Area in 2009

<sup>^</sup> This catch included small quantities of unspecified mackerel species

NA – Paragraph 9 of the RIM is not applicable to this participant

**Paragraph 13 requires that:**

*All participants engaged in the fishery are to collect, verify, and provide all data to the Interim Secretariat, in accordance with the SPRFMO Data Standards, by 30 June of each year for their previous (January to December) year's fishing activities, including information relevant to stock status and recovery.*

With regard to fishing activity information for 2009:

- The European Union, the Faroe Islands and Vanuatu provided 2009 annual catch totals by 30 June 2010,
- in addition the European Union provided detailed tow by tow catch data for vessels active in 2009, the Faroe Islands provided preliminary catch data by tow for 2009 to the IS by 30 June 2010, and Vanuatu provided tow by tow by tow data on 15 July 2010,
- Peru provided catch by vessel information for 2009 by 30 June 2010,
- Belize, China, and Korea provided estimated catches by tow or sub-area by 30 June 2010,
- Chile provided catch by individual vessel information for 2009, as well as annual 2009 catch data in 1x1 degree squares for all vessels combined in July 2010,
- The Russian Federation provided a December 2009 catch total on 13 July 2010, but it is not known which vessel or vessels caught this December 2009 catch. They also provided tow by tow data for 5 of the 6 vessels said to be fishing in 2009 on 22 October 2010.

With regard to the last part of Paragraph 13, the Interim Secretariat is uncertain how to evaluate whether information **relevant** to stock status and recovery has been provided.

For example, annual catch (and fishing effort) data are **relevant** to stock status and recovery. At the other extreme, stock assessments or biological information contained in annual reports, such as those considered at the Eighth and Ninth meetings of the Science Working Group meeting in 2009 and 2010, might be considered more **relevant** to stock status and recovery.

In respect of Chilean Jack Mackerel, the Ninth meeting of the Science Working Group used information relevant to stock status and recovery for the stock assessment of Chilean jack mackerel in October 2010. Participants that had been involved in the fishery provided the following **relevant** information:

<b>Information</b>	<b>Participants Providing the Information</b>
Historical catches (pre 2007)	Belize, Chile, China, Cuba, Ecuador, European Union, Faroe Islands, Korea, Peru, Russian Federation, Vanuatu
Catch at age or length	Chile, <u>European Union</u> , Peru, Russian Federation
Catch per unit of effort	Chile, China, European Union, Korea, Russian Federation, Vanuatu
Acoustic surveys	Chile, Peru, <u>Russian Federation</u>
Egg surveys	Chile

**Paragraph 14 requires that:**

*Using the information provided by participants, in accordance with the SPRFMO Data Standards, the Interim Secretariat will maintain a register of authorised vessels, by flag. Participants are to notify the Interim Secretariat which of those authorised vessels are actively fishing in the Convention Area. The Interim Secretariat will post this information on the SPRFMO website. In addition, participants will provide a list of vessels that participated in transshipment during the course of the previous year.*

**a. Register of Vessels Authorised for 2010 and 2011**

Based on information provided by participants, the website displays a register of authorised vessels for 2010 and notes those vessels that participants have indicated are actively fishing in 2010.

A second website table lists vessels that the Interim Secretariat has been informed are authorised to fish *Trachurus* species during 2011.

**b. Vessels that Participated in Transshipment**

To date, only the European Union have provided a list of vessels that participated in transshipment during 2009. The European Union and the Faroe Islands have provided a list of vessels involved in transshipment during 2010. These two sets of transshipment information are posted on the Interim Secretariat's website (refer to Item 5).

**Paragraph 15 requires that:**

*Participants are to provide to the Interim Secretariat estimated monthly catches of *Trachurus* species, as prescribed by the SPRFMO Data Standards, within thirty [30] days of the end of each month.*

The Interim Secretariat has received monthly *Trachurus* species catch return data on a regular basis throughout 2010:

- Belize, the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Korea, Peru and Vanuatu have reported monthly catches of *Trachurus* species in 2010, as well as the vessels which are actively fishing up to July 2010,
- Chile has reported monthly catches of *Trachurus* species in 2010, as well as a report of vessels actively fishing in the Area between January – December 2010,
- China has reported monthly catches of *Trachurus* species in 2010, but has not reported which vessels were actively fishing,
- The Russian Federation has reported monthly *Trachurus* catch totals for 2010. One Russian vessel was confirmed by VMS to be in the area of the *Trachurus* fishery during 2010, but no specific information has been received confirming which vessels were actively fishing in 2010.

Table 10 shows those participants that have provided monthly reports of *Trachurus* catches in 2010. Blank cells indicate that no specific information has been received for that month.

**Table 10: Participants that have provided Monthly *Trachurus* Returns for 2010 to Date**

Month	Belize	Chile	China	European Union	Faroe Islands	Korea	Peru	Russian Federation	Vanuatu
Jan	Nil	✓	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Feb	Nil	✓	Nil	Nil	✓	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Nil	✓
Apr	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
May	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jun	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jul	✓*	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aug		✓	✓	✓	Nil	✓	✓	✓	✓*
Sep		✓	✓	✓	Nil	✓	Nil	✓	
Oct		✓	✓*	Nil*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Nov		✓			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Dec		✓						Nil	

*Nil: A nil return was submitted, i.e. that no fishing occurred during that month*

*\* Participants advised this was the last month their vessels would fish in the *Trachurus* fishery in 2010*

Note that:

- Australia, Japan, the USA and the fishing entity, Chinese Taipei have indicated they are not fishing *Trachurus* species during 2010,
- Belize advised that no additional *Trachurus* catch was made during 2010,
- China and the European Union advised that all vessels had left the fishery (October),
- Vanuatu advised that all vessels ceased fishing by the end of August 2010.

**Paragraph 16 requires that:**

*Participants that are port States in the region are to implement measures to verify catches of *Trachurus* species caught in the Convention Area that are landed or transhipped in its ports.*

The Interim Secretariat has no recent information on the implementation of measures contemplated by this paragraph. General statements were provided in some of the annual reports submitted at Science Working Group (SWG) 8 and in Belize's report on the implementation of the Revised Interim Measures.

**Paragraph 17 requires that:**

*All participants engaged in the *Trachurus* species fishery are to ensure a minimum of ten percent observer coverage of trips for vessels flying their flag and ensure that such observers collect and report data as described in the SPRFMO Data Standards.*

The European Union's report on the implementation of the Revised Pelagic Interim Measures in 2010 notes 10% observer coverage on Polish flagged vessels, and 15% observer coverage on the other EU vessels fishing for *Trachurus* species in 2010.

Information about observer coverage in the *Trachurus* fishery in 2009 is provided in Table 2.

**Paragraph 18 requires that:**

*All participants engaged in the Trachurus species fishery are to implement a vessel monitoring system (VMS) in accordance with the SPRFMO Data Standards*

The Interim Secretariat was informed that all participants with vessels fishing *Trachurus* species in the SPRFMO Area by 2007 had implemented a vessel monitoring system (SP-08-INF-10, SP/06/WP3 Rev 2).

Peru reported that it had received VMS verification for 78 of the 88 vessels actively fishing in the Area in 2009.

For 2010, the Interim Secretariat has access to real time positional data for one vessel of the Russian Federation, however it hasn't been confirmed that this vessel was actively fishing.

**Paragraph 19 requires that:**

*All participants engaged in the Trachurus species fishery are to provide an annual report to the Interim Secretariat describing how they have implemented these Interim Measures*

- Belize, Chile, the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Korea and Peru have provided a report on their implementation of the Revised Interim Measures for Pelagic Fishing in 2010,
- The Russian Federation provided a letter dated 27 December 2010, stating that they had observed all the provisions of the Revised Interim Measures for pelagic fisheries.

**Paragraph 20 requires that:**

*Coastal States adjacent to the Convention Area are to inform the Interim Secretariat of the conservation and management measures in effect for Trachurus species fisheries in waters under their national jurisdictions when these resources straddle areas under national jurisdiction and the Convention Area.*

- Chile provided a description of their management systems of *Trachurus* species within area under national jurisdiction and in the high seas in 2007 and in 2009 provided relevant information in the annual report to SWG 8. They also provided a summary of this information in the Chilean Interim Measures Report dated 17 January 2011,
- Peru provided information on biological measures and effort controls in its annual report to the SWG 9.

**APPENDIX 1****Table 1 of the 2009 Revised Interim Measures**

<b>Participant</b>	<b>GT or GRT for 2010<sup>4</sup></b>
Belize	9,814 GT
Chile	96,867.24 GT + 3,755.81 GRT
China	74,516 GT
Cook Islands	12,613 GRT
European Community	78,600 GT
Faroe Islands	23,415 GT
Korea	15,222 GT
Peru (a) high seas	40,000 GT
(b) occasionally high seas	25,000 GT
Vanuatu	31,220 GRT
Russian Federation	23,235 GT

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<sup>4</sup> These numbers are provisional and may change pending the notification by Participants, in accordance with paragraph 6 of these interim measures, to the Interim Secretariat of the GT or GRT of vessels flying their flag actively fishing in 2009.