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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 2011 Annual Reports submitted to the 10th Science Working Group in September 2011.

- 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 (RIM) for Pelagic Fishing (applies to *Trachurus* species fisheries from 1 January 2010 until 31 January 2011 only).
 - iv. 2011 Interim Measures (IM) for Pelagic Fisheries (applies to fisheries for *Trachurus* species 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**¹ 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
	Tonnage	12,613 GRT		0
European Union	Number:	8	7	9
	Tonnage:	62,999 GT	58,592 GT	74,184 GT [^]
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

[^] Note the additional information provided below about the European Union GT for 2009

¹ 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.

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

- China had a greater tonnage fishing in 2009 than 2007,
- 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 Observer Coverage
Belize	Unknown	No	Not reported
Chile	Yes	Yes	5.4% coverage
China	Yes	Yes	Observers were aboard 3/13 vessels actively fishing; % of hauls observed is unknown
European Union	Yes	Yes	Greater than or equal to 15%
Faroe Islands	Unknown	No	Not reported
Korea	No	No	0% coverage
Peru	Unknown	No	Not reported
Russian Federation	Yes	No	Observers on 2 of 6 vessels actively fishing; 30.64% of the hauls on these 2 vessels were observed
Vanuatu	No	No	0% coverage

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](#)).

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 levels² 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 between 2007 and 2010 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 – 2010

Year	Average Catch (t) per Year Between 2002 - 2006	Catch (t) 2007	Catch (t) 2008	Catch (t) 2009	Catch (t) 2010
Australia	253	148	0	0	0
Belize	326	332			
China	606	336			
Korea	133	44			
New Zealand	1,852	866	837	928.04	1,474
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 2010.

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.

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	3
	Tonnage	1,085 GT	430 GT	470 GT	445 GRT
Belize	Number	1	0	0	0
	Tonnage	1,314 GT			
European Union	Number		2	2	1
	Tonnage		1,258 GT	1,258 GT	607 GT*
Korea	Number	1	0	0	0
	Tonnage	899 GT			
New Zealand	Number	12	7	10	9
	Tonnage	2,335.56 GT	2,068.32 GT	4,446.32 GT	3,572.02 GT

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

² 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

Participant	Time Period	Footprint Type	Resolution
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

Australia advised that most fishing operations in 2010 occurred within the Australian fishing footprint (2002–06), however there were some dropline operations (7 shots) outside of the Australian fishing footprint. In 2011, AFMA revised the high seas permit conditions for vessels operating in the SPRFMO area. The new permit conditions restrict vessels to fishing within the Australian fishing footprint as defined by a series of coordinates.

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

- Australia submitted a bottom fishery impact assessment and provided a description of conservation and management measures to prevent significant adverse impacts,
- 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 8th Science Working Group describing measures adopted to prevent adverse impacts by Chile and New Zealand.

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 for the years 2009, 2010 and 2011:

- 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 2010, New Zealand trawl vessels conducted 48 tows within 'move-on' blocks, and in 2 of these sufficient benthic taxa were found to trigger the move-on rule,
- During January to July 2011, New Zealand trawl vessels conducted 60 tows within 'move-on' blocks, and in one 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 and/or 2010 according to the coverage levels summarised in Table 6 below.

Table 6: Observer Coverage in the Demersal Fisheries in 2009 and 2010 as advised to the Interim Secretariat

PARTICIPANT		Observers Present During Year? (Yes/ No)	% Observer Coverage by Fishery		
			Bottom Trawl Fishery	Demersal Line Fishery	Gill Net Fishery
Australia	2009	Yes	NA	approx 15%	NA
	2010	Yes	NA	approx 17%	NA
European Union	2009 and Jan 2010	Yes	NA	NA	100%
New Zealand	2009	Yes	100% of vessels	20%	NA
	2010	Yes	100% of vessels, 100% of vessel days, 97% of tows	50% of vessels, 23% of vessel days	NA

Notes:

NA – Participant didn't participate in this fishery in this year

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, Australia, the European Union and New Zealand carried out assessments.

c. DATA COLLECTION AND SHARING

The meeting document PrepCon-03-INF-03 reports on this section.

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 was undertaken by participants 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 from participants to indicate that any vessels transiting the Convention Area were carrying gillnets.

In July 2011, a sighting report was provided by New Zealand of two vessels, one from Nigeria and the other from Curaçao, which were fishing in the SPRFMO Area with gillnets in 2011. The Interim Secretariat advised the governments of the Netherlands (on behalf of Curaçao) and of Nigeria of the Interim Measure and requested that they cooperate with the participants by removing the vessels. The Interim Secretariat has received a positive response from the Netherlands, but no response from Nigeria.

In January 2012, Australia provided a sighting report of Honduran vessel fishing with bottom nets in the SPRFMO Area. The Interim Secretariat has advised the Honduran government of the Interim Measure and requested it cooperate by removing the vessel from the Area.

4. 2009 REVISED INTERIM MEASURES FOR PELAGIC FISHERIES and 2011 INTERIM MEASURES FOR PELAGIC FISHERIES

The Revised Interim Measures (RIM) for Pelagic Fisheries apply to *Trachurus* species fisheries from 1 January 2010, and were replaced by the 2011 Interim Measures (2011 IM) for Pelagic Fisheries from 1 February 2011.

Paragraphs 6 and 8 of the RIM and paragraphs 8 and 9 of the 2011 IM require that:

Participants are to limit the gross tonnage (GT)³ 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).

Table 7 examines the tonnage of vessels fishing between 2007 and 2009, and in 2010 and 2011, versus the tonnage set out in Table 1 of the RIM in 2010 or Table 1 of the 2011 IM.

³ 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 Between 2007 and 2011 compared to the 2009 RIM and 2011 IM Table 1 Tonnages

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	2009 RIM Table 1 Tonnage	2011 IM Table 1 Tonnage	Tonnage Advised as Actively Fishing in 2010	Tonnage Advised as Actively Fishing in 2011 to Date
Belize	9,814	9,814	9,814	9,814	9,814	9,814	0
Chile	103,849			96,867.24 GT + 3,755.81 GRT	96,867.24 GT + 3,755.81 GRT	<u>50,305.40</u> GT	40,781
China	55,508	55,508	74,352	74,516	74,516	61,833	45,195
Cook Islands	12,613 GRT			12,613 GRT	12,613 GRT	0	0
European Union	62,999	58,592	74,184 [^]	78,600	78,600	67,031	30,942
Faroe Islands	23,415	7,805	7,805	23,415	23,415	15,610	0
Korea	10,473	10,473	7,474	15,222	15,222	10,777	10,777
Peru			75,416.04	40,000	75,416	15,161	1,936
b) Occasionally High Seas				25,000		NA	NA
Russian Federation	0	4,638	74,470	23,235	74,470	49,173	12,376
Vanuatu	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	31,220 GRT	15,610 GRT

Note: Tonnage is in GT units unless otherwise stated

[^] 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

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 of the RIM 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 SPRFMO 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 of the RIM and paragraph 9 of the 2011 IM require that:

Participants verify the effective presence of their vessels [referred to in Paragraph 6] through VMS records and catch reports Further, paragraph 16 (also referred to below) of the 2011 IM requires that

these VMS data (and vessels that are actively fishing or engaged in transshipment) are notified to the Interim Secretariat quarterly.

- 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 had an operational VMS but no VMS data were provided for the other five vessels.

Table 8 shows participants that have provided the Interim Secretariat (IS) with either catch data and/or VMS data for 2007 and 2009. Table 9 shows the Quarterly provision of VMS data to the Interim Secretariat for 2011.

For 2007, it was obligatory to provide VMS information to the Secretariat. The 2009 RIM apply from 1 January 2010, but refer to providing 2009 VMS data, require that 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. The 2011 IM require quarterly reporting of VMS data to the Interim Secretariat in accordance with the Data Standards.

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 6th vessel

Table 9: Submission Records - 2011 Interim Measures Quarterly Data

PARTICIPANT	Type of Data	Were the Data Provided?			
		1 st Quarter	2 nd Quarter	3 rd Quarter	4 th Quarter
Chile	Active vessel list	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	VMS Data	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	Transshipment Info	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
China	Active vessel list	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	VMS	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	Transshipment Info	✓	✓	✓	Nil
Cuba	Active vessel list	Nil	Nil	✓	
	VMS Data	Nil	Nil	1 position	
	Transshipment Info	Nil	Nil	No	
European Union	Active vessel list	Nil	✓	Nil	Nil
	VMS	Nil	✓	Nil	Nil
	Transshipment Info	Nil	✓	Nil	Nil
Korea	Active vessel list	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	VMS Data	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	Transshipment Info	✓	✓	✓	Nil
Peru	Active vessel list	✓	Nil	✓	<u>Nil</u>
	VMS Data	<u>✓</u>	Nil	<u>✓</u>	<u>Nil</u>
	Transshipment Info	No	Nil	No	<u>Nil</u>
Russian Federation	Active vessel list	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	VMS Data	✓	✓	✓	Nil
	Transshipment Info	Nil	✓	✓	Nil
Vanuatu	Active vessel list	Nil	✓	✓	Nil
	VMS Data	Nil	✓	✓	Nil
	Transshipment Info	Nil	✓	✓	Nil

Paragraphs 9-12 of the RIM 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.

Paragraphs 11-12 of the 2011 IM require that:

For 2011, each Participant is to limit its annual catch of Trachurus species by vessels flying its flag to 60% of its final recorded annual catch of that species in 2010 as reported to the Interim Secretariat.

Table 10 shows reported annual catches of *Trachurus* species for 2007-2011. With the exception of Korea, which did not agree to apply this measure, none of the participants exceeded catches of 60% of the 2010 catch.

Table 10: Annual Reported Catches of *Trachurus* Species between 2007 - 2011

PARTICIPANT	AREA	SPECIES	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Belize	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel		15,245	5,681	2,240	0
	FAO87	Horse mackerel	12,585				
Chile	FAO 87 (High Seas only)	Chilean jack mackerel	262,617	519,738	343,135	109,298	53,572
	FAO 87 (EEZ & High Seas)	Chilean jack mackerel	1,302,784	896,108	834,927	464,808	243,385
China	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	140,582	143,182	117,963	63,606	32,862
Cook Islands	FAO87	Jack mackerel (<i>Trachurus</i> spp)	7	0	0	0	
Cuba	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	0	0	0	0	8
European Union	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	123,511	106,665	112,231	67,497	2,261
Faroe Islands	FAO87	Chilean jack Mackerel	38,700 [^]	22,919	20,213	11,643	0
Korea	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	10,940	12,600	13,759	8,183	9,253
Peru	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel			13,326	40,516	674
Russian Federation	FAO81	Greenback horse mackerel	0				
	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	0	4,800	8,517*	41,315	8,229
Vanuatu	FAO87	Chilean jack mackerel	112,501	100,066	79,942	45,908	7,672

Notes:

Blank cells indicate that there has been no report

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

[^] This catch included small quantities of unspecified mackerel species

Paragraph 13 of the 2009 RIM 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:

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

Paragraph 14 of the 2009 RIM and paragraph 16 of the 2011 IM require 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 Vessels for 2010 and 2011

Based on information provided by participants, the website displays registers [of authorised vessels for 2010](#) and [2011](#), and the former notes those vessels that participants have indicated are actively fishing in 2010. The website also provides [lists of vessels](#) that participants have notified the Interim Secretariat as actively fishing per quarter in 2011.

b. Vessels that Participated in Transshipment

Lists of vessels involved in transshipment during 2010 and 2011 are posted on the SPRFMO [website](#).

Paragraph 15 of the 2009 RIM and paragraph 14 of the 2011 IM require 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.

All participants in the fishery reported monthly catches in 2010, and most have reported all monthly catches for 2011.

Table 11: Participants that have provided Monthly *Trachurus* Returns for 2011 to Date (Updated)

TYPE OF DATA	MONTH/ YEAR of DATA	SUBMISSION TEMPLATE to USE	DUE TO INTERIM SECRETARIAT BY	Belize	Chile (High Seas)	China	Cook Islands	Cuba	EU	Faroe Islands	Korea	Peru	Russian Federation	Vanuatu
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Jan-11	Monthly Return	2-Feb-11	Nii	✓	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	Nii
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Feb-11	Monthly Return	30-Mar-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Mar-11	Monthly Return	30-Apr-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	Nii
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Apr-11	Monthly Return	30-May-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	✓
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	May-11	Monthly Return	30-Jun-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	✓
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Jun-11	Monthly Return	30-Jul-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	✓
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Jul-11	Monthly Return	30-Aug-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	✓	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	✓	✓
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Aug-11	Monthly Return	30-Sep-11	Nii	✓	✓	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Sep-11	Monthly Return	30-Oct-11	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	✓	Nii	Nii	✓	✓	✓	Nii
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Oct-11	Monthly Return	30-Nov-11	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii		Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Nov-11	Monthly Return	30-Dec-11	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii		Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii
Monthly Catch Data – <i>Trachurus</i> spp	Dec-11	Monthly Return	30-Jan-12	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii		Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii	Nii

Paragraph 16 of the RIM and paragraph 20 of the 2011 IM 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 the 2010 and 2011 meetings of the Science Working Group.

Paragraph 17 of the 2009 RIM and paragraph 21 of the 2011 IM require 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.

Table 12 reports on the levels of observer coverage and observer data submissions for 2010 and 2011.

Table 12: Observer Coverage in the *Trachurus* Fishery in 2010 and 2011 as Advised to the Interim Secretariat

PARTICIPANT	Year	Scientific Observers on Board (Yes/ No)	Were Scientific Observer Data Submitted to the Interim Secretariat?	Reported Level of Observer Coverage (on board)
Belize	2010	No	No	0% coverage
Chile	2010	Yes	Yes	11.1% of trips observed
	2011	Yes	Data not due yet	18.2% of trips observed
China	2010	Yes	No	Either 2 or 3 vessels out of 9 vessels carried observers, 25-30% coverage
	2011	Yes	Data not due yet	2 of 6 vessels carried observers, 25-30% coverage
European Union	2010	Yes	Yes	Greater than 10%
	2011	Yes	Yes (1 vessel to date, but data not due yet)	Greater than or equal to 10%
Faroe Islands	2010	No	No	0% coverage
Korea	2010	No	No	0% coverage
	2011	Yes	Data not due yet	5.1% of all tows were observed
Peru	2010	<u>No</u>	No	<u>0% coverage</u>
	2011	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Data not due yet</u>	<u>Unknown</u>
Russian Federation	2010	Unknown	No	
	2011	Yes	Data not due yet - Report on analysis of data was presented at the 10th SWG	Observers on 1 of 2 vessels actively fishing; 33.17% of the hauls on this 2 vessel were observed
Vanuatu	2010	No	No	0% coverage
	2011	No	No	0% coverage

Paragraph 18 of the 2009 RIM and paragraph 22 of the 2011 IM 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.

Paragraph 19 of the 2009 RIM and paragraph 18 of the 2011 IM require 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.

Table 13 provides lists which participants have provided reports on the implementation of Interim Measures for 2010 and 2011 to date.

Table 13 Provision of Reports on the Implementation of the 2010 and 2011 Interim Measures

PARTICIPANT	Was an annual report on the implementation of the Interim Measures Provided?	
	2010	2011
Belize	Yes	Nil
Chile	Yes	Yes
China	No	Yes
Cuba	Nil	
European Union	Yes	Yes
Faroe Islands	Yes	Nil
Korea	Yes	Yes
Peru	Yes	
Russian Federation	Letter only	
Vanuatu	No	

Paragraph 20 of the 2009 RIM and paragraph 23 of the 2011 RIM require 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 the Chilean 2010 Interim Measures Report dated 17 January 2011. Peru provided information on biological measures and effort controls in its annual reports to the SWG 9 and SWG 10.

NEW MEASURES WITHIN THE 2011 IM**Paragraph 11 the 2011 RIM requires that for 2010 data:**

The Interim Secretariat shall verify the annual catch reports submitted by the Participants against the submitted data (tow by tow in the case of trawlers, and set by set or trip by trip in the case of purse-seining fishing vessels).

The Interim Secretariat reported the results of the verification exercise to Participants in Memo 2012-0001.

Paragraph 17 the 2011 RIM requires that:

In order to facilitate the work of the SWG, Participants will provide their annual national reports, in accordance with the existing guidelines for such reports, in advance of the 2011 SWG meeting. Participants will also provide observer data for the 2011 fishing season to the SWG to the maximum extent possible.

Reports were provided for the meeting by Australia, Chile, China, the European Union, Korea, New Zealand, Peru, Russian Federation, Vanuatu and Chinese Taipei.