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| **CMM 09-03 01**  **(i) Catch and effort limits for target species** | Commission Members, Cooperating Non-Members and participating Territories (CCMs) shall exercise restraint through limiting the number of their fishing vessels for swordfish in the Convention Area south of 20°S, to the number in any one year between the period 2000- 2005 (listed in Annex 1) |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **Potential issues** | **TCC Assessment** |
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| Australia | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 159 source: from Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03 and CMR 2012 |  | YES (fully implemented) | Australia has implemented output controls for Swordfish in the form of Individually Transferable Quotas (ITQs) under the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management Plan that came into effect in 2011. The Australian Total Allowable catch for Swordfish in 2012 was 1396 tonnes.    In 2012 Australia has 42 vessels fishing for swordfish, with a total catch of 991.2 tonnes. This will be reported in Part 1 of the Annual Report, along with research activities related to swordfish. | **No issues detected** |  |
| China | Limit Comment = this CCM was not included in list of CCMs in Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03 which defines the limits for this paragraph |  | N/A | Not applicable since no Chinese vessels targeting swordfish in the Convention Area south of 20 degrees. | **No issues detected** |  |
| Japan | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 75 Source: WCPFC8-2011/21 Rev3  (75 vessels is the highest number of boats reported in 2002 (Based on Pt 1 reports  2000-2005) |  | N/A | AR Pt 1, 2013 Appendix Table 7 (pg.37) reports catch in weight of swordfish at S 20 S of WCPFC statistical area by year with vessel statistics.   There were 29 Japan-flagged vessels S 20 S, catching 308 mt SWO in 2012 | **No issues detected** |  |
| Korea (Republic of) | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 24 Limit Comment = number of vessel in 2003, which is the highest of years 2000 - 2005 (letter to WCPFC received on 3 Sept 2007) |  | YES (fully implemented) | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 2 (pg.4) reports number of Korean flagged vessels active in the WCPFC-CA in 2012 to be:  LL = 126, PS = 28 | **No issues detected** |  |
| New Zealand | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 151 Limit Comment = from Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03 |  | YES (fully implemented) | Catches of swordfish within NZ waters are managed under the Quota Management System with a total allowable catch.   A number of measures are in place to ensure catches do not exceed this limit   AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 7:  NZ flagged vessels S 20 S caught 679 t by 38 vessels while 4 chartered vessels caught 7.7 t | **No issues detected** |  |
| Chinese Taipei | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 84 source: from Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03.   Chinese Taipei provided a breakdown of the total vessels: seasonal: 12 vessels; Non-target large scale LL: 55;   non-target small scale LL vessels: 17. |  | YES (fully implemented) | We have limited the number of fishing vessels targeting for this species to 12 in the Convention Area south of 20°S in accordance with this CMM.   Number of vessel that takes swordfish as a bycatch = 57 Preliminary catch = 119 mt No seasonal targeting vessel on this species in 2012 (AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 8) | **No issues detected** |  |
| United States of America | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 74 Limit Comment = In a letter from the U.S. to the ED dated 30 April 2010 the U.S. identified swordfish as being targeted or caught incidentally in the Convention  Area south of 20S by U.S. flag longline vessels operating out of the U.S. Territories. The letter identified 74 vessels operating under a limited entry program pursuing a responsible level of development in the fishery consistent with paragraph 5 of the measure. (Pt 2 2012) |  | YES (fully implemented) | In a letter from the U.S. to the ED, dated 26 April 2007, a maximum number of 74 longline vessels permitted to fish for swordfish south of 20S was nominated. The number of vessels that fished for swordfish in that area in 2012 is below the nominated number.   In a letter from the U.S. to the ED dated 30 April 2010 the U.S. identified swordfish as being targeted or caught incidentally in the Convention Area south of 20S by U.S. flag longline vessels operating out of the U.S. Territories. The letter identified 74 vessels operating under a limited entry program pursuing a responsible level of development in the fishery consistent with paragraph 5 of the measure.   In Table 1h AR Pt 1, 2013 pg.13 | **No issues detected** |  |
| European Union | Limit Type = Vessels Limit Value = 14 Limit Comment = from Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03 |  | YES (fully implemented) | The number of EU longline vessels fishing for swordfish is 5 (less than 14). Vessel ARTICO is not fishing for swordfish. | **No issues detected** |  |

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| **CMM 09-03 02**  **(i) Catch and effort limits for target species** | In addition to vessel limits established under paragraph 1, CCMs shall exercise restraint through limiting the amount of swordfish caught by fishing vessels flagged to them in the Convention Area south of 20°S to the amount caught in any one year during the period 2000 – 2006. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **Potential issues** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 2126Mt Source: As reported by the CCM to WCPFC under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 |  | YES (fully implemented) | Australia has implemented output controls for Swordfish in the form of Individually Transferable Quotas (ITQs) under the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management Plan that came into effect in 2011. The Australian Total Allowable catch for Swordfish in 2012 was 1396 tonnes. In 2012 Australia has 42 vessels fishing for swordfish, with a total catch of 991.2 tonnes. This will be reported in Part 1 of the Annual Report, along with research activities related to swordfish. | **No issues detected** |  |
| China | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 0 Limit Comment = this CCM was not included in list of CCMs in Annex 1 of CMM 2009-03 and no report was received confirming a catch limit under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 |  | N/A | No chinese vessels target swordfish in the Convention Area south of 20 degrees S | **No issues detected** |  |
| Japan | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 588Mt Limit Comment = as reported by the CCM to WCPFC under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 (received Feb 9 2010) |  | N/A | AR Pt 1, 2013 Appendix Table 7 (pg.37) reports catch in weight of swordfish at S 20 S of WCPFC statistical area by year with vessel statistics.   There were 29 Japan-flagged vessels S 20 S, catching 308 mt SWO in 2012 | **No issues detected** |  |
| Korea (Republic of) | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 42.25Mt Limit Comment = as reported by the CCM to WCPFC under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 (received 3 May 2010) |  | YES (fully implemented) | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 1b(pg.3) report preliminary catch of SWO in the WCPFC-CA by Korean flagged LL vessels for 2012 was 1,267 mt.  Fig.3b (pg.6) shows annual catch and effort distribution of target species by Korean flagged longliners to be between 20 N and 20 S | **No issues detected** |  |
| New Zealand | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 1027 Mt Limit Comment = as reported by the CCM to WCPFC under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 (received 9 Mar 2010).  NZ noted this is a zone catch limit that does not take into account catches historically taken beyond NZ EEZ and non-commercial catches |  | YES (fully implemented) | Highest amount caught between 2000-2006 was 1020 tonnes  (2000). TAC has been set at 919t.   AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 7:  NZ flagged vessels S 20 S caught 679 t by 38 vessels while 4 chartered vessels caught 7.7 t | **No issues detected** |  |
| Chinese Taipei | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 466Mt Limit Comment = as reported by the CCM to WCPFC under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 (received 28 Apr 2010) |  | YES (fully implemented) | The swordfish catch limit has been set at 466 metric tons as per this CMM. The swordfish caught by our fishing vessels in the Convention Area south of 20°S is less than 100 metric tons in 2012.   Number of vessel that takes swordfish as a bycatch = 57 Preliminary catch = 119 mt No vessel target SWO S 20 S (AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 8) | **No issues detected** |  |
| United States of America | Limit Type = Not Specified Limit Comment = Maximum catch level was not nominated. In letter 29 April 2010, the U.S. noted that swordfish may be targetted or caught incidentally by US longline vessels operating in Am Samoa, CNMI or Guam. |  | YES (fully implemented) | Swordfish is not currently subject to any effort or catch controls, but permitting and reporting requirements (logbooks, observers etc.) enable the U.S. to monitor vessel numbers and catches with respect to the limits. The U.S. will continue to monitor the performance of the fishery and implement any additional controls needed to comply with the CMM.   Table 1h AR Pt 1, 2013 pg.13 | **No issues detected** |  |
| European Union | Limit Type = Catch Limit Value = 3170.36 Mt Limit Comment = as reported by the CCM to WCPFC under para 4 of CMM 2009-03 (received 14 Apr 2010) |  | YES (fully implemented) | The amount of swordfish caught was 2.131,06 tons (preliminary data subject to change). The limit was fixed at 3.170,36 tons | **No issues detected** |  |

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| **CMM 09-03 03**  **(i) Catch and effort limits for target species** | CCMs shall not shift their fishing effort for swordfish to the area north of 20°S, as a result of  this measure. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **2012 Implementation** | | **Potential issues** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | YES (fully implemented) | Australia has implemented output controls for Swordfish in the form of Individually Transferable Quotas (ITQs) under the Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management Plan that came into effect in 2011. The Australian Total Allowable catch for Swordfish in 2012 was 1396 tonnes. In 2012 Australia has 42 vessels fishing for swordfish, with a total catch of 991.2 tonnes. This will be reported in Part 1 of the Annual Report, along with research activities related to swordfish. AR Pt 1 2013: swordfish catch in 2012 991 t in 2012 (930 t caught south of 20°S).  Forty two vessels fished for swordfish south of 20S.  Total longline effort increased slightly from 6.59 million hooks in 2011 to 6.61 million hooks in 2012.  *Australia uses total allowable commercial catch (TACC) quotas to manage swordfish (implemented in 2011).  Australia's TACC applies throughout the WCPFC Convention Area, that is north and south of 20 degrees South.   There is no incentive to shift effort north of 20 degrees South as the TACC applies to areas both north and south of 20S. The level of fishing effort for swordfish by Australian vessels north of 20 degrees South has remained the same since 2000-2006, that is zero effort.* | **No issues detected** |  |
| Belize | = no relevant participatory rights from WCPFC8 decisions for high seas (excluding overlap area) | 2009-03 South Pacific Swordfish para 3: Don’t shift effort to areas N of 20S • Further detail is needed on whether the 2011 catches of swordfish referred to in Pt 1 2012 were within the area N of 20S.  *Letter dated 17 Nov 2012): Yes, the SP swordfish catches for 2011 were within the area N of 20 S except for the month of August where catches were made 25 S by 1 (one) longline vessel at a small amount of 0.225mt* | YES (fully implemented) | Belize only has one fishing vessel which operated at 10-15N between April, May and June   *Our records indicate that the catches of Swordfish made between January to July 2012 were made within 10-15N of the WCPFC convention area. This information was received by the operator of the vessel and further verification was done through our vessel monitoring system.* | **Potential compliance issue** |  |
| China | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | N/A | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 2 (pg.7) report 2012 catch of SWO for LL vessels = 2201mt.     *China has no such vessels targeting swordfish. The catch data submitted by China is for bycatch only, and it shall not be deemed as the data for target species. The Annex 1 to CMM 2009-03 says that China did not fish for swordfish south of 20S during the period 2000-2007, so China should not be deemed as a swordfish fishing CCM, and neither did China increase or shift fishing level for such stock in the Convention Area.* | **No issues detected** |  |
| Japan | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | N/A | Catches (mt) for SWO   1. in the Pacific Ocean north of the equator:  LL (coastal) = 648; LL (offshore) = 3243; Gillnet = 300; Others = 300 2. in he Pacific Ocean south of the Equator: LL (offshore) = 3642 3. in the WCPFC CA north of the equator: LL (coastal) = 648, LL (offshore) = 2881, Gillnet = 300, Others = 300 4.  the WCPFC CA south of the Equator:  LL (offshore) = 618 5. the portion of the WCPFC Statistical Area east of the 150 meridian of west longitute:  LL (offshore) = 216 | **Need additional information** |  |
| Korea (Republic of) | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | YES (fully implemented) |  | **No issues detected** |  |
| New Zealand | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | YES (fully implemented) | No NZ vessels currently target swordfish north of 20 degrees south | **No issues detected** |  |
| Philippines | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | N/A | no PH flag vessel targeting swordfish but around 43.96MT was reported for 2012.   PH had 2 longline vessel which both operated in Kiribati waters in 2012 (AR Pt 1, 2013 and fish/did not fish report) | **No issues detected** |  |
| El Salvador | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | N/A | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 6 shows number of by-catch of SWO.   *We express that El Salvador fishing vessels are not having any activities more than 12° S, and we attach the information that describe all captures of billfish with the respectively “trip code” (TripNo), number of set (SetNo) and total catch (mt), reported in the scientific database remitted before April 30th to Secretariat of WCPFC of present year, and the map that describe the fishing area that was analyzed by SPC in this year (ANNEX 4). We reaffirm that El Salvador does not have any intention to fish in the Area 20°S, the target species are SKJ, BET and YFT.* | **No issues detected** |  |
| Chinese Taipei | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | YES (fully implemented) | Swordfish is the bycatch of most our fishing vessels. In order to limit total catch of swordfish, we have required our fishing vessels to ensure their swordfish bycatch shall not exceed certain ratio of their total catch. | **No issues detected** |  |
| United States of America | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | YES (fully implemented) | The U.S. monitors effort with respect to location. The U.S. will continue to monitor the performance of the fishery and implement any additional controls needed to comply with the CMM. | **No issues detected** |  |
| European Union | Limit = Don't shift fishing effort for swordfish to areas N of 20S |  | YES (fully implemented) | EU longliners fishing for swordfish have not fished North of 20° South. | **No issues detected** |  |

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| **CMM 09-03 08**  **(ii) Catch and effort reporting for target species** | CCMs shall report to the Commission the total number of vessels that fished for swordfish and the total catch of swordfish for the following:  a. vessels flying their flag anywhere in the Convention Area south of 20°S other than vessels operating under charter, lease or other similar mechanism as part of the domestic fishery of another CCM;  b. vessels operating under charter, lease or other similar mechanism as part of their domestic fishery south of 20oS; and  c. any other vessels fishing within their waters south of 20°S. |

| **Applicable CCMs** | **Limit/Reporting Requirements** | **2011 Assessment** | **CCM Implementation** | **Potential issue** | **TCC Assessment** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Australia | Reporting requirement = Total no. vessels that fished for SWO; total catch of SWO for vessels flying its flag S20S, vessels operating under charter, any other vessel fishing S20S. |  | Longline catches of swordfish increased slightly from 888 t in 2011 to 991 t in 2012 (930 t caught south of 20°S)  (APR Pt 1, 2013 pg.1).  42 vessels fished for swordfish south of 20°S (AR Pt 1, 2013 pg3) & AR Pt2, 2013 pg10 | **No issues detected** |  |
| Cook Islands |  | A total of 117mt of swordfish was taken in zone below 20 S.  4 chartered vessels were licensed to specifically target swordfish however only 3.54mt were taken b ythese vessels from below 20 S.  11.2mt was taken by Cook Is flagged vessels as a bycatch (AR Pt 1, 2013 pg.10) | **No issues detected** |  |
| China |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 2 (pg.7) report catch of SWO by Chinese LL vessels in WCPFC-CA in 2012 to be 2201mt.    *The stock is a bycatch to Chinese fleet. Such information is available in the annual catch data submitted to the commission. In the xls table, catch is indicated by 5X5 degrees.* | **Need additional information** |  |
| Ecuador |  |  | **No issues detected** |  |
| Fiji |  | Reported in AR Pt 1, 2013:  57 flagged LL caught 30.7mt 9 chartered LL fish for SWO S 20 S, catching total catch of 5.9mt | **No issues detected** |  |
| Indonesia |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 reported 5 transhipments took place in the high seas in 2012 with swordfish listed as one of the species transhipped | **Need additional information** |  |
| Japan |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Appendix Table 7: 308mt caught by 29 Japan-flagged vessels  S 20 S | **No issues detected** |  |
| Kiribati |  |  | **Need additional information** |  |
| Korea (Republic of) |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 1(b) shows SWO catch as 1,267  *No Korean-flagged vessel fished for SWO in the area south of 20S.* | **No issues detected** |  |
| Niue |  | There was no fishing in Niue EEZ in 2012.  Niue is not a flag State (AR Pt 1, 2013) | **No issues detected** |  |
| Marshall Islands |  | AR Pt 1: advises four RMI flagged longline vessels which typically fished within the RMI EEZ north of the equator | **No issues detected** |  |
| New Caledonia |  | No New Caledonia vessel targets bigeye, sharks, marlins or swordfish. 10mt SWO by-catch, 7mt were caught S 20 S (AR Pt1, 2013) | **No issues detected** |  |
| New Zealand |  | Provided in Table 7 (pg.9) AR Pt 1, 2013 | **No issues detected** |  |
| French Polynesia |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 5 (pg.5) reports annual longline catch estimate of swordfish in 2012 to be 116 mt.  French Polynesia fleet fish exclusively in its EEZ. | **Need additional information** |  |
| Solomon Islands |  | SI vessels are not permitted to fish outside SI's EEZ.   AR Pt 1 (pg 9): There have been no Solomon Islands flagged longline vessels licensed to fish in Solomon Islands in the last 5 years.   AR Pt 1 also provides some details on charter activity: 155 vessels registered in 2012. Most vessels under this fleet are mainly from Taiwan, China and Fiji and are licensed and targeting albacore tuna. | **Need additional information** |  |
| El Salvador |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 6 shows number of by-catch of SWO.     *We express that El Salvador fishing vessels are not having any activities more than 12° S, and we attach the information that describe all captures of billfish with the respectively “trip code” (TripNo), number of set (SetNo) and total catch (mt), reported in the scientific database remitted before April 30th to Secretariat of WCPFC of present year, and the map that describe the fishing area that was analyzed by SPC in this year (ANNEX 4). We reaffirm that El Salvador does not have any intention to fish in the Area 20°S, the target species are SKJ, BET and YFT.* | **No issues detected** |  |
| Tonga |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 1 (pg.4) reports the annual catch and effort estimates for Tongan longliners in 2012.  SWO is reported as a bycatch at 19 mt   *During 2012 there were total of 9 vessels fished for SWO inside Tonga water. This is includes 3 domestic vessels, 1 China flagged vessels and 5 Chinese Taipei (Taiwan). There total catch of SWO in the area south of 20 S was 13.5mt.* | **No issues detected** |  |
| Chinese Taipei |  | In 2012, total catch of SWO S20S was estimated as 119mt caught by 57 vessels as bycatch.  There is no seasonal targeting vessel on this species in 2012 (AR Pt1, 2013 pg.10, also see Table 8 in pg.14) | **No issues detected** |  |
| United States of America |  | Reported in AR Pt 1, 2013 Table 1h (pg.13).  No. of vessels fishing for SWO = 0, catch (t) by all vessels = confidential. Note from US:  the catch is only reported for years when 3 or more vessels fished | **No issues detected** |  |
| Vanuatu |  | There are no direct swordfish fishery, caught as a by-catch in the albacore fishery   updated AR Pt 1: provides on page 22 monthly catches of swordfish in the area south of 20S: 2012 18.925 Mt | **No issues detected** |  |
| European Union |  | AR Pt 1, 2013 Attachment 2 (EU-Portugal flagged longline) report there were no catches of swordfish taken in WCPFC area. Information on spanish longline catches in 2012 were not provided in AR Pt 1  *The number of EU longline vessels fishing for swordfish is 5. Information on catches of SWO south of 20S has been provided in the operational data in May 2013 (2131 tons - provisional figures).* | **No issues detected** |  |