



CCSBT-EC/1210/11

## Total Allowable Catch and its Allocation

### Purpose

To provide relevant background information to support the Extended Commission's deliberations on the Total Allowable Catch (TAC), Research Mortality Allowance for 2013, and allocation of the TAC from 2013.

### (1) Total Allowable Catch (TAC)

CCSBT 18 adopted the "Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure" (see **Attachment A**) and within that resolution, also specified the TAC for 2012, 2013, and the process for setting the TAC for 2014. The ESC considered whether or not the low 2012 scientific aerial survey index triggered exceptional circumstances according to the meta-rules process. The ESC agreed that exceptional circumstances had not been triggered this year. Consistent with the MP, the ESC recommended, based on the review of indicators, the 2011 stock assessment, MP inputs and the preliminary outcomes of the close kin analysis, that there is no need to revise the Commission's 2011 TAC decision. So from a scientific perspective, the TAC for these years should not require further consideration at CCSBT 19.

Unless the Extended Commission decides to change its decision from CCSBT 18, the TAC for 2013 will be an increase of 500 t from the 2012 TAC to become 10,949 t.

### (2) Research Mortality Allowance

The following requests for Research Mortality Allowance for 2013 were endorsed by the Extended Scientific Committee at its meeting in August 2012:

- 1.0t for trolling survey in the 2012/2013 season by Japan; and
- 5.0t for continued deployment of electronic (acoustic, archival and pop-up satellite) tags by Australia.

The Extended Commission needs to decide whether to approve these requests.

### (3) Allocation of the TAC

CCSBT 18 adopted the "Resolution on Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch" (see **Attachment B**). Assuming that there is no change to the previously agreed TAC for 2013, the allocation of the TAC for 2013 in accordance with this Resolution is as specified below:

|                | Assuming that South Africa accedes to the Convention in time to receive an additional allocation for 2013 | Assuming that South Africa <u>does not</u> accede to the Convention in time to receive an additional allocation for 2013 <sup>1</sup> |
|----------------|---|---|
| Japan          | 2,689   | 2,703   |
| Australia      | 4,698   | 4,713   |
| New Zealand    | 830   | 833   |
| Korea          | 945   | 948   |
| Taiwan         | 945   | 948   |
| Indonesia      | 707   | 709   |
| Philippines    | 45  | 45  |
| South Africa   | 80  | 40  |
| European Union | 10  | 10  |

<sup>1</sup> These figures apportion the additional 40 t (from South Africa) to Members according to their nominal catch percentage levels in accordance with the Resolution on Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch.

**Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure**

*(adopted at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting – 10-13 October 2011)*

The Extended Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

*Seized* by the need to ensure the conservation and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna based on the best available scientific advice,

*Taking account* of the current status of the stock and, in particular, the most recent stock assessment from the Extended Scientific Committee advising that the spawning stock biomass is between 3% and 7% of the original spawning stock biomass,

*Determined* to rebuild the status of spawning stock to an interim building target reference point of 20% of the original spawning stock biomass by 2035,

*Taking account* of the integrated management procedure developed by the Extended Scientific Committee at its annual meeting in July 2011,

*Recalling* the Resolution on the Total Allowable Catch and Future Management of Southern Bluefin Tuna adopted by the Extended Commission at its annual meeting in 2009,

*Further to* the Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch adopted by the Extended Commission at its annual meeting in 2011,

*Recognising* the obligations of each Member and Co-operating Non-Member to take the necessary steps to ensure that the level of its catch complies with its national allocation and to give effect to the Resolutions adopted by the Extended Commission.

In accordance with paragraph 3(a) of Article 8 of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna, the Extended Commission decides as follows:

1. The Extended Commission adopts the Management Procedure (MP), the 'Bali Procedure', developed by the Extended Scientific Committee at its annual meeting in 2011 and incorporating the meta-rule process described in Attachment 10 of the 15<sup>th</sup> Report of the Extended Scientific Committee.
2. The MP shall be used to guide the setting of the global total allowable catch (TAC) to ensure the SBT spawning stock biomass achieves the interim rebuilding target.
3. The Extended Commission shall set the TAC based on the outcome of the MP, unless the Extended Commission decides otherwise based on information that is not otherwise incorporated into the Management Procedure.
4. The MP shall be used to guide the setting of the TAC for 2012 and beyond.

5. The MP will recommend the TAC for 2012-2014 inclusive (i.e. no lag), but after that, there will be a one year lag between TAC calculation by the MP and implementation of that TAC (i.e. the 2015-2017 TAC would be calculated in 2013).
6. The parameters of the MP shall be as follows:
  - (i) To rebuild the status of stock to an interim building target reference point of 20% of the original spawning stock biomass by 2035;
  - (ii) The MP shall be tuned to a 70% probability of achieving the interim rebuilding target;
  - (iii) The minimum increase or decrease TAC change shall be 100 tonnes;
  - (iv) The maximum increase or decrease TAC change shall be 3000 tonnes;
  - (v) The TAC shall be set for three-year periods, subject to paragraph 7; and
  - (vi) The national allocation of the TAC within each three-year period will be apportioned according to the Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch<sup>1</sup>.
7. For the first three-year TAC setting period (2012-2014):
  - (i) The TAC for 2012 shall be 10, 449 tonnes. This is an increase of 1000 tonnes above the 2010-2011 TAC of 9, 449 tonnes;
  - (ii) The TAC for 2013 shall be 10, 949 tonnes. This is an increase of 1, 500 tonnes above the 2010-2011 TAC of 9, 449 tonnes; and
  - (iii) The TAC for 2014 shall be 12, 449 tonnes or the output of the MP for 2015 - 2017 based on the 2013 stock assessment (whichever is the less), unless the Extended Commission decides otherwise based on the assessment of the Compliance Committee. This increase is based on the 2010-2011 TAC of 9, 449 tonnes.

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<sup>1</sup> Adopted by the Extended Commission at its annual meeting in 2011.

**Resolution on the Allocation of the Global Total Allowable Catch**

*(adopted at the Eighteenth Annual Meeting – 10-13 October 2011)*

The Extended Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna

*Seized* by the need to ensure the conservation and optimum utilisation of southern bluefin tuna based on the best available scientific advice,

*Recalling* agreement reached on nominal catch levels at the 16<sup>th</sup> annual meeting of the Extended Commission meeting and the Resolution on the Total Allowable Catch and Future Management of Southern Bluefin Tuna adopted at that meeting,

*Further recalling* the decisions of the Extended Commission adopted at its annual meeting in 2006,

*Further* to the Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure adopted at the annual meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011,

*Noting* that the Management Procedure will be the basis for setting the total allowable catch from 2012,

*Taking into account* the desirability of a transparent and stable process for allocating total allowable catch to Members and Cooperating Non-Members, which provides greater certainty to Members and Cooperating non-Members, in particular for their fishing industries, and facilitates the administration of national allocations,

*Recalling* the Extended Commission agreed at its special meeting in 2011 to principles that would apply to the distribution of any increase in the global total allowable catch under the Management Procedure,

*Further recalling* that one of the agreed principles at that meeting was to develop a process for returning Japan's national allocation of the TAC to its nominal percentage,

In accordance with paragraph 3(a) of Article 8 of the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna, the Extended Commission decides as follows:

1. The total allowable catch (TAC) set on the basis of the Management Procedure (MP)<sup>1</sup> shall be allocated among Members and Cooperating Non-Members according to this Resolution.
2. This Resolution shall be applied until allocations of all Members have returned to their nominal catch levels and will be applied from the first three-year TAC setting period under the MP, i.e. 2012 – 2014.

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<sup>1</sup>The Management Procedure agreed to under the Resolution on the Adoption of a Management Procedure adopted at the annual meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011.

3. Unless this Resolution provides otherwise, the TAC shall be allocated among Members and Cooperating Non-Members as set out below.
4. Before any increase in the TAC is apportioned between Members the total absolute tonnages outlined in paragraph 10 will be allocated to Cooperating Non-Members and, from the 2012 TAC period, the voluntary reductions made by Australia and New Zealand (255 tonnes and 45 tonnes respectively) will be returned.
5. If there is no change to the TAC, each Member's allocation will remain unchanged.
6. If there is an increase to the TAC, the additional tonnage will be allocated amongst the Members based on the nominal percentage level as agreed in 2009 and set out in the Annex to this Resolution. Where a Member reaches its nominal catch level, it shall be held at that level until all other Members reach their nominal catch levels.
7. If there is a decrease to the TAC, each Member's allocation will decrease consistent with its nominal percentage level.
8. Each Cooperating Non-Member shall receive a fixed amount of the TAC, subject to the annual review of their status as a Cooperating Non-Member.
9. The allocation of TAC may be revised with the entry of new Members and Cooperating Non-Members. The nominal catch levels will remain unchanged with the entry of new Members or Cooperating Non-Members, but the nominal percentage levels may change.

10. The allocation of TAC for 2012, 2013 and 2014 for Members and Cooperating Non-Members shall be as follows:

|                               | <b>2012</b> | <b>2013</b> | <b>2014</b>            |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|
| <b>TAC</b>                    | 10, 449 t   | 10, 949 t   | 12, 449 t <sup>2</sup> |
| <b>Member</b>                 |             |             |                        |
| Japan                         | 2, 519t     | 2, 689t     | 3, 366t <sup>3</sup>   |
| Australia                     | 4, 528t     | 4, 698t     | 5, 147t                |
| New Zealand                   | 800t        | 830t        | 909t                   |
| Republic of Korea             | 911t        | 945t        | 1036t                  |
| Fishing Entity of Taiwan      | 911t        | 945t        | 1036t                  |
| Indonesia                     | 685t        | 707t        | 750t                   |
| <b>Cooperating Non-Member</b> |             |             |                        |
| Philippines                   | 45t         | 45t         | 45t                    |
| South Africa <sup>4</sup>     | 40t         | 80t         | 150t                   |
| European Union                | 10t         | 10t         | 10t                    |

<sup>2</sup> As agreed in paragraph 7(iii) of the Resolution on the Adoption of the Management Procedure adopted at the annual meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011, the TAC for 2014 shall be 12, 449 tonnes or the output of the MP for 2015 - 2017 based on the 2013 stock assessment (whichever is the less), unless the Extended Commission decides otherwise based on the assessment of the Compliance Committee.

<sup>3</sup> The Extended Commission agreed at its special meeting of the Extended Commission in 2011 that a process would be developed for returning Japan's national allocation of the TAC to its nominal percentage. To commence the return to its nominal catch level, Japan shall receive a positive adjustment of its national allocation for 2014 of 10 percent of the increase subject to the TAC increasing to 12,449 tonnes and a compliance review at CCSBT 20 (2013).

<sup>4</sup> The increase in South Africa's tonnage in 2013 and 2014 is subject to its accession to the Convention for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna. In the case that South Africa does not accede to the Convention, any additional tonnage will be apportioned to Members according to their nominal catch percentage levels.

**Annex**

**Members' Nominal Catch and Percentage Levels**

| <i>Member</i>               | <i>Nominal Catch Level<br/>(tonnes)</i> | <i>Nominal Percentage Level</i> |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Japan                       | 5,665                                   | 36.9%                           |
| Australia                   | 5,665                                   | 36.9%                           |
| Republic of Korea           | 1,140                                   | 7.4%                            |
| Fishing Entity of<br>Taiwan | 1,140                                   | 7.4%                            |
| New Zealand                 | 1,000                                   | 6.5%                            |
| Indonesia                   | 750                                     | 4.9%                            |