The sixteenth meeting of the Permanent Working Group on Fleet Capacity was held in The Jolla, California (USA), on 30 October 2014. The attendees are listed in Appendix 1.

1. **Opening of the meeting**

   In the absence of the Chair of the Working Group, Mr. Luis Dobles (Costa Rica), the meeting was opened by the Chair of the IATTC, Mr. Alvin Delgado (Venezuela). Mr. Bernal Chavarria (Belize), was elected Chair of the Working Group, and Mr. Julio Guevara (Nicaragua), was elected rapporteur.

2. **Adoption of the agenda**

   The provisional agenda was approved without changes.

3. **Review of pending capacity claims, requests or disputes**

   The Working Group recognized that the recommendations that it had issued at its 15th meeting regarding the various cases reviewed and resolved continue in force and would not be subject to revision or modification. Consequently those cases would not be addressed again at this meeting of the Working Group but by the 88th Extraordinary Meeting of the IATTC. These recommendations are described in the minutes of the 87th Meeting of the Commission, as follows:

   a. Consider favorably the request by Guatemala that it be granted as a replacement the amount of 3,762 m³ that was transferred without its consent.

   b. Consider favorably the requests by Ecuador (*Roberto M*; 1,161 m³), Vanuatu (*Esmeralda C*; 1,358 m³), and Venezuela (*Napoleón I*; 1,668 m³) that they be granted as restitution of the amounts corresponding to well volumes that were transferred without their consent; and

   c. Consider favorably the requests by Costa Rica (7,058 m³), Nicaragua (4,200 m³) and El Salvador...
(2,105 m³), in their character of developing coastal countries.

The Group decided to review the cases that it had not addressed previously and that it had passed to the Commission for discussion in the plenary. There was no consensus to endorse them with a favorable recommendation:

a. The requests by Ecuador to review the cases of the vessels Victoria A (850 m³) and María del Mar (281 m³), which, due to an administrative error by the Ecuadorian government, were not included in the Regional Register when it was created in 2002, as well as of the vessels Doña Roga (300 m³) and Eli (220 m³), which are cases of correcting the capacity recorded on the Regional Register. During the review of these cases the Secretariat was asked for additional information about them, so letters that were sent to Ecuador by the Secretariat about each one of these cases were read.

b. The request by Bolivia to be granted 5,830 m³ as restitution of capacity that was transferred without the consent of the Bolivian government.

The Working Group recognized that it was not competent to judge the legitimacy of the pending capacity claims and requests, and agreed that the Commission should decide on the merits of each case and resolve positively those that were deserving, taking into account the measures for the conservation of the resource that might be implemented to counterbalance the global increase in capacity.

The European Union reiterated its position that any decision taken regarding capacity claims, requests, or disputes would depend on the approval and implementation of a management plan that considered the possible future reduction of capacity, included measures that were global, not just unilateral, and which ensured the mitigation of the impacts of the increase in capacity that would result from the approval of the multiple requests presented.

Mr. Chavarría, in his capacity as Coordinator of the virtual working group created by the Commission at its meeting in July 2014, reported that participation by the delegations in the work of the group was limited, and that no effective progress was made in the search for solutions. The virtual working group received also four new requests for capacity, one by Peru for 5,851 m³, which would be used only for fishing for skipjack in its Exclusive Economic Zone, another by Honduras for 3,000 m³, and two by Ecuador, which requested a review of the allocation of capacity to the Ecuadorian vessels Monteneme (908 m³) and Isabel IV (1,534 m³) (the latter was not included in the Regional Register in 2002 nor afterwards).

The Working Group could not discuss these four new requests and decided to refer them to the Commission for review.

Also, the Secretariat was asked for a list of capacity requests, claims, and disputes, and of the active, inactive, and available capacity (Appendix 2), in order to have a clear picture of the existing current capacity and of the increases that would result from the many capacity claims. One Member pointed out that there are countries with capacity currently available that are nonetheless asking for more capacity. Many delegations highlighted that the capacity requests, claims, or disputes presented add up to 44,067 m³, which, if that capacity were allocated, would mean about 53 additional days of closure.

4. Plans for the reduction of the capacity of the fleet

The Group decided to take as the basis for discussion Proposal H-2A of the European Union on an IATTC resolution for the management of fishing capacity in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) (Appendix 3), as well as the matrix developed at the Cartagena workshop (Appendix 4). General comments were made on these documents, stressing that any granting of capacity should be done subject to the adoption of a plan for reducing the total capacity of the fleet. Also, various delegations stated that this was not the time to talk of freezing the capacity of the longline fleet, since this fishery is currently subject to catch limits, and there are no indications that it is affecting the bigeye stocks.
It was recognized that the plan must be comprehensive, and that consideration should also be given to modifying the current Resolution C-02-03, as well as other substantive aspects of the current management of capacity (capacity loans and transfers, new measurement of a vessel, etc.). The need to assess the impacts of the different fishing gears in the conservation of the resource was also recognized, in particular in the case of the longline fishery, since it is subject to less regulations than the purse-seine fishery.

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) made a statement expressing its concern that the level of capacity is above the 158,000 m³ recommended as the optimum level, which goes against the conservation of the resource. For that reason, WWF urges that an effective capacity reduction plan be developed.

5. Recommendations to the Commission

The Working Group recommended to the Commission that it continue reviewing the cases contained in the report of its 15th meeting and of the four cases presented at the current 16th meeting, taking into account the favorable recommendations already made regarding some of them, reflected in the minutes of the first part of the 87th Meeting of the Commission.

6. Other business

No other business was presented.

7. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 6:36 p.m. on 30 October 2014.
# Appendix 1.

**ASISTENTES - ATTENDEES**

**BELICE - BELIZE**

- **BERNAL CHAVARRÍA***
  Adviser
  bchavarrria@lsg-cr.com

**COLOMBIA**

- **FARYDE CARLIER***
  Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
  faryde.carlier@cancilleria.gov.co

- **LUISA MALDONADO**
  Autoridad Nacional de Acuicultura y Pesca
  Luisa.maldonado@aunap.gov.co

**COREA - KOREA**

- **ILKANG NA***
  Korea Overseas Fisheries Association
  ikna@kosfa.org

**COSTA RICA**

- **ANTONIO PORRAS***
  INCOPESCA/Instituto Costarricense de Pesca y Acuicultura
  porrasantonio1@yahoo.com

**ECUADOR**

- **VICTOR ALCIVAR***
  Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería, Acuacultura y Pesca
  victor.alcivar@pesca.gob.ec

- **REBECA ESPINOZA**
  Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería, Acuacultura y Pesca
  respinozab@magap.gob.ec

**EL SALVADOR**

- **GUSTAVO PORTILLO***
  Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
  gustavo.portillo@mag.gob.sv

- **ANA GALDAMÉZ**
  Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
  ana.galdamez@mag.gob.sv

**ENRIQUE DE LA VEGA**

Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
adelavega@andi.com.co

**ALEJANDRO LONDONO**

Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
alondono@andi.com.co

**COSTA RICA**

- **LUIS TORRES**
  Subsecretaría de Recursos Pesqueros
  luis.torres@pesca.gob.ec

- **GUILLERMO MORÁN**
  Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería, Acuacultura y Pesca
  gamv6731@gmail.com

**JAIME HOLGUÍN**

Negocios Industriales Real NIRSA S. A
presidencia@nirsa.com

**PABLO GARCÍA**

SERVIGRUP S.A.
pgarcia@servigrup.com.ec

**CARLOS GÓMEZ**

Legalsa & Asociados
candrade@legalsa.com.ec

**OSCAR ÁLVAREZ**

Calvo Pesca
oscar-gustavo.alvarez@calvo.es

**JENNIFER LOURIDO**

FORESSE S.A.
jenniferlourido@yahoo.com

**JIMMY VILLAVICENCIO**

Villavicencio & Asociados
jvillavicencio@villavicencioyasociados.ec

**JENNIFER LOURIDO**

FORESSE S.A.
jenniferlourido@yahoo.com

**JIMMY VILLAVICENCIO**

Villavicencio & Asociados
jvillavicencio@villavicencioyasociados.ec

**LEONEL VILLAGRA**

Cámara Nacional de Pesquería
levillagraz@gmail.com

**LUIGI BENINCASA**

ATUNEC/Asociación de Atuneros de Ecuador
info@atunec.com.ec

**JOSÉ OLMEDO**

ATUNEC/Asociación de Atuneros de Ecuador
ab.joseolmedo@gmail.com

**ANDRÉS DE GENNA**

FORESSE S.A.
andresdegenna@hotmail.com

**LUIS E. GARCÍA**

Legalsa & Asociados
leargarcia@legalsa.com.ec

**JOSÉ OLMEDO**

ATUNEC/Asociación de Atuneros de Ecuador
ab.joseolmedo@gmail.com

**EL SALVADOR**

- **OSCAR ÁLVAREZ**
  Calvo Pesca
  oscar-gustavo.alvarez@calvo.es
ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA – UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BARRY THOM*
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
barry.thom@noaa.gov

WILLIAM FOX
U.S. Commissioner
bill.fox@wwfus.org

DONALD HANSEN
U.S. Commissioner
don.hansen@noaa.gov

EDWARD WEISSMAN
U.S. Commissioner
eweissman@noaa.gov

DAVID HOGAN
U.S. Department of State
hogandf@state.gov

PATRICK PEARSALL
U.S. Department of State
pearsallpw@state.gov

CELIA BARROSO
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Services
celia.barroso@noaa.gov

CHRISTOPHER DALH
Pacific Fishery Management Council
kit.dahl@noaa.gov

JUDSON FEDER
NOAA/ National Marine Fisheries Services
judson.feder@noaa.gov

RINI GHOSH
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
rini.ghosh@noaa.gov

BRUNO PEUCELLIER*
French Polynesia Government
bruno.peaucellier@drm.gov.pf

JOSÉ SEBASTIAN MARCUCCI*
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
despachovisar@gmail.com

RODRIGO VIELMANN
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
vielmann@minex.gob.gt

CARLOS MARÍN
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
cmarin1058@hotmail.com

TAKASHI KOYA*
Fisheries Agency of Japan
takashi_koya@nm.maff.go.jp

YUJIRO AKATSUKA
Fisheries Agency of Japan
yuujirou_akatsuka@nm.maff.go.jp

LUIS FLEISCHER*

FRANCIA-FRANCE

WILLIAM GILES
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
william.giles@noaa.gov

SEAN HAYES
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
sean.hayes@noaa.gov

MARTINA SAGAPOLU
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
martina.sagapolu@noaa.gov

HEIDI TAYLOR
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
heidi.taylor@noaa.gov

RACHAEL WADSWORTH
NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
rachael.wadsworth@noaa.gov

ANTONIO ÁLVAREZ
AACH Holding Co.
galvarez@aol.com

AUGUST FELANDO
CWPA
augustfelando@aol.com

PETER FLOURNOY
American Albacore Fishermen’s Association
phf@pacbell.net

BRIAN HALLMAN
American Tunaboat Association
bhallmanata@gmail.com

JOHN ZUANICH
Tri-Marine International
jzuanich@trimarine.group.com

GUATEMALA

BRYSLIE CIFUENTES
Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
brysliec@hotmail.com

HUGO ALSINA
South Pacific Fishing S.A
hugo@alsina-et-al.org

VASCO FRANCO
Pesquera Reyna de la Paz
vascofrancoduran@yahoo.com

JAPÓN-JAPAN

HISAO MASUKO
Japan Tuna Fisheries Cooperative Association
masuko@japantuna.or.jp

MÉXICO-MEXICO

ANTONIO GUERRA
Rep. de CONAPESCA en Washington
lfleischer21@hotmail.com

MARTHA ESTRADA
Comisión Nacional de Acuacultura y Pesca
mestradaj@conapesca.gob.mx

ISABEL C. REYES
Comisión Nacional de Acuacultura y Pesca
ireyes@conapesca.gob.mx

MICHEL DREYFUS
Instituto Nacional de la Pesca
dreyfus@cicese.mx

ARmando DÍAZ
FIDEMAR
adiaz@cicese.mx

ALEJANDRO CHALJUB
Grupo Procesa
alejandro.chaljub@procesa.mx

ÉRNESTO ESCOBAR
Pesca Azteca S.A de C.V
dzamudio@pescaazteca.com

danilo rosales*
Instituto Nicaragüense de Pesca y Acuicultura
drosales@inapesca.gob.ni

JULIO GUEVARA
INATUN
juliocgp@hotmail.com

RAÚL DELGADO*
ARAP/Autoridad de los Recursos Acuáticos de Panamá
rdelgado@arap.gob.pa

OMAR RIOS*
Ministerio de la Producción
arios@produce.gob.pe

GLADYS CÁRDENAS
Instituto del Mar del Perú
gcardenas@imarpe.gob.pe

CHUNG-HAI KWHO *
Taiwan Fisheries Agency
chunghai@msl.faa.gov.tw

KUO-CHING PU
Dept. of Treaty Legal Affairs
kcpu@mofa.gov.tw

ANGELA MARTINI*
European Commission
angela.martini@ec.europa.eu

LUIS MOLLEDO
European Commission
luis.molledo@ec.europa.eu

MARÍA MOSET

Grupomar
aguerra@grupomar.mx

Luis LÁRAGO
Pesa Azteca S.A de C.V
covantes@pescaazteca.com

SERVANDO LÓPEZ
Grupo Procesa
servando.lopez@procesa.mx

Mark ROBERTSON
Potomac Global Advisors
mrobertson@potomacglobal.com

Linda RUÍZ
Grupo Procesa
linda.ruiz@procesa.mx

BENITO SARMIENTO
Baja Aqua-Farms S.A de C.V
Benito.sarmiento@bajaaquafarms.com

Nicaragua

ARMANDO SEGURA
Cámara de la Pesca de Nicaragua
capenic@ibw.com.ni

MIGUEL MARENCO
NICATUN S.A.
lobodemar59@gmail.com

Panamá - Panamá

ARNULFO FRANCO
FIPESCA
arnulfofranco@fipesca.com

Miguel ÑIQUEN
Instituto del Mar del Perú
mniquen@imarpe.gob.pe

Perú - Peru

Taipei Chino – Chinese Taipei

WEI-YANG LIU
Overseas Fisheries Development Council
weiyang@ofdc.org.tw

Unión Europea – European Union

Borja ALONSO
Albacora S.A
lourdes.bilbao@albacora.es

Daniel CALVO
OPAGAC
daniel.calvo@isabel.net

Julio Morón
Ministerio de Agricultura, Alimentación y Medio Ambiente de España
smosetma@magrama.es

JAVIER ARÍZ
Instituto Español de Oceanografía
javier.ariz@ca.ieo.es

LAURENT PARENTE*
Vanuatu / IATTC Commissioner
Laurentparente-vanuatu-imo@hotmail.com

VANUATU

ALVIN DELGADO*
PNOV/FUNDATUN
adelgadopnov@cantv.net

VENEZUELA

OBSERVADORES - OBSERVERS

JOSE ALBERTO ORTEJO
IATTC Observer
jortejo@iattc.org

ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES – INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

BERNAL CHAVARRÍA
OSPESCA
bchavarria@lsg-cr.com

ORGANIZACIONES NO GUBERNAMENTALES – NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

ISAO SAKAGUCHI
US-Japan Research Institute
isao.sakaguchi@gakushuin.ac.jp

SECRETARÍA – SECRETARIAT

GUILLERMO COMPEÁN, Director
jjcompean@iattc.org

MARISOL AGUILAR
mgaguilar@iattc.org

ERNESTO ALTAMIRANO
ejhalmirano@iattc.org

RICARDO BELMONTES
rbelmontes@iattc.org

MÓNICA GALVÁN
mgalvan@iattc.org

MARTIN HALL
mhall@iattc.org

MILTON LOPEZ
mlopez@iattc.org

JOYDELEE MARROW
jmarrow@iattc.org

JEFF MORGAN
jmorgan@iattc.org

TERESA MUSANO
tmusano@iattc.org

JEAN-FRANCOIS PULVENIS
jpulvenis@iattc.org

NORA ROA WADE
nwade@iattc.org

NICHOLAS WEBB
nwebb@iattc.org

BRAD WILEY
bwiley@iattc.org
### Appendix 2.

**Información sobre la capacidad de la flota en el OPO al 19 de octubre de 2014**

**EPO Fleet Capacity Information as of 19 October 2014**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bandera</th>
<th>Flag</th>
<th>Activos</th>
<th>Active</th>
<th>Inactivos / hundidos</th>
<th>Inactive / sunk</th>
<th>Capacidad disponible</th>
<th>Available capacity*</th>
<th>Total (m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOL</td>
<td></td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>222</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COL</td>
<td></td>
<td>14,860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,860</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>737</td>
<td></td>
<td>737</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td></td>
<td>86,821</td>
<td>2,842</td>
<td>154</td>
<td></td>
<td>89,817</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,430²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU (ESP)</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,116</td>
<td></td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
<td>10,294</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTM</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,984</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,459</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HND</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>141</td>
<td></td>
<td>141</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEX</td>
<td></td>
<td>58,253</td>
<td>3,699</td>
<td>4,885</td>
<td></td>
<td>66,837</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,478</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,977</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,455</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAN</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,971</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td>19,977</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PER</td>
<td></td>
<td>3,618</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,577</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,195</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLV</td>
<td></td>
<td>7,892</td>
<td></td>
<td>322</td>
<td></td>
<td>8,214</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td></td>
<td>29,366</td>
<td></td>
<td>31,866</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEN</td>
<td></td>
<td>27,846</td>
<td></td>
<td>584</td>
<td></td>
<td>28,430</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VUT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,358</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total (m³)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>242,052</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,541</strong></td>
<td><strong>45,911</strong></td>
<td><strong>294,504</strong></td>
<td><strong>44,067</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1 Capacidad que los participantes han mantenido para uso futuro y que es resultado de retiros de embarcaciones previamente incluidas en el Registro Regional desde la entrada en vigor de la resolución C-02-03 o derivada del párrafo 10 de dicha resolución--Capacity that the Participants have maintained for future use and resulted from the retirement of vessels previously included in the Regional Register since the entry into force of Resolution C-02-03 or from paragraph 10 of the resolution.

2 *Victoria A* (850 m³), *Doña Roge* (300 m³), *Eli* (220 m³), *Ljubica M* (176 m³), *María Del Mar* (281 m³), *Monteneme* (908 m³), *Roberto M* (1,161 m³) y *Isabel IV* (1,534 m³)
PROPOSAL H-2A

IATTC RESOLUTION FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF FISHING CAPACITY IN THE EASTERN PACIFIC OCEAN (EPO)

The Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC),

CONSCIOUS of the need to avoid an overexploitation of the stocks targeted by this fleet in its entire area of distribution;

AWARE that the issue of excess fishing capacity is of worldwide concern and is the subject of an International Plan of Action developed by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization;

NOTING that FAO International Plan of Action for the Management of the Fishing Capacity (IPOA) stipulates in its Objectives and Principles that States and Regional Fisheries Management Organisations confronted with an overcapacity problem which is undermining the achievement of long-term sustainability outcomes, should endeavour initially to limit at the present level and progressively reduce the fishing capacity applied to affected fisheries;

MINDFUL of IATTC Resolution C-02-03 and the IATTC 2005 Plan for Regional Management of Fishing Capacity which states in its Objectives and Principles the need for an efficient, equitable and transparent management of fishing capacity in the EPO in order to assist in achieving long-term sustainability of the fishery targeting species covered by the Convention and that this plan clearly states that capacity limitation should apply to all segments of the fleet active in the EPO, through an holistic approach to capacity management;

AWARE that the above Plan considers management of fleet capacity as complement of other measures taken to conserve the stocks of species covered by the Convention and that Members and Cooperating non-Members (CPCs) should reduce the total fleet capacity;

AWARE that any capacity management plan needs to encompass the existing capacity claims and pending disputes;

BELIEVING that it is important to limit fishing capacity in the IATTC Convention Area to a level commensurate with the target capacity established by the IATTC scientific staff in order to ensure that the fisheries in the region are conducted at a sustainable level;

MINDFUL of the legitimate rights and obligations under international law of coastal developing States in the Convention Area to pursue a responsible level of development of their own fisheries in the Convention Area;

ADOPTS, in accordance with the IATTC Convention, the following Resolution:

Purse seiners

1. On the basis of the target capacity established by the IATTC scientific staff and Scientific Advisory Committee of [X] cubic meters, the maximum total capacity of CPCs' purse-seine vessels will be
limited by [31 December 2026] to the capacity listed in Annex 1.

2. The reduction of capacity will be implemented gradually starting at the latest on 1 January [2021] in accordance with the timetable in Annex 2.

3. The target capacity will be revised periodically by the scientific staff and the Scientific Advisory Committee, taking into account *inter alia* stock status and fleet fishing efficiency. Any adjustment of the timetable and benchmarks following a revision of the target capacity will be done following the precautionary approach.

4. The entry of new vessels to the IATTC Regional Vessel Register is prohibited unless a vessel of equal or greater capacity is removed from the Register.

5. The capacity on the Regional Register is frozen at the level of the entry into force of this Resolution. No new capacity will be allowed.

6. The capacity listed in Annex 1 includes granted volumes related to disputes and pending claims referred to in Appendix B of Document CAP-15-05. No new requests for increased capacity of any nature will be considered.

7. From the date of entry into force of this Resolution, the well volume of purse-seiner vessels will be considered as confirmed. Any claim related to a revision of well volume after the adoption of this Resolution could be met only within the existing capacity allocated to that CPC and will not generate an increase of the allocated capacity.

**Automatic reduction of capacity for purse-seiners**

8. In addition to the reduction timetable referred to in paragraph 2, when an active purse-seine vessel is replaced by a second-hand vessel, no more than 90% of the existing vessel’s capacity shall be used (*i.e.*, the capacity of the replacing second-hand vessel must be 90% or less than that of the one to be replaced). When replaced by a newly built vessel, no more than 80% of the existing vessel capacity shall be used.

9. [CPCs agree to implement other mechanisms of capacity reduction such as…].

**Longliners**

10. CPCs shall notify the Secretariat by 31 December 2015 the capacity of all longliners actively fishing in the Convention Area in [2012-2014].

11. In notifying their longliners, CPCs shall confirm that they have verified the effective presence and fishing activities of their vessels in the Convention Area in the referred period, through their VMS records, catch reports, port calls, or other means. The IATTC Secretariat shall have access to such information upon request.

12. CPCs shall limit the capacity of longliners fishing in the Convention Area to the number of their vessels active in the fishery in [2012-2014] and as reflected in Annex 3. No additional increase of capacity for longliners will be allowed.

13. On the basis of the target capacity for longliners established by the IATTC scientific staff and Scientific Advisory Committee by [year N], CPCs will initiate discussions on a management plan for longliners by [year N+1].

**Other mechanisms**

14. CPCs will continue discussions as to other methods to manage capacity, taking into consideration various options including the possibility of establishing individual transferable quotas (ITQs) for specific fisheries and others.

**Entry into force**

15. This Resolution shall be binding 45 days after its notification to the CPCs.
ANNEX 1

To be decided by the Members

[Annex 1 will contain a table reflecting the maximum capacity allowed to purse-seiners flagged to CPC by a given date to be decided. The table will reflect the maximum capacity by CPC. It will be discussed and agreed by the CPCs on the basis of, among others, the following elements:

- Initial capacity to be reduced (active, inactive, claims and disputes)
- Final reduction percentage
- Formula for reduction (proportional, linear, a combination of various possibilities)
- Mechanism to reflect the rights of developing coastal states
- Production and economic yield
- Socio-economic impact
- Applicable conservation measures including closures
- Type of fisheries, targeted species and situation of the stocks
- Trade-offs between fisheries and gears
- Size of the fleet
- Fishing opportunities
- Other]

ANNEX 2

To be decided by the Members

[Annex 2 will reflect the timetable agreed for capacity reduction for CPCs' purse-seiners. It will be discussed and agreed by the CPCs on the basis of the following elements, among others:

- Number of years
- Timetable and benchmark for each reduction period
- Other]

ANNEX 3

Maximum capacity allowed for CPCs' longliners by [year N]
## Appendix 4.

### PROPOSALS CHART - MATRIZ DE PROPUESTAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOOLS HERRAMIENTAS</th>
<th>EFFECT ON REDUCTION EFECTO EN LA REDUCCION</th>
<th>PRIORITY PRIORITY</th>
<th>ADVANTAGES VENTAJAS</th>
<th>DISADVANTAGES DESVENTAJAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TERM - PLAZO</td>
<td>CONDITIONS</td>
<td>ACTIONS NEEDED ACCIONES</td>
<td>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION NECESIDAD DE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SHORT CORTO</td>
<td>MED</td>
<td>LONG LARGO</td>
<td>ACCIONES REQUERIDAS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROGRESSIVE REDUCTION (vessel by vessel)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDUCCIÓN PROGRESIVA (buque por buque)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreement on % level of reduction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acuerdo sobre % nivel de reducción</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negotiation to define to which vessels the reduction will apply</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negociación para definir a cuáles buques aplicará la reducción</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplementary analyses of alternative methodologies, for example country by country</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Análisis suplementarios de metodologías alternativas, por ejemplo país por país</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreement to stop any increase of capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acuerdo para detener cualquier aumento de capacidad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreement on % level of reduction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acuerdo sobre % nivel de reducción</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Agreement to stop any increase of capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acuerdo para detener cualquier aumento de capacidad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Negotiation to resolve all capacity claims and disputes without increasing capacity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Negociación para resolver todos los reclamos y disputas de capacidad sin aumentar capacidad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Precise assessment of the present capacity level (taking into account claims and disputes)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluación precisa del nivel de capacidad actual (tomando en cuenta reclamos y disputas)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No reduction of fishing mortality due to increased efficiency of new vessels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No reducción de la mortalidad por aumento de la eficiencia en las embarcaciones nuevas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incentivo negativo para reducir capacidad al remplazar embarcaciones viejas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negative incentive to reduce and seal wells on second-hand vessels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incentivo negativo por sellamiento de bodegas a embarcaciones de segunda mano</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fleet asymmetries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asimetría en las flotas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time savings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ahorro de tiempo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simple implementation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sencilla de implementar</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Precise assessment of the present capacity level</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Evaluación precisa del nivel de capacidad actual</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Slow reduction (efficiency problems)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reducción muy lenta (problemas de eficacia)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No reduction of fishing mortality due to increased efficiency of new vessels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No reducción de la mortalidad por aumento de la eficiencia en las embarcaciones nuevas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incentivo negativo para reducir capacidad al remplazar embarcaciones viejas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Negative incentive to reduce and seal wells on second-hand vessels</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incentivo negativo por sellamiento de bodegas a embarcaciones de segunda mano</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fleet asymmetries</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asimetría en las flotas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does not take account of the need to settle claims and requests</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No se tiene en cuenta la necesidad de resolver reclamos y solicitudes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| ALLOCATIONS (TAC) as a tool to promote the reduction of capacity | X | 1. Selection of target stocks  
1. Selección de poblaciones objetivo  
2. Definition of terms of reference  
2. Definición de los parámetros de referencia | Negotiation to define EEZ-TAC and HS-TAC  
Negociación para definir CTP-ZEE y CTP-AM | 1. Precise assessment of EEZ and HS catches during reference period  
1. Evaluación precisa de capturas en ZEE y AM durante periodo de referencia  
2. Simulation of effects of allocation scheme on fleet capacity  
2. Simulación de efectos del sistema de asignación sobre la capacidad de la flota  
3. Study of details to review the proposal in | 1. Gradual capacity reduction  
Reducción paulatina de la capacidad  
Flexibility in program design to take into account social considerations  
Flexibilidad en el diseño de los programas para el reconocimiento de consideraciones sociales  
Positive incentives [minimize operating costs]  
Incentivos positivos | Uneven distribution of species in the EPO  
Distribución no homogénea de las especies en el OPO  
Possible over-exploitation of one species  
Posible sobreexplotación de una de las especies  
Implementation and enforcement problems  
Problemas de implementación y cumplimiento  
Greater effect for vessels with historical catches on the high seas  
Mayor afectación para embarcaciones |
| TRADE-OFFS | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| TRADE-OFFS COMPENSACIONES | X | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 1. Definition of gears and/or fleets that may participate in the trade-off scheme | Clear economic benefits for all potential participants in the scheme | Complementarity of the measure | External factors could affect the incentives included in the system |
| 2. Agreement about the elements that can be traded off | Determinar sistema de cuotas para implementar el mercado | Perform simulations, similar to a “corralito” but with trade-off | Externalidades podrían afectar los incentivos que se incluyan en el sistema |
| 3. Determine the details of the system to implement the market | | Realizar simulaciones similares a un “corralito” pero con compensación | Limitaciones jurídicas [derechos soberanos inajenables] |
| 4. Determine the duration of the quota and incentives according to the quota | | Seek to increase the economic benefits to participants | | |
| 5. Analyze the design of the quota system and recommend design options to solve the identified problems | | BUSCA AUMENTAR LOS BENEFICIOS ECONÓMICOS DE LOS PARTICIPANTES | | |

Countries with small EEZs that fish on the high seas:
Países con ZEE pequeña que pescan en alta mar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BUYBACKS</th>
<th>RECOMPRAS</th>
<th>Availability of necessary funds</th>
<th>Definition of vessels and/or rights subject to buyback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Availability of necessary funds</td>
<td>Definition of vessels and/or rights subject to buyback</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHERS</td>
<td>OTROS</td>
<td>Creating incentives</td>
<td>Condition for fishing right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Create incentives</td>
<td>Define criteria for an effective system</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Effective capacity reduction</th>
<th>Resolve differences between effective and potential capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reducción efectiva de la capacidad</td>
<td>Resolver diferencias entre capacidad efectiva y potencial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Expensive</td>
<td>Expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Costoso</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>