

INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION
PERMANENT WORKING GROUP ON COMPLIANCE

8TH MEETING

CANCUN (MEXICO)
21 JUNE 2007

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Adoption of the agenda
3. Approval of the minutes of the 7th Meeting
4. Review of relevant [Commission Resolutions](#)
5. Compliance with IATTC measures in 2006:
 - a) [Resolution on bycatch](#) (C-04-05):
 - i. release of live bycatch
 - ii. full retention
 - b) [Resolution on fish-aggregating devices](#) (C-99-07)
 - c) [Resolution on the conservation of tuna](#) (C-04-09):
 - i. Purse-seine closures
 - ii. Limitation on longline catch
 - d) [Resolution on at-sea reporting](#) (C-03-04)
 - e) [Resolution on fleet capacity](#) (C-02-03)
 - f) [Resolution on data provision](#) (C-03-05)
 - g) [Resolution on northern albacore tuna](#) (C-05-02)
 - h) National reports
6. Other business
7. Recommendations for the Commission
8. Adjournment

1. Opening of the meeting

The meeting was called to order by the chairman, David Hogan of the United States.

2. Adoption of the agenda

The provisional agenda was adopted as presented, with one addition regarding an item on the approval of the minutes of the 7th Meeting of the Working Group.

3. Approval of the minutes of the 7th Meeting

The minutes of the 7th meeting of the Working Group were approved as presented.

4. Review of relevant Commission Resolutions

The staff presented its report on compliance in 2006 (Document COM-8-04). It was noted that, because of the use by IATTC observers of a new compliance reporting form some new information was being presented.

5. Compliance with IATTC measures in 2006:

The discussion of the compliance report first touched on the time frame used by the Secretariat, with Mexico recommending that the actual year of the violation or other event be used, rather than the year in which a trip began.

Several delegations noted that the compliance picture was improving overall, but that for several key areas there is very little information on compliance by longline vessels. The importance of government holding seminars to promote compliance was stressed by delegations.

a) Resolution on bycatch (C-04-05):

i. Release of live bycatch

Regarding sea turtles, it was noted that in 2006 there were 1,565 sets involving 1,795 sea turtles, compared to 1,350 sets involving 1,955 turtles in 2005. Of the 1,795 turtles involved in 2006, 89% were released unharmed and 5% escaped, so 93-94% of the turtles involved suffered no adverse effects from the fishery, and only 6 turtle mortalities were recorded by observers. In 2006 a total of 69 violations involving no effort to avoid entanglement or no recovery effort were identified and reported to governments.

Comments reflected the improving trend in compliance, in particular for the purse-seine fishery, but again noted no information on bycatch by some longline vessels.

Regarding sharks, observers reported 3,224 sets that involved 24,796 sharks. Of these, 2,085 were released alive, 11,218 were discarded and 11,309 were retained. In 87 of the 257 trips for which an RDC was completed, 4,526 sharks were finned. Spain asked that the table on shark bycatch be broken down by set type, and that differences in shark bycatch between set types be examined.

It was pointed out that compliance with the restrictions on finning of sharks required attention by the Commission, and several delegations described the actions they are taking to implement the restriction and improve compliance.

Venezuela reminded the Parties of the obligation to work on reducing the bycatch of small fish, including such devices as sorting grids. Ecuador reiterated its proposal from last year, and indicated that it would be brought back to the IATTC again this year.

ii. Full retention

The full retention requirement was again discussed in the context of examining the compliance rate and the contribution toward conservation.

Regarding the requirement for purse-seine vessels to retain on board all tuna caught, the staff reported that observers reported 1,089 sets with discards during 2006, resulting in an estimated 6,297 tons discarded. Only approximately 7% of the sets with discards have been properly documented by the captains during 2006.

b) Resolution on fish-aggregating devices (C-99-07)

The staff has received no reports of transshipments at sea. The last definitive report to the staff of a

tender vessel in the EPO was on 17 June 2000.

c) **Resolution on the conservation of tuna** (C-04-09):

i. **Purse-seine closures**

Regarding compliance with the purse-seine closures, there were two reported violations.

The cases of fishing during a closure were examined, including one of the extraordinary circumstances related to a vessel operating under two national regimes (one of its flag and the other of a member with whom it had a contract of association) in one year, and concerns were expressed that such circumstances could in the future lead to diminishment of the effectiveness of the IATTC conservation and management measures. Spain noted that it did not anticipate that this situation, which involved a Spanish-flag vessel, would occur in future.

ii. **Limitation on longline catch**

Regarding the bigeye catch limits, none of the reported catches exceeded the established limits.

Japan again expressed concern over the 2001 catch data from Vanuatu, on which the 2006 catch limit for longline vessels of that Party were based.

d) **Resolution on at-sea reporting** (C-03-04)

The staff reported that the reporting rate of 85% in 2006 was a decrease from the 89% rate from 2005. The range of reporting rates varied from 74% to 100%. It was pointed out that the compliance rate reflected submission of reports by vessels rather than by observers.

e) **Resolution on fleet capacity** (C-02-03)

Discussion of compliance with the capacity resolution revolved around continuing concerns by some delegations that sealing wells may not be an effective way of managing capacity, though Mexico pointed out that this was not the only reason that wells might be sealed.

The staff reported that the Colombian vessel *Martha Lucía R* and the Venezuelan vessel *Athena F* continued to fish in the EPO in 2006 without being on the Regional Vessel Register. The staff also reported that two other vessels, the *Vicente F* (Panama) and the *Don Abel* (Venezuela), fished in the EPO while not on the Regional Vessel Register. It was reported that three vessels, the *Aracely F*, *Jeannine* and *Atlantis IV*, stored fish in wells that were supposed to be sealed. Mexico noted that it had advised the Secretariat that capacity would be made available from a sunk vessel to account for the volume of the sealed wells on the *Jeannine*, so that they could be unsealed.

f) **Resolution on data provision** (C-03-05)

All the countries with purse-seine vessels fishing in the EPO are meeting the requirements of the resolution.

g) **Resolution on northern albacore tuna** (C-05-02)

The staff identified several areas where the Commission may want to provide some clarity within the resolution to better implement and track compliance with the resolution.

h) **National reports**

Japan and Chinese Taipei commented on the resolution on longline fishing capacity, with Chinese Taipei reporting that they had scrapped 160 large-scale tuna longline vessels in 2005-2006, and had plans to scrap 23 more by the end of 2007, for a total of 183 scrapped vessels.

The discussion on VMS implementation generated a significant number of reports from delegations, summarized in Appendix 2.

6. Recommendations for the Commission

The Working Group recommends that the Commission:

1. Take note of the poor compliance with the measure on finning of sharks and examine what can be done to improve this.
2. Endorse asking national observer programs to use the new compliance reporting form (RDC) if they are not doing so already.
3. Examine the provisions of the albacore tuna resolution to determine whether it would be useful or necessary to clarify or amend the resolution to define the concept of “current levels of effort” and other provisions, as noted in Document COM-8-04.
4. Clarify its intention with respect to the reporting provisions of the trade measures resolution.

Also, some Parties want the Commission to consider how more could be done to establish a program or activities to develop better methods or technologies to reduce the bycatch of small and juvenile fish.

7. Other business

There was discussion of the nature of the import and landing data reporting requirement of the resolution on trade measures, and although no clear compliance-related issues were raised, it was considered useful to seek a clarification from the Commission on the reporting aspect of the resolution.

A discussion of compliance with the resolution on the IATTC IUU Vessel List generated some explanations regarding the unloading by vessels cited in the report, as well as some information on the status of the flag and disposition of some IUU vessels that would be discussed in the Joint Working Group on Fishing by Non-Parties, both with respect to the specific vessels and with the intent of the IUU resolution in relation to re-flagging of IUU vessels.

The Working Group will meet in conjunction with the annual meeting of the IATTC in 2008.

8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned.

Appendix 1.

ATTENDEES - ASISTENTES

COSTA RICA

ASDRÚBAL VÁSQUEZ*

Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca
vazquezal@ice.co.cr

BERNAL CHAVARRÍA*

INCOPESCA
bchavarria@bcvabogados.com

ECUADOR

MARCELA AGUIÑAGA*

Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería, Acuacultura y Pesca
subse01@subpesca.gov.ec

LUÍS TORRES*

Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería, Acuacultura y Pesca
Asesor01@subpesca.gov.ec

IVÁN CEDEÑO

Instituto Nacional de Pesca
icedeno@inp.gov.ec

RAFAEL TRUJILLO

Cámara Nacional de Pesquería
direjec@camaradepesqueria.com

RAMÓN MONTAÑO

ATUNEC
ramonmontano@eircom.net

EL SALVADOR

SONIA SALAVERRÍA*

Ministerio de Agricultura y Ganadería
ssalaverria@mag.gob.sv

CARLOS SANCHEZ*

CALVOPESCA
carlos.sanchez@calvo.es

ESPAÑA - SPAIN

SAMUEL JUAREZ*

Ministerio de Agricultura, pesca y alimentacion
juarez@mapausa.org

ELISA BARAHONA

Secretaría General de Pesca Marítima
ebarahon@mapya.es

JAVIER ARÍZ

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

JULIO MORÓN

OPAGAC
opagac@arrakis.es

GUATEMALA

HUGO ALSINA

Ministerio de Agricultura , Ganadería y Alimentación
hugo.alsina@maga.gob.gt

EDILBERTO RUIZ*

Ministerio de Agricultura, Ganadería y Alimentación
era.ruiz@gmail.com

JAPAN - JAPÓN

HIDEO INOMATA

Fisheries Agency of Japan
hideo_inomata@nm.maff.go.jp

TAKAAKI SUZUKI

Fisheries Agency of Japan
takaaki_suzuki@nm.maff.go.jp

KIKUO CHIYO

Japan Tuna Fisheries Cooperative Association
section3@intldiv.japantuna.or.jp

PETER MAKOTO MIYAKE

Japan Tuna Fisheries Cooperative Association
miyake@sistelcom.com

MEXICO

MICHEL DREYFUS*

Instituto Nacional de la Pesca
dreyfus@cicese.mx

MARIO AGUILAR

Comisión Nacional de Acuicultura y Pesca
mariogaguilar@aol.com

MARTHA ESTRADA

Comisión Nacional de Acuicultura y Pesca
mestradasj@conapesca.sagarpa.gob.mx

LUIS V. GONZÁLEZ

Instituto Nacional de Pesca
lgonzale@inp.semarnap.gob.mx

HUMBERTO ROBLES

Instituto Nacional de la Pesca
hrobles@cicese.mx

PEDRO ULLOA

Instituto Nacional de la Pesca
ulloapedro@hotmail.com

LUÍS FLEISCHER

Centro Regional de Investigación Pesquera
l.fleischer21@hotmail.com

* Commissioner-Comisionado

NICARAGUA

MANUEL PÉREZ*

Instituto Nicaraguense de la Pesca
manuel.perez@mifc.gob.ni

ARNULFO FRANCO*

FIPESCA
afranco@cwpanama.net

DAVID SILVA

Autoridad Marítima de Panamá
davidsilvat@yahoo.com

GLADYS CARDENAS*

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

MIGUEL BARAKA

Pesquera Hayduk S.A.
mbaraka@mail.cosapidata.com.pe

PANAMÁ

JULIO GUEVARA

Programa Nacional de Observadores de Panamá
juliocq@hotmail.com

PERÚ

FERNANDO DÁVILA

Pesquera Hayduk S.A.
fdavila@hayduk.com.pe

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - ESTADOS UNIDOS DE AMÉRICA

RODNEY MCINNIS*

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Rod.McInnis@noaa.gov

DAVID HOGAN

Department of State
hogandf@state.gov

CLAYTON STANGER

Department of State
stangercm@state.gov

DEREK CAMPBELL

NOAA/Office of the General Counsel
Derek.Campbell@noaa.gov

JUDSON FEDER

NOAA/Office of the General Counsel
Judson.Feder@noaa.gov

PAUL ORTIZ

NOAA/Office of the General Counsel
Paul.Ortiz@noaa.gov

OTHA EASLEY

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Otha.Easley@noaa.gov

ALLISON ROUTT

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Allison.Routt@noaa.gov

BRADLEY WILEY

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service
Brad.Wiley@noaa.gov

WILLIAM JACOBSON

NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Services
bill.jacobson@noaa.gov

CHRIS BARROWS

United States Coast Guard
chris.m.barrows@uscg.mil

SVEIN FOUGNER

Hawaii Longline Association
sveinfougnr@cox.net

PAUL KRAMPE

American Tuna Boat Association
krampepaul@aol.com

JOHN ZUANICH

Del Monte
John.zuanich@delmont.com

VENEZUELA

ALVIN DELGADO*

PNOV/FUNDATUN
fundatunpnov@cantv.net

OSNEIVER SANDOVAL

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores
Osneiver.sandoval@mre.gob.ve

CRISTINA STREDEL

Instituto Nacional de la Pesca y Acuicultura
ori@inapesca.gob.ve

LILLO MANISCALCHI

AVATUN
lillomaniscalchi@yahoo.com

ADAN ESSER

FEKTUN
Adane@gproarepa.com.ve

OBSERVERS – OBSERVADORES

BELIZE

ANGELO MOZOUROPOULOS

Internacional Merchant Marine Registry
angelom@immarbe.com

KATHY TSENG CHANG

International Merchant Marine Registry of Belize
capturatodo@ice.co.cr

BOLIVIA

CARLOS VALVERDE

Ministerio de Defensa Nacional
unipesca_7@hotmail.com

HERNAN BECERRA

Ministerio de Defensa Nacional
Unipesca_7@hotmail.com

CHINESE TAIPEI – TAIPEI CHINO

HONG-YEN HUANG

Fisheries Agency
hangyen@ms1.fa.gov.tw

YEN-CHING CHAO

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
vcchao@mofa.gov.tw

TED TIEN-HSIANG TSAI

Fisheries Agency
ted@ms1.fa.gov.tw

WANG-LING CHANG

Taiwán Tuna Association
twtuna@tuna.org.tw

CHI-CHAO LIU

Fisheries Agency
chichao@ms1.fa.gov.tw

HENRY YANG

YingJen Fishery Company
Yingtenfisheries505@hotmail.com

HERBERT W.M. HSU

Ministry of Foreign Affairs
wmhsu@mofa.gov.tw

BRYAN CHEN-CHUN YEN

Oversea Fisheries Development Council
bryanyen@ofdc.org.tw

SUEN BLANCA HEI-CHEN

Oficina Económica y Cultural de Taipei en México
blancasuen@hotmail.com

SHIH-CHIEH HO

Taiwan Tuna Association
twtuna@tuna.org.tw

COLOMBIA

ARMANDO HERNÁNDEZ

INCODER / Programa Nacional de Observadores
observadores@incoder.gov.co

DIEGO CANELOS

Seatech International, Inc.
dcanelos@col3.telecom.com.co

EUROPEAN UNION - UNIÓN EUROPEA

STAFFAN EKWALL

European Commission
staffan.ekwall@cec.eu.int

ALAN GRAY

European Commission
alan.gray@ec.europa.eu

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS - ORGANIZACIONES INTERNACIONALES

VICTOR RESTREPO

ICCAT
victor.restrepo@iccat.es

NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS - ORGANIZACIONES NO GUBERNAMENTALES

VICKI CORNISH

Ocean Conservancy
vcornish@oceancconservancy.org

PETER FLOURNOY

American Fishermen's Research Foundation
phf@packbell.net

REBECCA REGNERY

The Humane Society of the U.S.
rregnery@hsus.org

STAFF – PERSONAL

ROBIN ALLEN, Director

rallen@iatc.org

BRIAN HALLMAN

bhallman@iatc.org

ERNESTO ALTAMIRANO

ealtamirano@iatc.org

CYNTHIA SACCO

csacco@iatc.org

DAVID BRATTEN

dbratten@iatc.org

NICHOLAS WEBB

nwebb@iatc.org

MONICA GALVÁN

mgalvan@iatc.org

Appendix 2.

Summary of VMS implementation

| Members | |
|-------------------|--|
| Costa Rica | No vessels longer than 24 m, but implementing pilot programs for VMS for smaller vessels. |
| Ecuador | Target of having a national system for all purse-seine vessels by the end of 2007. Most purse-seine vessels already have VMS equipment installed. |
| El Salvador | As of February 2007, all purse-seine vessels are reporting using VMS |
| Spain | Under EC legislation, all vessels longer than 15 m are required to have VMS systems. |
| France | |
| Guatemala | Completing preparations for a system for vessels longer than 24 m. The provider has been selected. Considering application to vessels shorter than 24 m. |
| Japan | All vessels in the EPO have VMS. |
| Korea | |
| Mexico | All the vessels on the IATTC Regional Register have VMS. |
| Nicaragua | All purse-seine vessels are required to have VMS. |
| Panama | All fishing vessels with an international license are required to have VMS. Next year VMS will be required for all fishing vessels. |
| Peru | All industrial vessels are required to have VMS. |
| United States | 74% of tuna vessels fishing in the EPO have VMS. |
| Vanuatu | |
| Venezuela | All vessels over 15 m are required to have VMS equipment; currently in the process of selecting a VMS provider. |
| Other CPCs | |
| Belize | All longline vessels on the high seas have VMS. |
| Canada | Has begun the implementation process of VMS for tuna vessels, based on the requirements of WCPFC and IATTC. |
| Chinese Taipei | All vessels in the EPO have VMS |
| China | All vessels in the EPO have VMS |
| Cook Islands | All vessels in the EPO have VMS |
| Honduras | |