

みなみまぐろ保存委員会

CCSBT-EC/0810/13

Total Allowable Catch and its Allocation

Purpose

To provide relevant background information to support the Extended Commission's deliberations on total allowable catch (TAC) and its distribution among Members.

Total Allowable Catch (TAC) and National Allocations

Members

At CCSBT13, the Extended Commission agreed to a TAC based on national allocations for 2007 - 2009 as follows:

	Nominal catch (tonnes)	National allocation (tonnes)
Japan	6065	3000 (2007 - 2011)
Australia	5265	5265 (2007 - 2009)
New Zealand	420	420 (2007 – 2009)
Korea	1140	1140 (2007 – 2009)
Taiwan	1140	1140 (2007 – 2009)

This is, therefore, the existing agreed position of the Extended Commission in place at CCSBT15.

It was also agreed at CCSBT13 that the TAC would only be reviewed if exceptional circumstances emerged in relation to the stock.

Indonesia acceded to the Convention in April 2008 and was given a national allocation of 750 tonnes for 2008. It was agreed Indonesia's allocation for 2009 would be considered at CCSBT15. In this context, Indonesia's estimated catch for the last 6 years has been:

Year	Catch (tonnes)
2002	1,701
2003	565
2004	633
2005	1,726
2006	598
2007	1,077

Cooperating Non-members

The Extended Commission agreed on interim catch allocations for Cooperating Non Members and observers for 2008, as follows:

	Allocated catch (tonnes)
The Philippines	45
South Africa	40
European Community	10

The Extended Commission's policy for Cooperating Non-members is to set catch allocations on an annual basis.

In recent correspondence, the European Commission has advised that its 2007 catch exceeded its catch limit and that an increase needs to be considered for the future.

Discussion

Unless the Extended Commission wishes to revisit the decisions taken at CCSBT13 in 2006, the matters for discussion at CCSBT are:

- A national allocation for Indonesia for 2009
- Allocations for Cooperating Non-members

Prepared by the Secretariat