

Original: English

PA1 WORKING PAPER

Paper to support further discussion on the bigeye catch limits to be included in a Revised ICCAT Multi-Annual Conservation and Management Programme for Tropical Tunas

As noted in Annex 1 of the Consultative Chair's Draft Recommendation, substantive further discussion is required to develop the bigeye catch limits to be included in a revised Recommendation.

The proposal in the current Chair's draft is to explicitly include CPC specific catch limits for all CPCs with a recent average catch of bigeye greater than [1,000 t] per year. These CPC specific catch limits would be included in a Table in Annex 1 that clearly differentiates those CPC specific catch limits that apply to Developing Coastal State CPCs and Other CPCs.

The CPC specific catch limits that would be included in the proposed table have not yet been determined. Options presented to the PA1 intersessional or the PA1 Chair in discussions to date include:

- a) Retain paragraph 4 of Rec. 19-02
- b) Retain the catch limits from para 4 of 19-02, but specify the catch limits for each CPC from paragraph 4a-c in a table
- c) Revert to the catch limits in paragraph 3 of Rec. 16-01
- d) Allocate 50% of the TAC to developing coastal States
- e) Allow for a gradual re-allocation of catch limits to developing coastal States. For example:

In the event that the TAC remains at 61,500 t:

- Non developing coastal State CPCs with catch limits under paragraph 4a-c of Rec. 19-02, reduce those catch limits by 5%
- Developing coastal States with catch limits under paragraph 4a-c of Rec. 19-02, increase those limits by 10%

In the event that the TAC is greater than 61,500 t:

- Developing coastal States with catch limits (under paragraph 4a-c of Rec. 19-02) all receive an equal % increase in their catch limits equal to that which would amount to the number of tonnes added to the TAC¹
- All other CPCs with catch limits under paragraph 4a-c of Rec. 19-02, retain their current catch limits

In the event that the TAC is less than 61,500 t:

- Developing coastal States with catch limits (under paragraph 4a-c of Rec. 19-02) retain their current catch limits
- All other CPCs with catch limits under paragraph 4a-c of Rec. 19-02, receive an equal % reduction in their catch limits which would amount to the number of tonnes removed from the TAC².

¹ For example: if the TAC was increased by 3,500 t to 65,000 t, this would allow a 16.5% increase in DCS CPCs catch limits.

² For example: if the TAC was decreased by 1,500 t to 60,000 t, this is estimated to require a 3.5% decrease in non-DCS CPCs catch limits.