

TABLE OF ANALYSIS OF PANEL 1 PROPOSALS

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
CATCH LIMITS FOR BIGEYE TUNA TAC	The Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for bigeye tuna shall be 61,500 t in 2022, 2023 and 2024.	The Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for bigeye tuna shall be 61,500 t in 2022, 70,000 t in 2023.	The Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for bigeye tuna shall be 75.000 t in 2022, 2023 and 2024.	The Total Allowable Catch (TAC) for bigeye tuna shall be [75,000 t].
	The TAC for 2025 and future years shall be considered in 2024 on the basis of SCRS advice.	Notwithstanding this, if the total catch of bigeye tuna in 2021 exceeded 61,500 t, the 2023 TAC shall be adjusted by subtracting such excess from 70,000 t.	TAC for 2025 and future years shall be considered in 2024 on the basis of SCRS advice.	The TAC shall be reviewed by the Commission on the basis of the SCRS advice.
	<p>Interim measure</p> <p>a) CPCs with a recent average catch of bigeye greater than [1,000 t] per year shall apply the annual bigeye catch limits as set out in [Table 1, Annex 1].[...]</p> <p>Those CPCs with recent average catch of less than [1,000 t] are encouraged to maintain catch and effort at recent levels.</p>	<p>Interim measure for 2022 and 2023</p> <p>a) CPCs with catch limits greater than 10,000 t in para. 3 of Rec. 16-01, shall apply a 21% reduction to those catch limits.</p> <p>b) CPCs that are not captured by (a) that have a recent average catch of greater than 3,500 t, shall apply a catch limit that is 17% less than their recent average catch or their catch limit in para. 3 of Rec. 16-01.</p> <p>c) CPCs that have a recent average catch of between 1,000 and 3,500 t shall apply a catch limit that is</p>	<p>As an interim measure, from 2022 to 2024</p> <p>a) CPCs with catch limits over 10,000 t in paragraph 3 of Rec. 16-01 shall apply a 21% reduction to these catch limits. If recent average catches correspond to 20% or more below the catch limit estimated according to these provisions, the recent average catch shall be used as the catch limit for the years in which this Recommendation is in force.</p> <p>b) CPCs that are not included in subparagraph a) above, that</p>	<p>Starting in 2022, the following catch limits shall be applied to the following CPCs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - China 5,376 - European Union 16,989 - Ghana 4,250 - Japan 17,696 - Philippines 286 - Korea 1,486 - Chinese Taipei 11,679 <p>In 2022, an intersessional meeting of Panel 1 shall be organized to establish catch limits for the CPCs seeking participation in the bigeye tuna fisheries. This should include a process of</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. N° PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. N° PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. N° PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. N° PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
		<p>10% less than their recent average catch.</p> <p>d) Those CPCs with recent average catch of less than 1,000 t are encouraged to maintain catch and effort at recent levels.</p> <p>For 2023, in addition to paragraph 4, all the increase in TAC from 2022 to 2023 in accordance with paragraph 3 shall be allocated to developing CPCs, particularly coastal developing CPCs. Developing CPCs shall decide on and submit allocations among themselves to the 2022 annual meeting for endorsement by the Commission.</p>	<p>have a recent average catch of more than 3,500 t, shall apply a catch limit that is 17% below its recent average catch or its catch limit in paragraph 3 of Rec. 16-01. If the recent average catches correspond to 20% or more below the average catch limit estimated according to these provisions, the recent average catch shall be used as the catch limit for the years in which this Recommendation is in force.</p> <p>c) CPCs with recent average catch between 1,000 and 3,500 t shall apply a catch limit that is 10% below its recent average catch.</p> <p>d) CPCs with recent average catch of less than 1,000 t are encouraged to maintain catch and effort at recent levels.</p> <p>If the total of the catch limits allocated according to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this</p>	<p>reallocation of fishing opportunities towards developing coastal States, which shall be guided by Resolution 15-11 and by the following criteria:</p> <p>a) The allocation of fishing opportunities under Recommendation 16-01 shall be the starting point for the process of reallocation towards developing coastal States.</p> <p>b) A specific quota shall be established for the group of developing coastal States wishing to develop their fisheries.</p> <p>c) Consistent with the CPCs' duties to cooperate to ensure the conservation of highly migratory stocks and promoting the objective of optimum utilization, developing coastal States shall cooperate to agree on the distribution of fishing opportunities within this</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
			<p>measure, are below the TAC reflected in paragraph 3, 80% of this catch carryover shall be reallocated among the developing CPCs covered by paragraphs 4b and 4c of this measure, following the criteria to be defined by the Commission.</p>	<p>specific quota so that each CPC is eventually subject to a specific catch limit.</p> <p>d) For this purpose, future TAC increases decided by the Commission shall be allocated as a priority to developing coastal States.</p> <p>e) Developed coastal States shall ensure that the fishing opportunities of their small-scale artisanal fishers are not negatively impacted by possible transfer/reallocation to developing coastal States, and special consideration shall be given to the specificities and needs of these small-scale artisanal fishers.</p> <p>CPCs which are not listed under paragraph 3 and which are not developing coastal States shall [maintain their annual catch under 1,575 t].</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
				<p>Until they are allocated a specific share of the TAC in the context of the process described under paragraph 4, CPCs which are not listed under paragraph 3 and which are developing coastal States shall maintain their annual catches at the level of their recent average catches.</p> <p>CPCs shall adjust their fishing effort to be commensurate with their available fishing opportunities.</p>
	<p>The provisions of paragraphs [4 and 5] of this Recommendation shall not prejudice the rights and obligations under international law of those developing coastal CPCs in the Convention Area whose current fishing activity for bigeye tuna is limited or non-existent, but that have a real interest in fishing for the species, that may wish to develop their own fisheries targeting bigeye tuna in the future. CPCs shall implement robust monitoring, control and</p>	<p>The provisions of paragraphs 4 and 4bis of this Recommendation shall not prejudice the rights and obligations under international law of those developing coastal CPCs in the Convention Area whose current fishing activity for bigeye tuna is limited or non-existent, but that have a real interest in fishing for the species, that may wish to develop their own fisheries targeting bigeye tuna in the future. CPCs shall implement robust monitoring, control and surveillance measures,</p>	<p>The provisions of paragraph 4 of this Recommendation shall not prejudice the rights and obligations under international law of those developing coastal CPCs in the Convention area whose current fishing activity for bigeye tuna is limited or non-existent, but that have a real and legitimate interest in fishing for the species, that may wish to develop at any time their own fisheries targeting bigeye tuna. CPCs shall implement robust</p>	

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. N° PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. N° PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. N° PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. N° PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
	surveillance measures, as applicable in relation to their capacity and resources.	as applicable in relation to their capacity and resources.	<p>monitoring, control and surveillance measures, in accordance with the provisions established by the Commission, to ensure compliance with these measures.</p> <p>Small scale artisanal fishers shall be given special consideration to their specificities and needs. In 2022, the SCRS shall prepare the terms of reference for characterisation of the fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area, including details on fishing gear, as well as vessel type and catch utilisation.</p> <p>The annual quotas and catch limits described in this Recommendation do not constitute long term rights and are without prejudice to any future process of allocation.</p> <p>If the total catch exceeds in any year the relevant TAC specified in paragraph [3], the Commission shall identify the</p>	

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
			<p>reasons why the TAC has been exceeded and shall determine suitable measures in each case to ensure their compliance. In this regard, the Commission shall explore strengthening compliance control mechanisms and /or review these measures, as applicable.</p> <p>Starting in 2022, an intersessional Panel 1 process will be established to review and recommend an allocation framework for bigeye that, in particular, draws upon the criteria set out in the ICCAT Resolution 15-13.</p>	
FAD CLOSURES	<p>Purse seine, baitboat and support vessels, shall be prohibited from deploying, servicing or setting on FADs from 1 January to 31 March each year, throughout the Convention area. This closure period should be reviewed and, if necessary, revised based on advice by the SCRS taking into account monthly trends in free school and FAD-associated catches and the monthly variability in the proportion of</p>	<p>1 January to 31 March, throughout the Convention area. This should be reviewed and, if necessary, revised based on advice by the SCRS taking into account monthly trends in free school and FAD-associated catches and the monthly variability in the proportion of juvenile tuna in catches. SCRS should provide this advice to the Commission in 2022.</p>	<p>Purse seine, baitboat and support vessels, shall be prohibited from deploying, servicing or setting on FADs from 1 January to 31 January each year, throughout the Convention area.</p> <p>This prohibition shall extend until 1 March of the year immediately following the year of overage for vessels</p>	<p>In order to reduce the fishing mortality of juvenile bigeye and yellowfin tunas, purse seine and baitboat vessels fishing for, or vessels supporting activities to fish for, bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tunas in association with FADs in the high seas or EEZs shall be prohibited during a three-month period, from 1 January to 31 March each year,</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. N° PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. N° PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. N° PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. N° PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
	juvenile tuna in catches.		<p>flying the flag of any CPCs that had exceeded their catch limit in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Recommendation.</p> <p>If the catch overage is equal to or greater then 15% of the allocated limit, this prohibition will extend until 31 March.</p> <p>This closure period should be reviewed and, if necessary, revised based on advice by the SCRS taking into account monthly trends in free school and FAD-associated catches and the monthly variability in the proportion of juvenile tuna in catches.</p> <p>During the closure period referred to in this paragraph and within the framework of implementation of BIOFAD research projects duly accredited to the Secretariat, the interaction of the visit with the BIOFADS, without fishing, shall be permitted, provided that the respective interaction</p>	<p>throughout the Convention area. This should be reviewed and, if necessary, revised based on advice by the SCRS taking into account monthly trends in free school and FAD-associated catches and the monthly variability in the proportion of juvenile tuna in catches.</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. N° PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. N° PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. N° PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. N° PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
			is reported to the Secretariat within ten days of occurrence of the interaction.	
FAD LIMITATION	<p>23. CPCs shall ensure that, for vessels flying their flag, the following limits shall apply on the number of FADs with operational buoys at any one time according to definitions given in paragraph [26].</p> <p>a) 2022 : 300 FADs per vessel b) 2023 : 250 FADs per vessel</p> <p>[FADs / Buoys] shall be activated on the vessel at the time of their deployment and shall remain active until they are retrieved or lost.</p>	<p>CPCs shall ensure that, for vessels flying their flag, the following limits shall apply on the number of FADs with operational buoys at any one time according to definitions given in paragraph 26.</p> <p>2022: 300 FADs per vessel</p>	<p>CPCs shall ensure that, for vessels flying their flag, adhere to a limit of 300 FADs with operational buoys at any one time according to definitions in the Annex.</p>	<p>CPCs shall ensure that, for vessels flying their flag, a limit of 300 FADs (with operational buoys) per vessel shall apply at any one time according to definitions given in paragraph 27.</p>
	<p>To support this analysis, CPCs with purse seine vessels shall urgently undertake to report to the SCRS by [31 July 2020/31 December 2021] the required historical FAD set data up to 2020. CPCs that do not report these data in accordance with this paragraph shall be prohibited from setting on FADs until such data have been received and reviewed by the Secretariat. CPCs with purse</p>	<p>To support this analysis, CPCs with purse seine vessels shall report to the SCRS without delay the required historical FAD set data including for 2020.</p> <p>CPCs shall report the difference between the 2018 level and the 2021 level to the 2022 Commission meeting.</p>	<p>To support this analysis, CPCs with purse seine vessels or that had participated historically in this fleet shall make efforts to report to the SCRS by 31 July 2022, the available historical FAD set data up to 2020. From 2022, it shall be mandatory to report these data to the SCRS. CPCs with purse seine vessels are encouraged to report</p>	<p>To support this analysis, by 31 March 2022, CPCs with purse seine vessels shall report to the SCRS the required historical FAD set data, including for 2020.</p> <p>Starting in 2022, a Working Group shall be established to provide recommendations to the Commission on how to establish a FAD registry in</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. N° PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. N° PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. N° PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. N° PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
	seine vessels are encouraged to report FAD set data for 2021 by [31 July 2022].	Further analysis shall be conducted by the SCRS on the impact of support vessels on the catches of juvenile yellowfin and bigeye tuna to be considered in 2022	available FAD set data for 2021 by 31 July 2022.	ICCAT, in accordance with Annex 1. Each year, CPCs shall report the difference between the fishing effort on FADs compared to the previous year, via the submission of Task 2 data.
OBSERVERS	For longline vessels flying their flag 20 meters length overall (LOA) or greater targeting bigeye, yellowfin and/or skipjack in the Convention area, CPCs shall ensure a minimum of 10% observer coverage of fishing effort by 2022 , through the presence of a human observer on board in accordance with Annex [7] and/or an Electronic Monitoring system.		For longline vessels flying their flag 20 meters length overall (LOA) or greater targeting bigeye, yellowfin and/or skipjack in the Convention area, CPCs shall ensure a minimum of 50% observer coverage of fishing effort from now until 2023 and 75% until 2024 , through the presence of a human observer on board in accordance with Annex [8] and/or an Electronic Monitoring system.	For longline vessels flying their flag 20 meters length overall (LOA) or greater targeting tropical tunas in the Convention area, CPCs shall ensure a minimum of 10% observer coverage of fishing effort by 2023 , through the presence of a human observer on board in accordance with Annex 9 and/or an Electronic Monitoring System.
OVERAGE OF CATCH OF BIGEYE TUNA	Notwithstanding paragraph [10], if any CPC exceeds its annual catch limit: a) In one year, then the amount deducted in the adjustment year shall be determined as 100% of the overage; and		Notwithstanding paragraph 11, if any CPC exceeds its annual catch limit during any two consecutive years, with a cumulative excess of more than 10% of its limit, the amount deducted in the year of adjustment of the second year	Notwithstanding paragraph 8, if any CPC or group of CPCs exceeds its annual catch limit: a) In one year, then the amount deducted in the adjustment year shall be

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
	<p>b) During any two consecutive years, the Commission will recommend appropriate measures, which shall include reduction in the catch limit equal to 125% of the excess harvest.</p>		<p>shall be determined as 125% of the overage.</p>	<p>determined as 100% of the overage; and</p> <p>b) During any two consecutive years, the Commission will recommend appropriate measures, which shall include reduction in the catch limit equal to 125% of the excess harvest.</p> <p>For CPCs listed in Paragraph 3 of Rec. 16-01, underage or overage of an annual catch limit shall be added to/or deducted from their annual catch limit two years later, subject to 10% of initial quota restrictions noted in paragraphs 9a and 10 of Rec. 16-01.</p>
<p>TAC FOR YELLOWFIN TUNA</p>	<p>The annual TAC for 2022 and 2023 is 110,000 t for yellowfin tuna.</p> <p>Based on the stock assessment and SCRS advice, the Commission shall review the TAC and adopt additional</p>	<p>Based on the stock assessment and SCRS advice, the Commission shall adopt additional conservation measures for yellowfin tuna at the 2022 annual meeting, which may include a revised TAC, closures or allocated catch limits. To this end, an</p>	<p>The annual TAC for 2020 and subsequent years of the multi-annual programme is established at 120,000 t for yellowfin tuna, and shall remain in force until it is modified, based on scientific advice.</p>	<p>15. The annual TAC for 2022 and subsequent years of the Multi-annual Programme is 110,000 t for yellowfin tuna and shall remain in place until changed based on scientific advice.</p>

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. N° PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. N° PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. N° PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. N° PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
	conservation measures for yellowfin tuna at the [2023] annual meeting , which may include a revised TAC, closures or allocated catch limits.	intersessional meeting of Panel 1 will be held in 2022 to discuss, <i>inter alia</i>, allocation of TAC for yellowfin tuna.	Based on the stock assessment and SCRS advice, the Commission shall adopt additional conservation measures for yellowfin tuna at the 2023 annual meeting, which may include a revised TAC , closures or allocated catch limits.	Based on the stock assessment and SCRS advice, the Commission shall adopt additional conservation measures for yellowfin tuna at the 2022 annual meeting , which may include a revised TAC, closures or allocated catch limits.
FISHING, CAPACITY AND FAD MANAGEMENT PLANS			<p>By 31 January each year at the latest, CPC with active vessels shall provide to ICCAT a fishing and capacity management plan on how they will implement the necessary catch reductions as a result of paragraph 4. Vessels flying the flag of a CPC that have not submitted the fishing and capacity management plan shall not be authorised to catch tropical tunas until the respective plan has been submitted.</p> <p>Any developing CPC that intends to increase its participation in the ICCAT fisheries directed at tropical tunas, shall endeavour</p>	<p>By 31 January each year, each CPC intending to authorize vessels to fish for tropical tunas shall submit to the Secretariat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. An annual fishing and capacity plan which shall outline how the CPC will ensure that its overall baitboat, longline and purse seine fleet capacity is commensurate with the allocated quota drawn up to include the information set forth in paragraphs 3, 5 and 6. ii. A monitoring, control and inspection plan with a view to ensuring compliance with the

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
			to submit at least six months before the start of activity, a declaration of it intent regarding tropical tuna development. These declarations should include details of potential changes to the fleet, including vessel size and gear type. The declarations shall be submitted to the ICCAT Secretariat and shall be made available to all CPCs. CPCs may amend their declarations as their opportunities evolve and the fisheries develop.	provisions of this Recommendation.
CAPACITY LIMITATION FOR TROPICAL TUNAS	a) By 31 January each year, each CPC fishing with recent average catches of more than 1,000 t for tropical tuna shall produce an annual capacity/fishing plan that outlines how that CPC will ensure that its overall longline and purse seine fleet capacity will be managed to ensure that the CPC can meet its obligation to limit the catch of bigeye, and its yellowfin and skipjack catches, consistent with the catch limit established under paragraph [4]. b) Any CPCs with recent average catches of less than		a) By 31 January each year, each CPC fishing with recent average catches of more than 1,000 t of bigeye tuna shall produce an annual capacity/fishing plan that outlines how that CPC will ensure that its overall baitboat, longline and purse seine fleet capacity will be managed to ensure that the CPC can meet its obligation to limit the catch of bigeye, and its yellowfin and skipjack catches, consistent with	When submitting their 2022 fishing, capacity and control plans to ICCAT, CPCs shall limit the numbers of their purse seiners and large scale longliners (LOA>20m) to the numbers authorized in any given year [2015 or 2019] and shall provide the chosen year of reference to the Secretariat by 31 January 2022. New catching vessels shall only be authorized to replace vessel already authorized with the

ANAYSIS CRITERIA	Doc. Nº PA1-503 /2021 PROPOSAL BY CHAIR	Doc. Nº PA1-510 /2021 PROPOSAL BY JAPAN	Doc. Nº PA1-511 /2021 PROPOSAL BY LATIN AMERICAN GROUP	Doc. Nº PA1-512 /2021 PROPOSAL BY EU
	<p>1,000 t that have planned an expansion of capacity in 2022, will provide a declaration by 31 January 2022.</p> <p>c) Each CPC will limit the number of support vessels to one (01) support vessel for every four (04) purse seiners, except for those CPCs with one (01), two (02) or three (03) purse seiners which would be authorized to have one (01) support vessel to support their fleet.</p> <p>d) The Compliance Committee shall annually review CPCs' compliance with capacity management measures.</p>		<p>the catch limit established under paragraph 4.</p> <p>b) The Compliance Committee shall annually review CPCs' compliance with capacity management measures.</p>	<p>same gear and, at a minimum, the same length overall.</p> <p>Without prejudice to paragraphs 21 and 22, CPCs shall be allowed to increase their number of catching vessels in a way commensurate with possible increases of their catch limits. CPCs shall only authorize purse seiners already authorized in fishing in the ICCAT Convention area in the previous year.</p>