

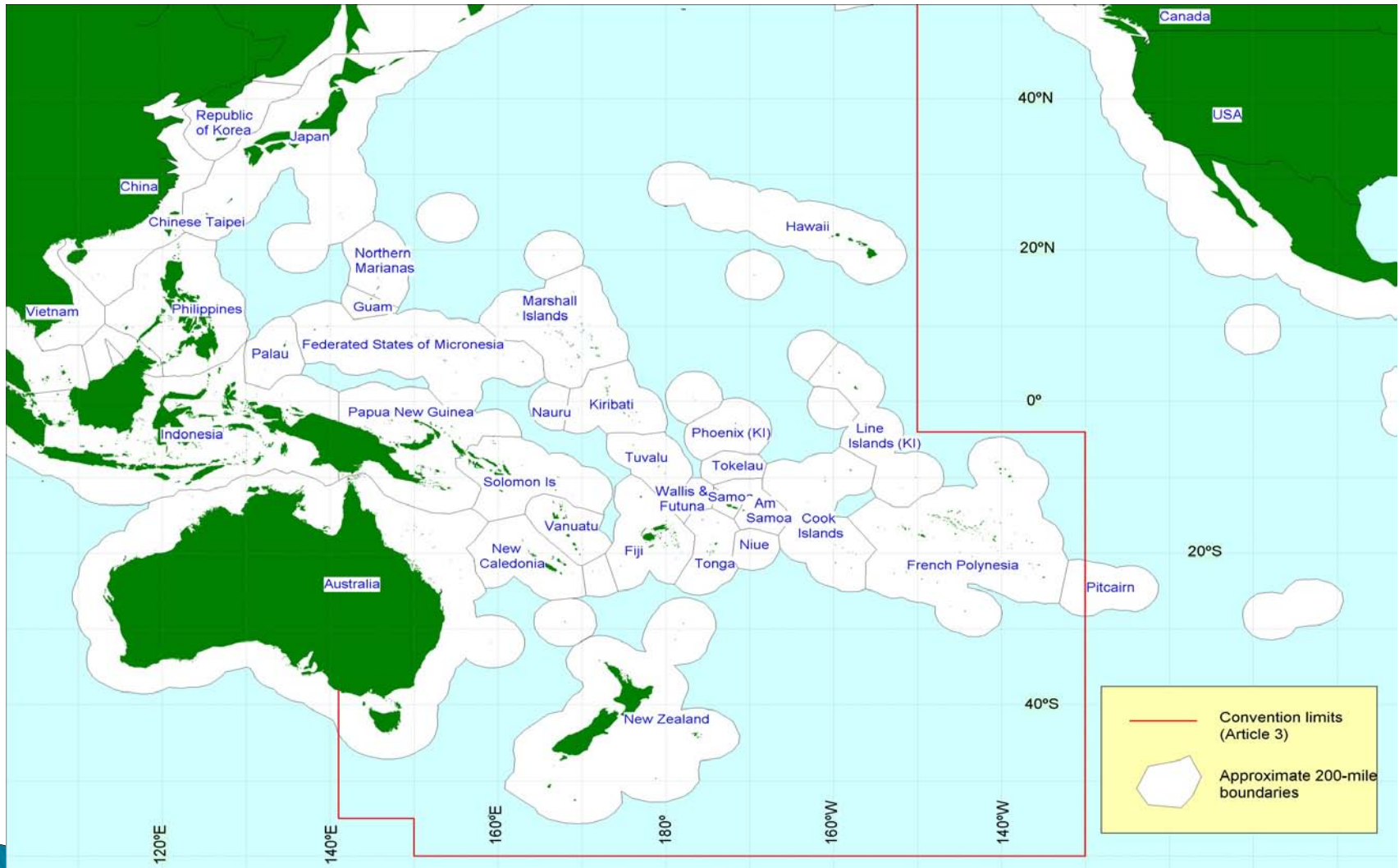
Review of the effectiveness of Conservation and Management Measures for tuna in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPO)

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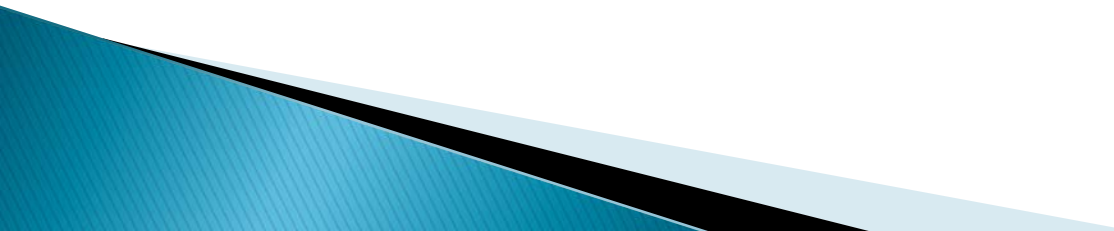
The WCPFC

- ▶ Three themes for today:
 - The WCPFC and its current challenges
 - WCPFC Conservation Measures.... Are they working?
 - What might the future international fisheries management environment look like for the WCPFC?

WCPFC Convention Area

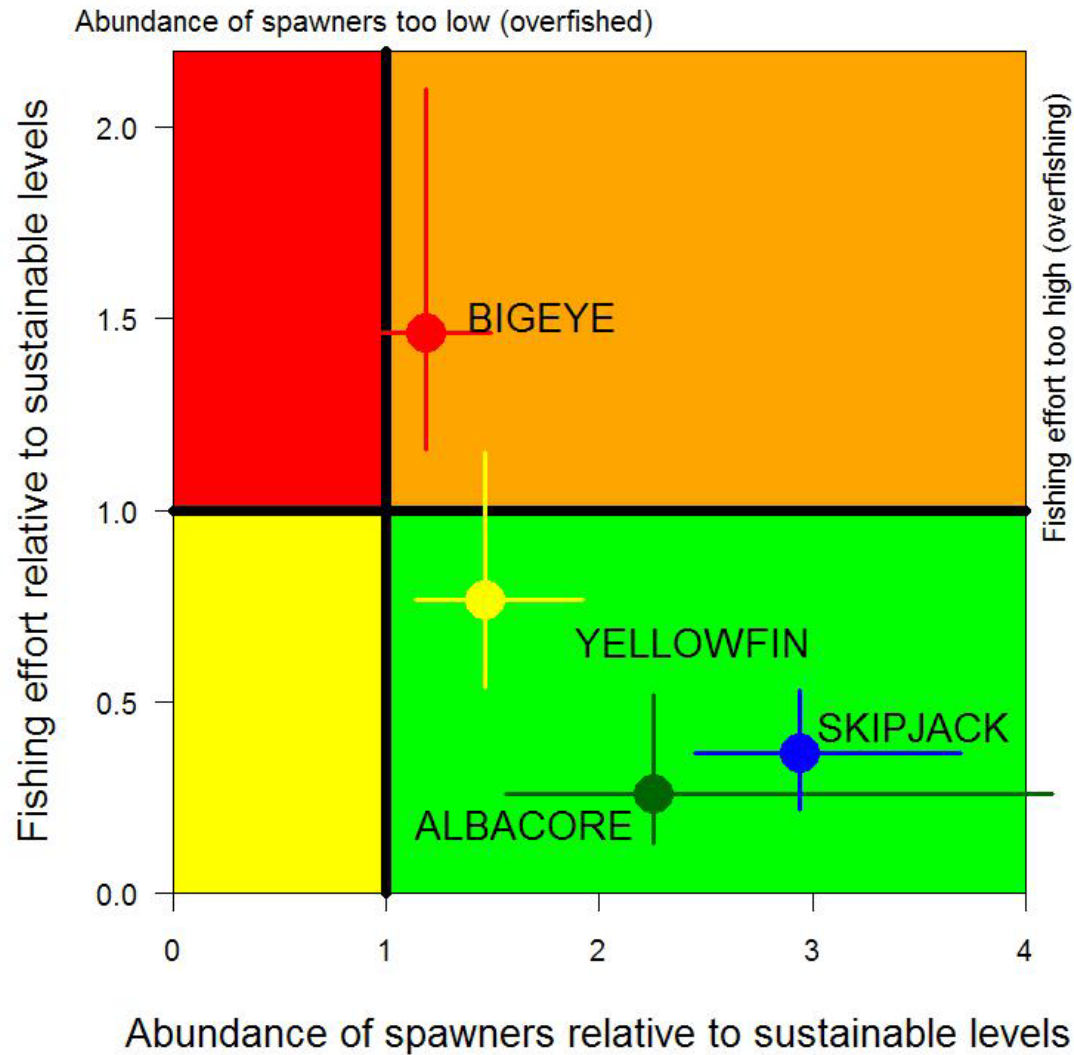


Where are we today?

- ▶ 41 Member and cooperating non member countries
 - ▶ WCPO 60% of the worlds tuna catch
 - ▶ PNA 40% of worlds canning tuna
 - ▶ 80% of catches from EEZ's
 - ▶ Tuna fisheries provide significant income to PIC&T's
 - ▶ Fisheries still in reasonably good shape
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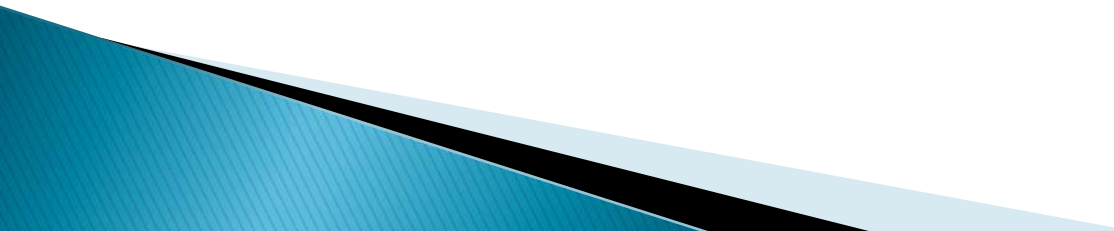
Stock Status Overview

“Kobe Plot”

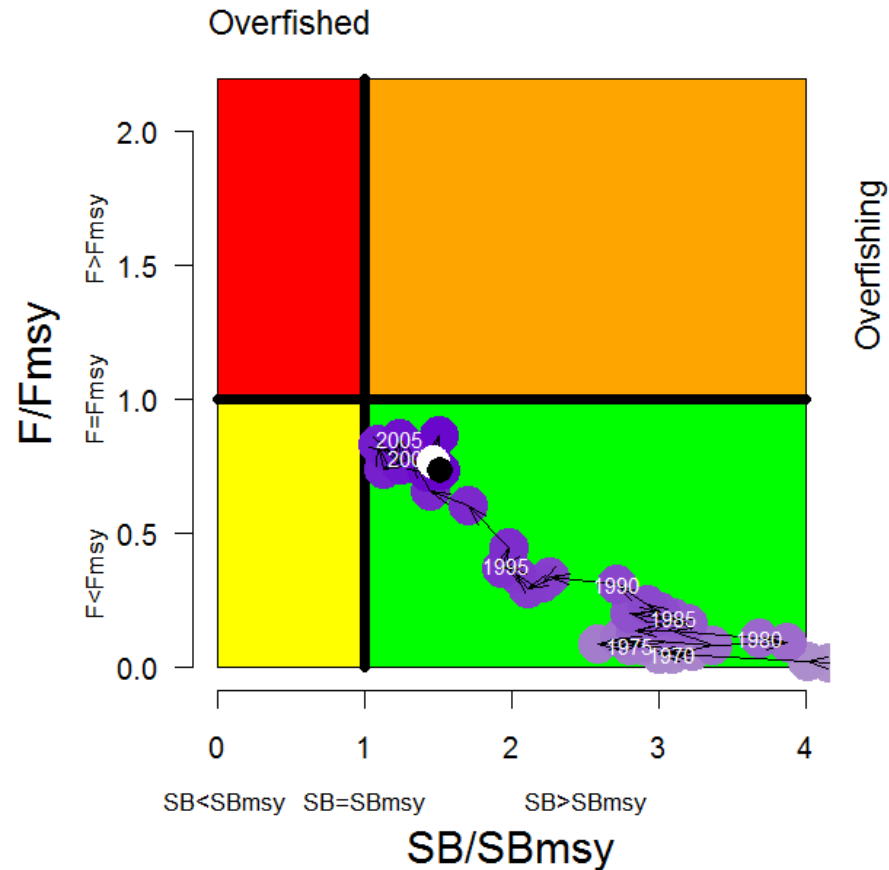




Challenges for the next 1–3 years

- ▶ Develop a replacement measure for CMM 2008/01–2011/01 for bigeye, yellowfin and skipjack tuna...allocation?
 - ▶ Need to develop harvest strategy and target/limit reference points (Critical)
 - ▶ Effective control of Southern Albacore
 - ▶ Management of Sharks
 - ▶ Improve Observer program
 - ▶ Overlap area and shared responsibilities with IATTC
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Yellowfin Kobe Plot 1980–2010

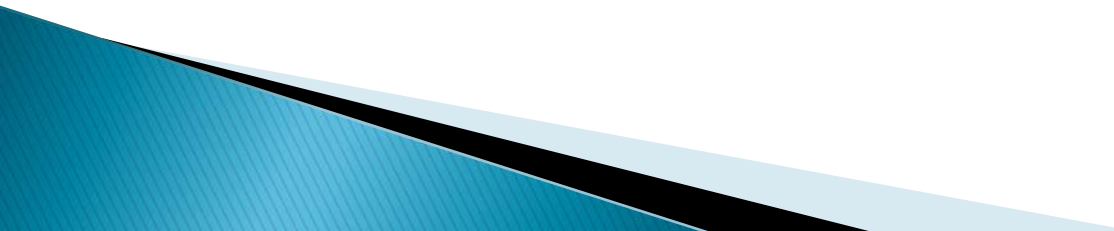




Are our conservation and management measures working?

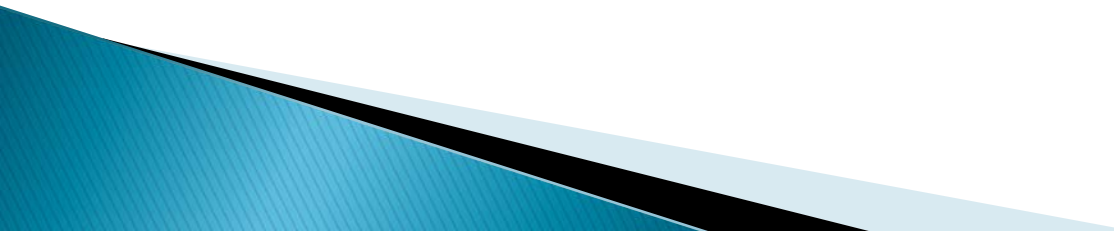
- ▶ Recent review of the WCPFC was positive✓
- ▶ Administrative procedures and measures✓
- ▶ Compliance based measures: VMS, vessel registration, high seas boarding and inspection✓
- ▶ Stock management measures
- ▶ IUU fishing
- ▶ Measures to address by-catch and incidental species catch✓
- ▶ A shark research plan✓

Some potential changes within our region and what they might mean

- ▶ RFMO's
 - ▶ Challenge of sustainable fisheries
 - ▶ Resource access arrangements
- 



RFMO's

- ▶ The impact of meetings on PICT's: WCPFC, IATTC, SPC, FFC, PNA, TVM
 - ▶ Is there a better model:
 - consolidate some meetings?
 - ocean basin management, larger more cost effective multi-species RFMOs
 - ▶ Consensus based decision making
 - ▶ Making RFMO's accountable to civil society
 - ▶ Partnerships in RFMO's: governments, science, industry, NGO's
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Industry and RFMO's

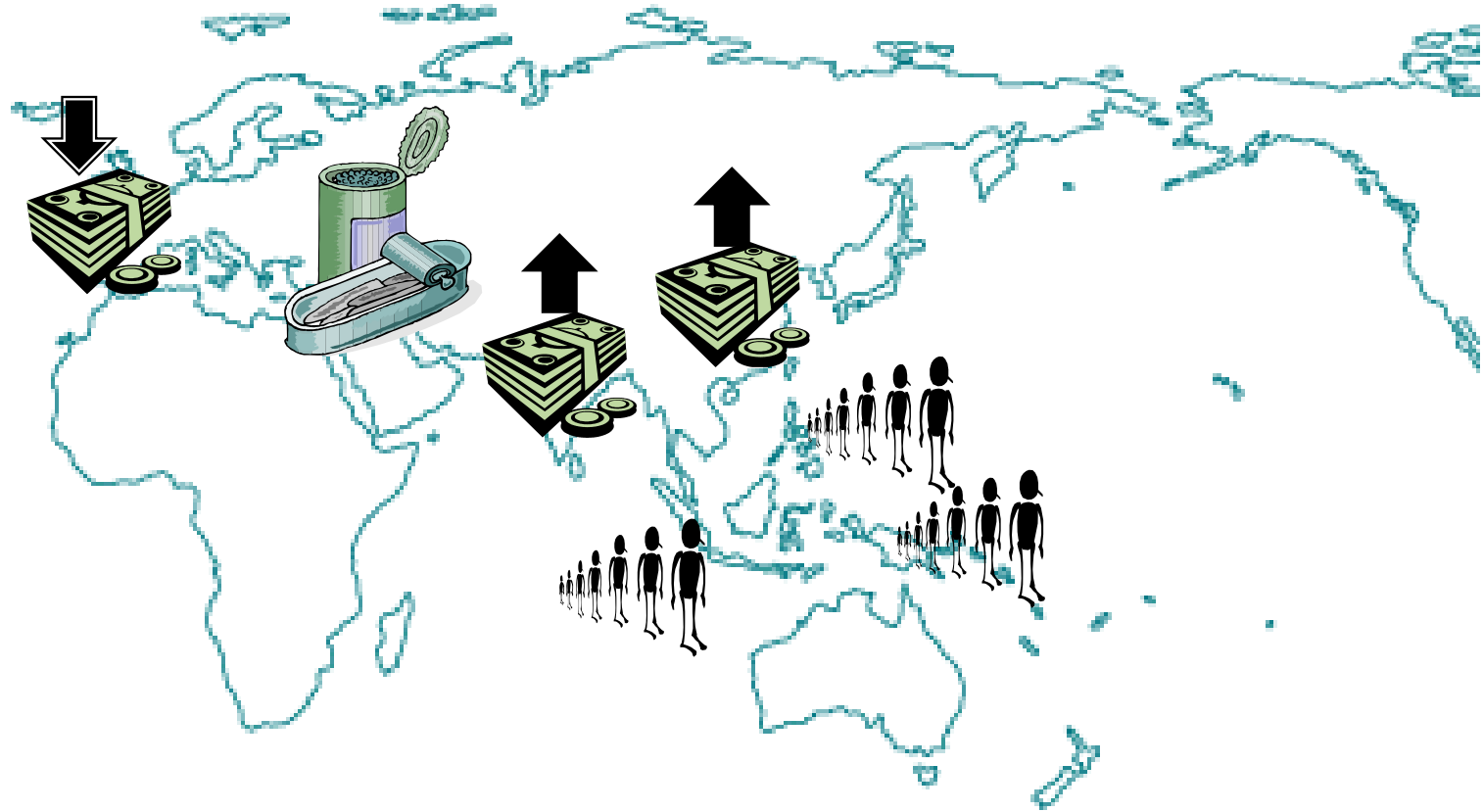
- ▶ Companies fish not countries
 - ▶ Multi-national companies and fleet structure
 - ▶ Be careful
 - Investment requires stability
 - Long term profitability requires sustainability
 - Short term gain.....long term pain
 - ▶ Potential technical/ harvesting solutions could come from industry
 - ▶ Strong fishing industry organisation?
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Sustainability

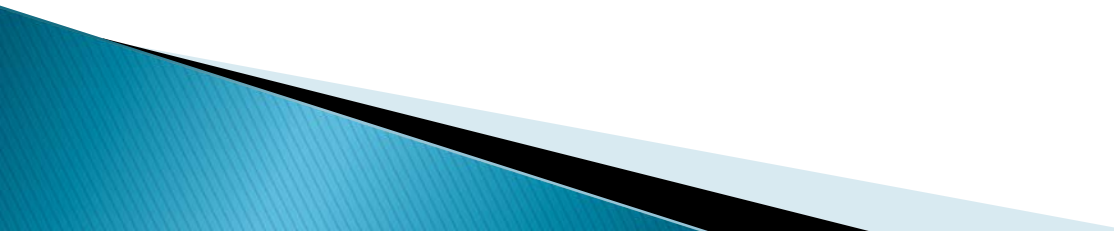
- ▶ Demographic changes
- ▶ Food security... emerging debate
- ▶ Good fisheries data
- ▶ Climate change
- ▶ FADs
- ▶ Certification and Traceability

Demographic changes



- ▶ World population:
- ▶ 7 billion (2012) → 9.3 billion (2050)

Resource access

- ▶ The Va'vau Declaration
 - ▶ The VDS
 - ▶ There is not one access model...countries will take individual approaches
 - ▶ Leasing rights or selling fish?
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Resource Access leasing rights or selling product?

- ▶ Farm is economic unit
- ▶ Farmer sows and produces crop of X tonnes
- ▶ Engages Contractor to harvest crop
- ▶ Farmer sells the crop and banks the profit
- ▶ EEZ is economic unit
- ▶ SID EEZ = Farm?
- ▶ EEZ produces X tonnes of fish
- ▶ Boat pays access fee
- ▶ Boat harvests fish
- ▶ Boat sells fish and banks profit
- ▶ Boat owner = farmer

Farming

Fishing



What does this mean?

- ▶ Further demand for seafood, prices
 - Added pressure on stocks
- ▶ Who will our main fishing nations be?
 - Old world – new world fleets
- ▶ Multi nationals companies vs flag control
- ▶ Joint ventures for better returns
- ▶ Food security and food affordability
- ▶ Social considerations in harvest control rules
- ▶ Improved RFMO decision making

Good long-term international fisheries management will need smart RFMOs whose members understand all aspects of the fisheries and the industry to provide members the foresight to make the right decisions.

Thank You

