

COMM 6 – INF 06

Additional information relating to the proposal to amend the Jack mackerel CMM
(COMM6-Prop04)

Secretariat

1. Background

During the 5th Commission meeting Vanuatu presented a proposal entitled Interim Allocation of Jack Mackerel Quotas ([COMM5-Prop01](#)). The meeting agreed that the proposal had merit but that more consideration needed to be given to its possible interaction with existing decisions. Members were encouraged to work intersessionally to address these issues and the Secretariat was asked to assist with models which illustrate the implementation of the proposal.

Vanuatu has now submitted a revised proposal (COMM6-Prop04) to amend CMM 01-2017 (*Trachurus murphyi*). The purpose of the revised proposal remains to:

1. promote increased utilisation of the jack mackerel catch entitlement; and,
2. provide fishing opportunities for Members/CNCPs with low/zero entitlements.

Vanuatu has asked the Secretariat to prepare a paper showing the effect of implementing the revised proposal in 2018¹. This paper also shows Members' utilisation levels for their Jack mackerel catch entitlements from 2013 until the current day (2017 is estimated).

2. The effect that COMM6-Prop04 would have on 2018 catch entitlements (if applied)

The proposal requires calculating utilisation levels for each member and then determining if a minimum annual threshold is reached. Those calculations require the following variables:

U_m = Utilisation level (%)

m = member

ce = catch entitlement (t)

tr = transfers received (t)

tg = transfers given (to others) (t)

cr = catch reported (t)

WAU = weighted average utilisation (%)

tce = total catch entitlements (t)

$$U_m = \frac{cr + tg}{(ce + tr) * 0.01}$$

Utilisation figures greater than 100% indicate that the members catch limit (including any transfers received) has been exceeded. The annual **weighted average utilisation (WAU)** is calculated by weighting each member's utilisation (Table 1, final column) by their catch entitlement (Table 1, column 2):

$$WAU = \frac{\sum_{m=1}^{11} (U_m * ce_m)}{tce * 0.01}$$

COMM6-Prop04 defines the **annual threshold** as being 70% of the weighted average utilisation.

¹ Noting that COMM6-Prop04 is not foreseen to come into effect until 2022.

Table 1 Members' utilisation of their 2016 Jack mackerel catch entitlements and the associated annual threshold

Member		2016 Catch Entitlements	Transfers received	Transfers given	Catch Reported	Utilisation %
1	Chile (Total)	297 000	26 100		316 562	98.0
2	China	29 200			20 208	69.2
3	Cook Islands					
4	Cuba					
5	Ecuador (High Seas)	1 100		1 100	0	100.0
6	European Union	28 100	5 100	21 000	11 962	99.3
7	Faroe Islands	5 100		5 100	0	100.0
8	Korea	5 500	2 000	500	6 430	92.4
9	Peru (High Seas)	7 400			0	0.0
10	Russian Federation	15 100			0	0.0
11	Vanuatu	21 500		5 500	15 563	98.0
Total catch entitlements		410 000	33 200	33 200	370 725	
Weighted average utilisation						90.6
Annual threshold (70%)						63.4

Table 1 shows the levels at which Members utilised their 2016 catch entitlements. If COMM6-Prop04 was in force, then neither Peru nor the Russian Federation would have reached the applicable annual threshold of 63.4% and hence both would be ineligible for a potential increase in catch entitlement in 2018.

Table 2 assumes that the Commission will follow the recent SC5 advice “to maintain 2018 catches for the entire Jack mackerel range in the southeast Pacific at or below 576 kt”, (in effect an increase of the total catch limit by 83kt) and shows the possible outcome of COMM6-Prop04 for this scenario.

Table 2. Example of a possible 2018 allocation based on COMM6-Prop04

Member		CMM 01-2017			COMM6-Prop04	
		2017 Catch Entitlements	% of Catch Entitlements	2018 Catch Entitlements	Eligible for increase?	Possible 2018 Catch Entitlements
1	Chile (Total)	317 300	64.5638	370 888	Yes	370 888
2	China	31 294	6.3477	36 563	Yes	36 563
3	Cook Islands	0				1 100
4	Cuba	1 100	0.2231	1 285	Yes ²	2 112
5	Ecuador (High Seas)	1 179	0.2391	1 377	Yes	2 204
6	European Union	30 115	6.1086	35 185	Yes	35 185
7	Faroe Islands	5 466	1.1087	6 386	Yes	7 213
8	Korea	7 321	1.2822	8 385	Yes	9 212
9	Peru (High Seas)	10 000	2.0284	11 684	No	10 000
10	Russian Federation	16 183	3.2825	18 907	No	16 183
11	Vanuatu	23 042	4.6738	26 921	Yes	26 921
Total catch entitlements		443 000		517 582		517 582

The 2018 catch entitlements shown in the fourth column in Table 2 are generated based on the agreed percentages from CMM 01-2017 and an assumed catch limit increase of 83 000 tonnes.

The last two columns show how the 2018 entitlements could have been calculated if COMM6-Prop04 was in force. Peru and the Russian Federation would not meet the annual threshold and therefore their catch entitlements would remain unchanged, leaving 4 408 t available to be assigned by the Commission. In line with the proposal, this amount was allocated to Members with no or very low entitlements or CNCPs. In the example shown above, 1 100 t was allocated to the Cook Islands (currently no entitlement) and the rest was evenly distributed among Members with entitlements below 10 000 t (Cuba, Ecuador, Faroe Islands and Korea).

² A utilisation % (Table 1) was not calculated for Cuba because it did not have a 2016 catch entitlement. Nonetheless, in this example, Cuba was treated as eligible for an entitlement increase.

3. Historic entitlement utilisation

Table 3 shows the percentage utilisation of Jack mackerel catch entitlements by SPRFMO Members since 2013. Recently the number of transfers have increased, allowing some members to increase their utilisation level.

Table 3 Utilisation % for Jack mackerel catch limits by SPRFMO Members since 2013

Member	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 (Est.)
Chile (Total)	92.8	92.3	95.7	98.0	90.9
China	28.5	76.5	99.9	69.2	53.7
Cook Islands					
Cuba					100
Ecuador (High Seas)			100	100	100
European Union	32.5	95.7	99.5	99.3	83.8
Faroe Islands	0.0	0.0	0.0	100	100
Korea	89.8	100	100	92.4	76.7
Peru (High Seas)	14.3	60.3	0	0	100
Russian Federation	0	0	17	0	19.7
Vanuatu	80.1	79.3	99.9	98.0	100
Weighted average utilisation	72.1	86.0	90.7	90.6	85.8
Annual threshold (70%)	50.5	60.2	63.5	63.4	60.1