

The logo for the South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (SPRFMO) is a blue rectangular banner with a repeating pattern of fish. The text "South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation" is written in white, bold, sans-serif font across the banner.

# **South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of the Compliance and Technical Committee**

**Auckland, New Zealand, 30-31 January 2015**

**CTC-02-11**

**Ecuador's application to renew Cooperating non-Contracting Party status**

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## **Application from Ecuador as a Cooperating Non-Contracting Party in the Regional Fishery Organization SPRFMO**

Referring to the document 0110-2014 dated September 22, 2014, where it urges Ecuador to become Contracting Parties to the Convention or the renewal of its current state CNCP.

The application to renew the state of CNCP is based in accordance with the provisions laid down in Decision 1.02, and are outlined below:

Reason for seeking status CNCP

- a) Ecuador as coastal and insular state in the Pacific Ocean, traditionally practiced fishing in all its phases, developed both by industry and by the artisanal sector, involving a significant segment of the population. Therefore to ensure food security and sources of jobs of its nationals, it is considered vital participation in the rational use of bio-aquatic resources that exist in the area under jurisdiction of the SPRFMO
- b) Overall, Ecuador reaffirms its commitment to the achievement of the objectives and compliance with the principles of the Convention for the conservation and management of fishery resources in the high seas of the South Pacific Ocean. These objectives have already been taken into account effectively through national actions and policies adopted by our country, which has been reported at the meeting in which he had the honor of hosting.

Our country has been a faithful follower of the Resolutions of other RFMOs of which Ecuador is a member or cooperating party, such as the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission CIAT and Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission WCPFC, as well as is implementing the recommendations of FAO Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, Action Plans for Management and Conservation and the Plan of Action on Illegal Fishing unregulated and regulated.

The decisions of RFMOs, are binding domestic law, and therefore are mandatory compliance, by issuing ministerial agreements that have the force of law.

- c) Ecuador in the context of relevant international standards accepted inspections on the high seas of the Convention, taking into account the procedures adopted within it.



<b>AÑO</b>	<b>JUREL TM</b>	<b>CABALLA TM</b>
2012	104	
2011	69.153	
Year	Mackerel TM	Scomber spp. TM
2010	4.613	52.751
2009	1.935	36.679
2008	0	21.758
2007	927	43.171
2006	0	37.664
2005	0	115.406
2004	0	51.806
2003	0	33.272
2002	604	17.074
2001	134.011	85.248
2000	7.121	83.923
1999	19.072	28.307
1998	25.900	44.716
1997	30.302	192.181
1996	56.782	79.484
1995	174.393	63.577
1994	36.575	38.991
1993	2.673	50.980
1992	15.022	25.651
1991	45.313	55.023
1990	4.144	78.639
1989	35.108	141.333
1988		255.548
1987		149.302
1986		274.852
1985		397.863
1984		396.913
1983		252.667
1982		589.375
1981		448.088

d) Ecuador is prepared to provide any additional information necessary to support this application.