



Comisión Interamericana del Atún Tropical Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission









FLEET CAPACITY 2013

Capacity Management in the EPO

Scheme established through a Resolution adopted in 2002 (C-02-03).

- The agreed scheme limits PS fleet capacity.
- The scheme does <u>not</u> establish national capacity allocations or limits.
- The control of the size of the fleet and its capacity is essentially made through the IATTC Regional Vessel Register (RVR).
- Resolution C-02-03 has now been in force for 11 years.

Initial and subsequent Increase

In 2012, the PS capacity currently operational in the EPO was up to 219,000 m3. In 2002, when Res. C-02-03 entered into force, the active capacity was 193,670 m3.

oThis increase is due to:

- provisions of Res.C-02-03 that allow for vessels to be added, listed sunk vessels to be replaced, and inactive vessels to be listed.
- > subsequent agreement to add several vessels, to account for oversights made at the meeting at which the resolution was adopted.
- > subsequent updating of the real capacity of several vessels included in the Register in 2002, most of them resulting in a larger capacity.
- > And by the "Capacity loans or concessions" (RES. C-12-06).

Special Capacity Allocations*

The current situation regarding the utilization of these special capacity allocations is:						
	Limit (m³)					
	Provided	Remaining				
Costa Rica	9 364	4 355				
El Salvador	861	0				
Guatemala	1 700	0				
Nicaragua	5 300	0				
Peru	3 195 5 000**	1 414 5 000**				

*C-02-03 paragraph 10; ** agreed in 2011 by Resolution C-11-12

Capacity verification

- Some cases, involve changes to well volumes previously agreed.
 The AIDCP (2005) recommend that could accept as confirmed a well volume supported by one of 3 specified certificates.
 - Certificate from a surveying entity recognized by the flag government.
 - Certificate issued by a competent government authority, and supported by a technical study.
 - Certificate from duly qualified companies or persons, endorsed by the flag government and in which there are no inconsistencies.
- However, it was not envisaged that certificates might be later provided with well volumes that differ from those in the RVR for a sink vessel, as has now occurred.
- Further, some CPCs have challenged some of the revised well volumes.

Purse-Seine fleet capacity in the EPO, 2002-2014

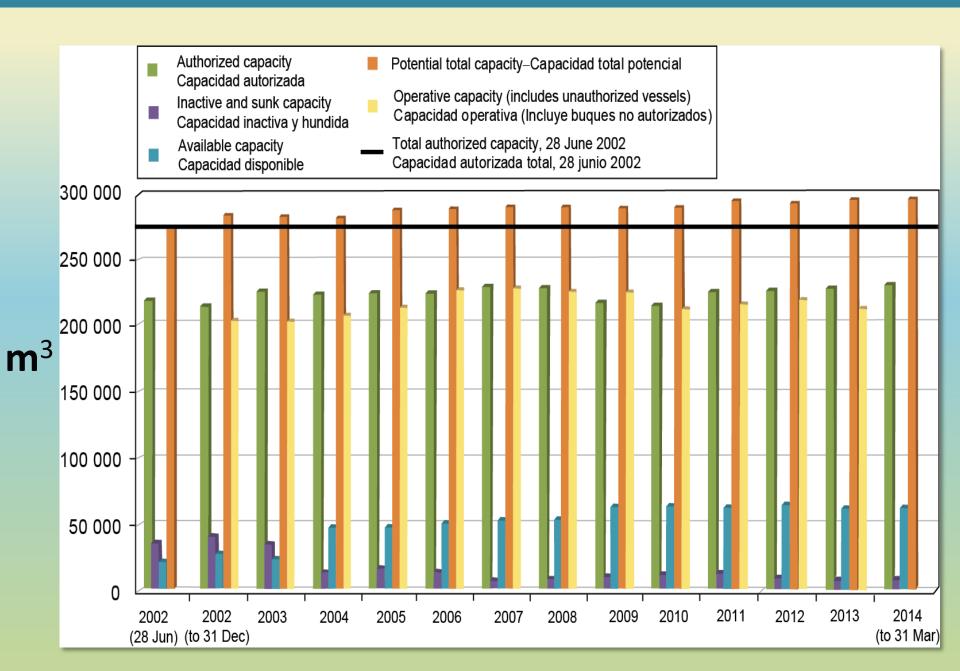
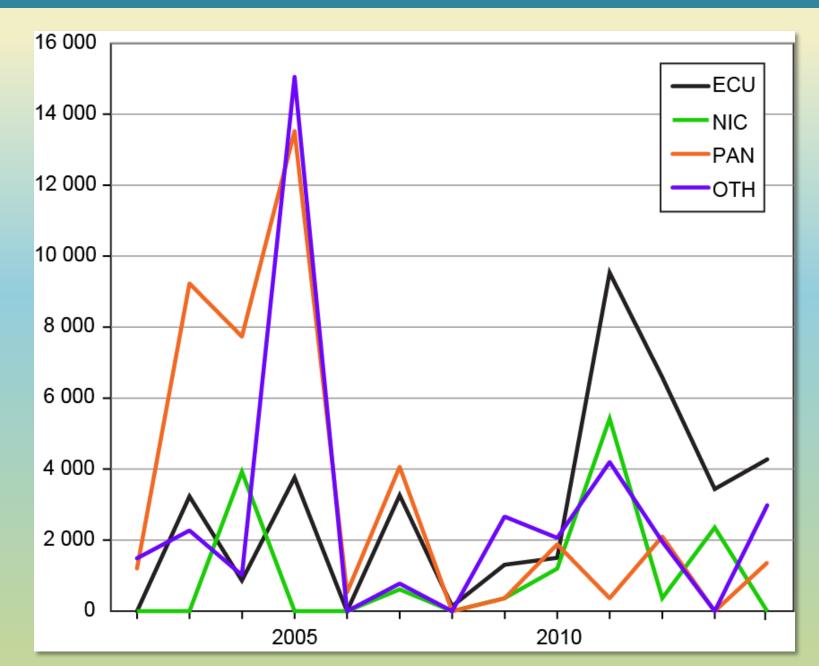


Table - Purse-Seine fleet capacity in the EPO, 2002-2014

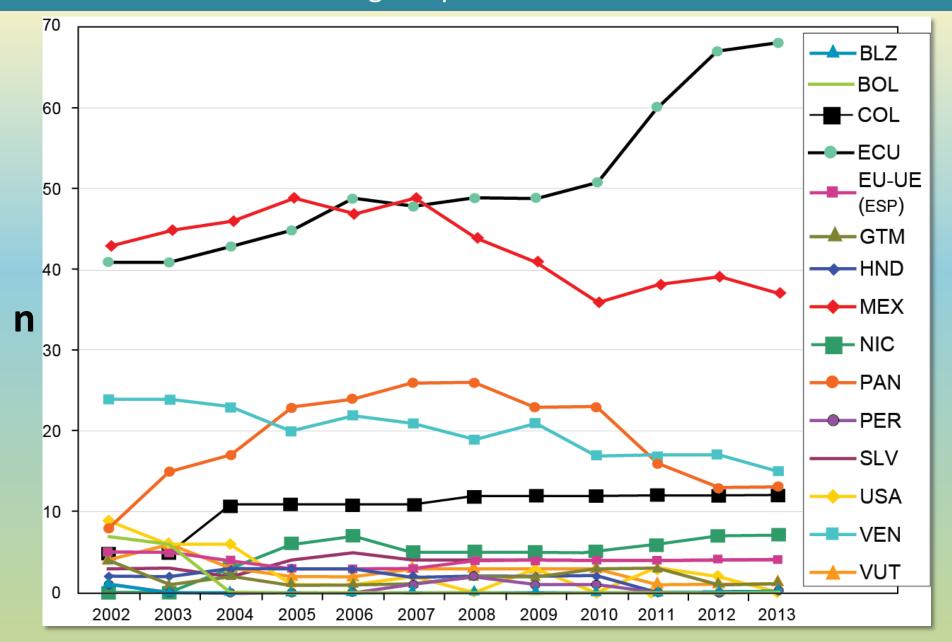
Dates	Authorized capacity	Inactive and sunk capacity	Available capacity	Potential total capacity	Operative capacity	Total authorized capacity, 28 Jun 2002
28 Jun 2002	218 482	34 565	20 420	273 467		273 467
31 Dec 2002	213 453	40 085	27 346	280 884	199 870	
31 Dec 2003	224 589	33 595	22 576	280 760	202 381	
31 Dec 2004	222 254	12 083	45 993	280 330	206 473	
31 Dec 2005	223 996	14 896	45 621	284 513	212 419	
31 Dec 2006	223 277	12 843	49 488	285 608	225 166	
31 Dec 2007	228 819	6 019	51 886	286 724	225 359	
31 Dec 2008	227 481	7 110	52 032	286 623	223 804	
31 Dec 2009	216 137	8 816	61 883	286 836	224 296	
31 Dec 2010	214 002	11 555	61 229	286 786	210 025	
31 Dec 2011	224 126	7 895	59 901	291 922	213 237	
31 Dec 2012	225 620	7 589	58 027	291 236	217 687	
31 Dec 2013	228 543	6 304	59 572	294 419	212 087	
31 Mar 2014	229 767	5 607	59 045	294 419		

Capacity changes (transfer) to the principal PS fleets

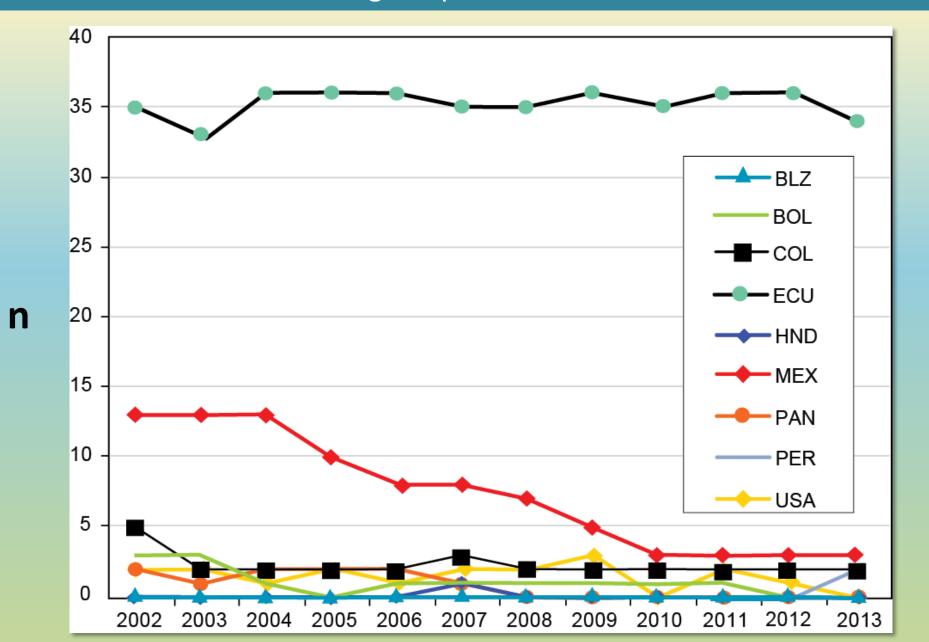
 \mathbf{m}^3



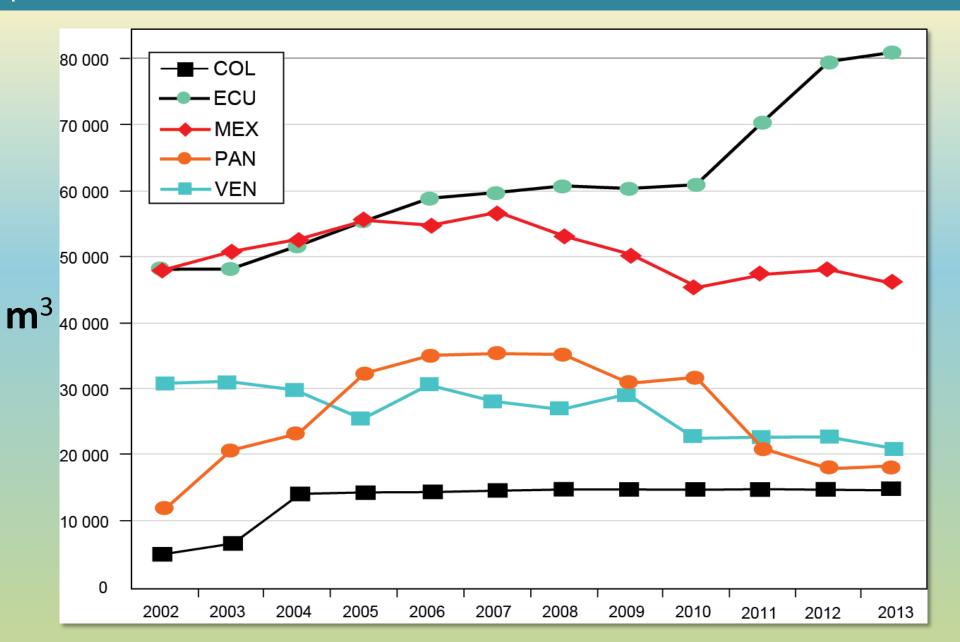
Estimates of the number of purse-seine vessels (>400 m³) that fished in the EPO during the period 2002-2013



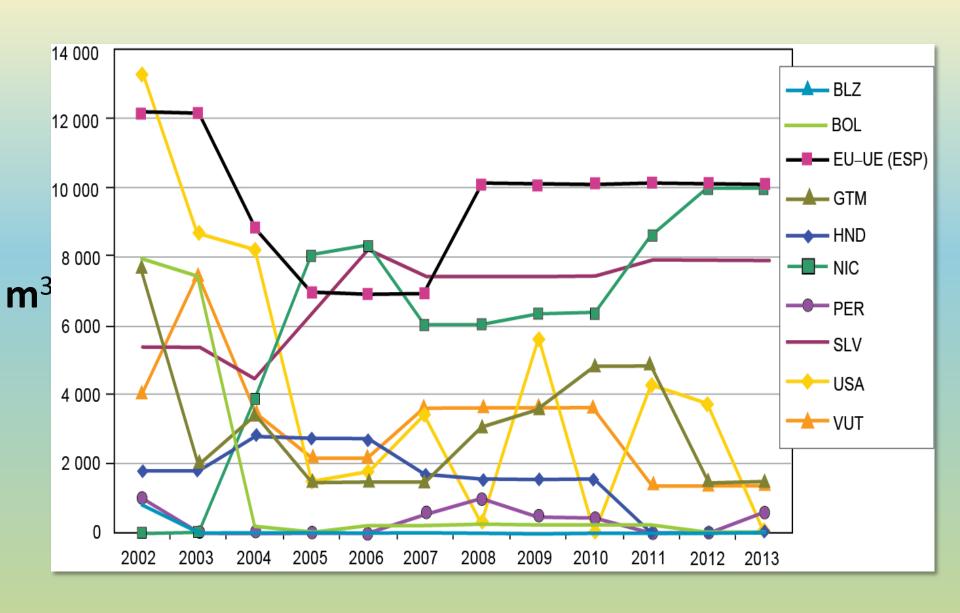
Estimates of the number of purse-seine vessels (<400 m³) that fished in the EPO during the period 2002-2013



Well volume (cubic meters) of the principal fleets of purse-seine vessels that fished in the EPO in 2002-2013



Well volume (cubic meters) of the smaller fleets of purse-seine vessels that fished in the EPO in 2002-2013













Questions?