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PERMANENT WORKING GROUP ON FLEET CAPACITY

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UTILIZATION OF VESSEL CAPACITY UNDER RESOLUTIONS C-02-03, C-12-06, C-12-08, C-15 -02 and C-18-06 (UPDATED AS OF 01 July 2022)

This document contains updated data on the capacity of the purse-seine fleet in the eastern Pacific Ocean and pending issues that should be addressed[1].

It also includes information pertinent to the implementation of Resolutions C-12-06 and C-12-08 on capacity loans or concessions and chartering of vessels with temporary transfers of capacity and on the sealing of wells, respectively.

1. INTRODUCTION

Resolution C-02-03 on the capacity of the fleet operating in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) has been in force for twenty years. The capacity management system created by the Resolution establishes limitations essentially determined by the IATTC Regional Vessel Register. Therefore, the key elements of the Resolution address how vessels may be added to or removed from the Regional Register.

Each year, the Secretariat has made, and continues to make available to each Member and Cooperating Non-Member (CPC) a document that shows the history of each CPC's flag vessels with regard to the Regional Register since 2002, and how that has affected, historically, the changes in the well volume available to each CPC since the Resolution entered into force. A monthly report of all movements made in the Regional Register and related to capacity, including temporary loans and concessions as well as chartering, in accordance with Resolutions C-02-03, C-12-06, C-12-08, C-15-02 and C-18-06 is also sent. In addition to the possibility of accessing this information on the IATTC website where it is permanently updated, this ensures that at any time the Commission and all CPCs are fully and precisely informed of the situation regarding the capacity of the fleet.

It should also be recalled that, in June 2005, the Commission adopted a Plan for Regional Management of Fishing Capacity. The principal objective of the Plan is to establish a comprehensive program for managing the capacity of all fishing fleets operating in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO), to ensure the long-term sustainability of the fisheries covered by the IATTC. For the purse-seine fishery, this will mean a reduction in the current level of fishing capacity. According to section 3 of the Plan, which establishes its objectives and principles: "*CPCs and all participants in these fisheries should limit the total fleet capacity to the present level and to reduce it, as appropriate, in accordance with an agreed program. After any targets for the fleet capacity have been achieved, CPCs and all participants in these fisheries should exercise caution to avoid growth in fleet capacity*."

[1] See document SAC-06 INF-B Capacity scenarios, prepared for the 6th meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee in May 2015. It contains 11 scenarios of the impact on the tuna resources in the EPO of various increases in fleet capacity that would result from different resolutions of the currently pending capacity requests or capacity disputes.

For some years, with resources provided by the European Union, and following the holding of several workshops on the issue in general or on specific aspects such as vessels buybacks, a consultant to facilitate progress in the consideration and development of an updated and more complete management scheme to address the excess capacity in the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO). That project has not yet been completed, in spite of the presentation of successive reports by the consultant and their discussion in the Permanent Working Group on Fleet Capacity and in the Commission . The latest document prepared by the consultant can be found here : CAP-23- INF A & B Consultant's report.

2. UTILIZATION OF WELL VOLUME TO DATE

The active purse-seine capacity on the Regional Register on 30 June 2022 is 271,723 m^3. The capacity of inactive or sunk vessels is 9,997 m^3, and the capacity available as a result of movements of vessels on the Regional Register is 21,143 m^3, for a potential total of 302,863 m^3. In June 2002, when the Resolution entered into force, the active capacity was 218,482 m^3, while the sum total of the active and inactive capacity, plus that included in paragraph 10 of the resolution, was 273,467 m^3; although the current operative capacity is below that level (Figure 1), this represents an increase in the potential total capacity of 29,396 m^3. It should be further noted that these numbers do not take fully into account the capacity requests in the footnote to the Resolution, which two of the three countries mentioned, Peru and Colombia, have utilized partially, with the approval of the Commission.

The following are the main reasons for this increase in the potential total capacity.

First, the addition of several vessels to the Regional Register in the months following the adoption of Resolution C-02-03 and subsequently, as agreed by the Commission to correct omissions by several delegations at the meeting at which the resolution was adopted.

Second, the increased capacity deriving from the actual measurement and confirmation of the wells volume of the vessels on the Regional Register, which in its great majority was merely estimated in 2002. In order to finalize this process and prevent any further increase, during its 89th IATTC Meeting held in Guayaquil, Ecuador, the Commission adopted Resolution C-15-02, which established a deadline for confirming capacity through such measurement, as follows:

> *"For the purposes of interpretation of paragraph 6 of Resolution C-02-03 with regard to the deadlines for confirming capacity, as of 1 January 2017 the well volume reflected on the Regional Vessel Register will be considered confirmed for vessels currently included in the Register. In the case of new vessels, the well volume notified at the time the vessel is added to the Register will be considered confirmed".*

Third, consistent with the provisions of Resolution C-02-03, the Commission adopted several decisions that led to an increase of the potential total capacity. Pursuant to paragraph 10 of the Resolution, 5,000 m^3 of well volume were granted to Peru in June 2011 to be used only by Peruvian-flag vessels operating only in waters under the jurisdiction of Peru, a restriction that was removed by the Commission in July 2014; the situation of some Colombian and Ecuadorian vessels was regularized in June 2013, and a number of capacity requests or disputes were resolved by the Commission in 2014, as described in the minutes of its 88th meeting.

At its 91th Meeting (Extraordinary), the Commission approved the activation of the capacity of Guatemala (3,762 m^3) and Venezuela (1,688 m^3) that had been restored to them by the Commission at its 88th Meeting (Extraordinary).

At 94th Meeting of the Parties, the Commission approved the activation of the capacity for the vessel Maria Del Mar (281 m^3) which is currently on the Inactive/Sunk PS Capacity List.

In the past, there have been several requests for changes in the capacity of vessels on the Regional Register that have sunk or been scrapped, with well volumes greater than those originally recorded in the Regional Register by the respective flag CPC and with which the vessels operated until they sank or were scrapped. This type of situation cannot arise any longer since Resolution C-15-02 stipulates that "as of 1 January 2017 the well volume reflected on the Regional Vessel Register will be considered confirmed for vessels currently included in the Register". In addition, it should be noted that these provisions have been applied

literally, excluding the possibility after 1 January 2017 of any correction in the amount of the registered capacity of a previously unconfirmed vessel, even if this correction would have been made before the date upon the request of the respective flag State and the presentation of the appropriate documentation. The only change made afterwards were those derived from the restructuring of the wells of a vessel and any increase in total wells volume had to be covered by capacity made available to it by the flag State or through a process of temporary loan or compensated through the sealing of wells.

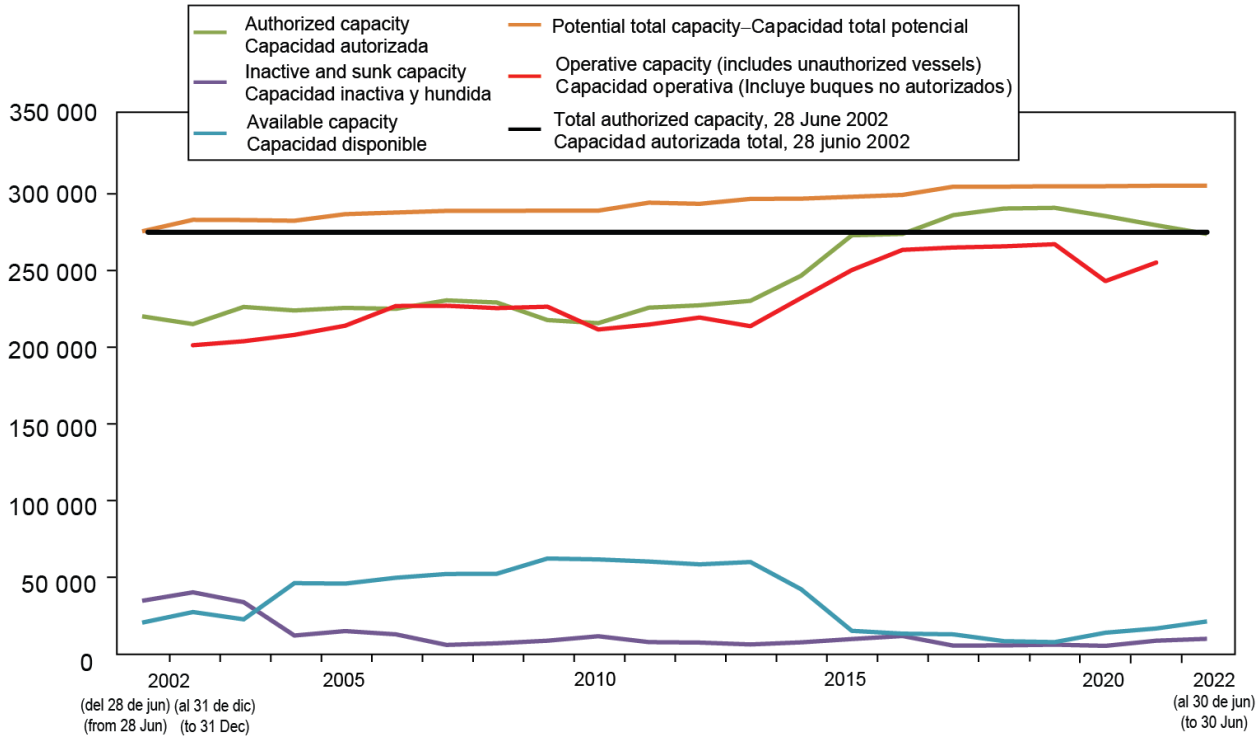

FIGURE 1. Active, inactive, available, potential total, and operative capacity, in cubic meters (m^3) of well volume, 2002-2022 (see glossary in the Appendix).

Figure 2 illustrates the evolution of the operative capacity of the fleets during 2002-2021.

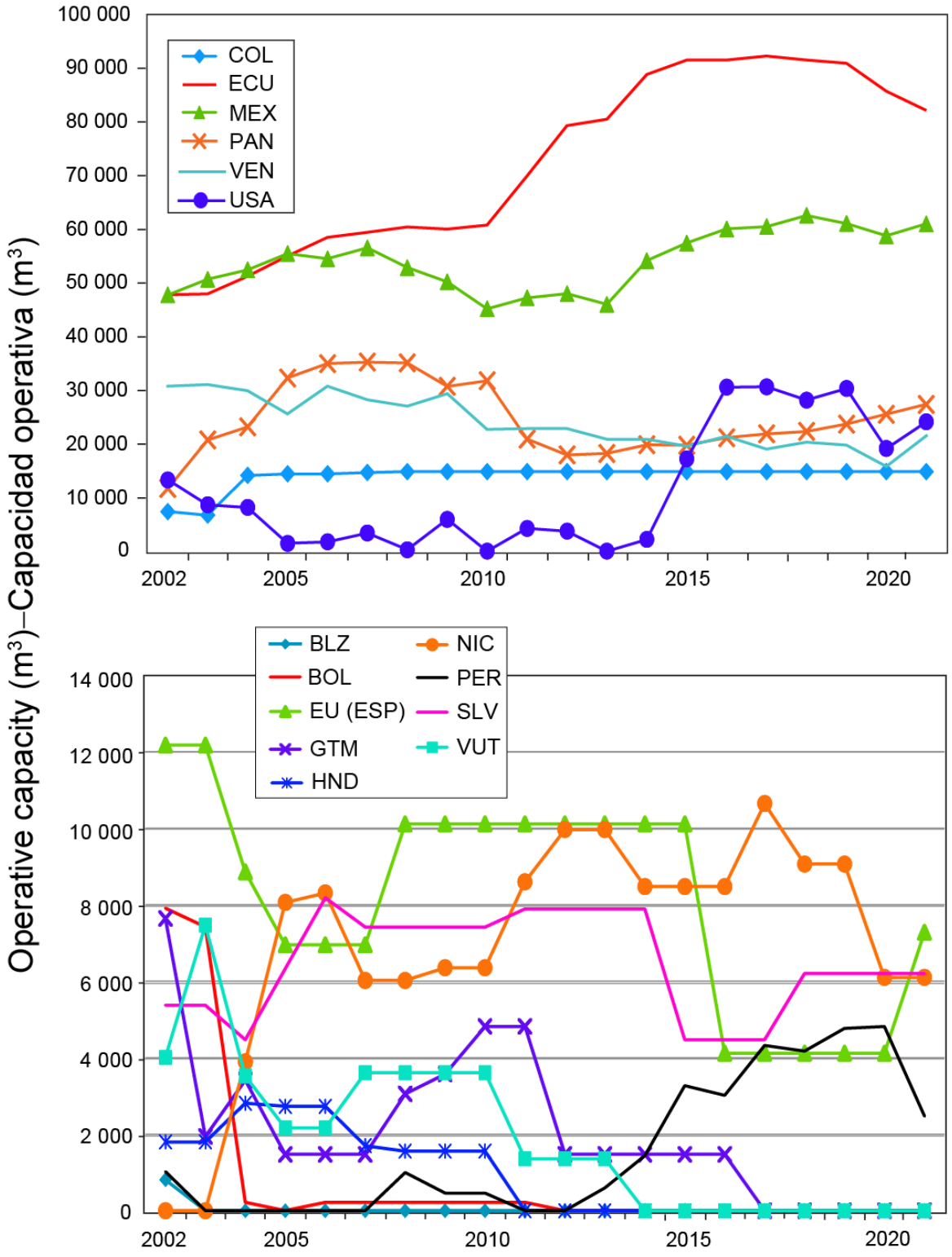

FIGURE 2. Operative capacity of purse-seine fleets that fished in the EPO during 2002-2021 with current capacities **(a)** greater than and **(b)** less than 14,000 cubic meters of well volume.

3. EXCEPTIONS FOR ADDING NEW VESSELS TO THE REGIONAL REGISTER

Although the current system is not based on national capacity limits, paragraph 10 of Resolution C-02-03 and Resolution C-11-12 allow certain countries to add to their fleet new vessels that are not on the Register. The current situation regarding these exceptions is:

	Limit (m^3)	
	Provided	Remaining
Costa Rica	9,364	9,364
El Salvador	861	0
Guatemala	1,700	0
Nicaragua	5,300	0
Peru	8,195	454
TOTAL	**25,420**	**9,818**

4. CAPACITY LOANS OR CONCESSIONS AND CHARTERS

Resolution C-12-06, approved in June 2012, establishes the rules of procedure regarding loans or concessions of capacity and chartering vessels with temporary transfer of capacity. The table details the agreements of this type recorded as of 30 June 2022.

Capacity loans or concessions and chartering of vessels with temporary transfer of capacity carried out in accordance with Resolution C-12-06				
Year started	**Loaning/conceding CPC**	**Receiving CPC**	**Vessel**	**Well volume (m^3)**
CAPACITY CONCESSIONS				
CAPACITY LOANS				
2016	SLV	ECU	*Ugavi Dos*	1,881
2017	ECU	PAN	*Juan Pablo II*	442
	GTM	PAN	*Diva Maria*	1,633
	GTM	PAN	*Ljubica*	2,000
2018	GTM	ECU	*Vicente*	625
2022	BLZ	ECU	*Adriana*	220
VESSEL CHARTERS WITH TEMPORARY CAPACITY TRANSFERS				
2012	GTM	PAN	*Reina de la Paz*	2,100
	PAN	ECU	*María Del Mar A*	2,304
	PAN	ECU	*Milena A*	996
2013	PAN	ECU	*Delia*	995
2016	PAN	NIC	*Andrea 1*	2,170[2]
	PAN	ECU	*Connie Jean Two*	742
2017	GTM	PAN	*La Peña*	1,475

[2] This vessel is operating under a charter agreement between Panama (the "chartering CPC") and Nicaragua (the "charterer CPC") under the Nicaragua flag and using Nicaragua capacity.

5. PERMANENT TRANSFERS OF CAPACITY

The following permanent transfers of capacity between CPCs, were recorded from 01 July 2021 through 30 June 2022:

Permanent transfers of capacity between CPCs				
Date recorded	**Donor CPC**	**Receiving CPC**	**Vessel / Company**	**Well volume (m^3)**
10 January 2022	Panama	Ecuador	Umina	110

6. SEALED WELLS

Resolution C-12-08, approved in June 2012, contains a protocol for sealing fish wells on purse-seine vessels. The following cases were recorded as of 30 June 2022:

Vessel	**Flag**	**Capacity (m^3)**		**Well volume sealed or disabled (m^3)**
		Total	**On Register**	
Bernardita B	ECU	352	302	50
Elizabeth F	ECU	755	623	132
Rosa F	ECU	756	682	74
Vicente	ECU	2,439	531	1,908
Tokiwa	MEX	1,036	540	496
Lucile	NIC	1,582	537	1,045
Julie L	PAN	2,056	110	1,946
Lady Jannette	PAN	140	86	54
Txopituna Dos	PAN	1,881	1,781	100
Atlántico	VEN	1,321	993	328

Paragraph 5 of the resolution states that: "*Any vessel with one or more of its wells sealed to reduce its well volume recorded on the Regional Vessel Register shall be required to carry an observer from the International Dolphin Conservation Program (IDCP) on board*".

Consequently, all these vessels, including those smaller than Class 6, must pay the required fee for the AIDCP on-board observer program. This fee is assessed based on their total capacity, including sealed wells. In the case of vessels smaller than Class 6, Resolution AIDCP A-18-01 establishes that the amount of the fee "*shall be the equivalent of the quota of a Class 6 vessel with the minimum capacity corresponding to its class(508 m³)*".

Another requirement of Resolution C-12-08 is that "*The well must be physically sealed in a tamper-proof manner, and in such a way that it does not communicate with any other space on the vessel and that its use for any other storage is prevented. The inspection and verification of the vessel's sealed wells for the first time shall be carried out by vessel's flag government*".

Finally, it should be recalled that, to all purposes, including, for instance, closure periods, the reduction of the operative capacity of a vessel as a result of sealing wells does not change the vessel's capacity class, which is based on the total capacity of its wells, sealed or unsealed.

7. PENDING CASES OF CAPACITY REQUESTS, CLAIMS, AND DISPUTES

During the 88th IATTC meeting (extraordinary) in October 2014, a number of cases of capacity requests, claims, and disputes were identified and discussed, some of which have been resolved. Discussion on the pending cases continued during the 89th IATTC meeting in June-July 2015.

The pending cases are classified in the following four categories:

a. Requests by coastal Members based on the footnote to Resolution C-02-03;

b. Claims arising from disputes resulting from capacity transfers and/or differences in the implementation of Resolution C-02-03;

c. Requests for new increases in capacity by EPO coastal and non-coastal countries.

d. Other cases, including cases such as new vessel measurements, national administrative errors, etc.

The pending cases in each of these four categories are currently:

Country	Cubic meters	Details
a. Requests based on footnote in Resolution C-02-03		
Peru	5,851	Part of 14,046 m^3 in footnote to Resolution C-02-03. Already granted 5,000 m^3 in 2014.
Costa Rica	7,058	Part of 16,422 m^3 in footnote to Resolution C-02-03.
Colombia	4,772	Part of 14,046 m^3 in footnote to Resolution C-02-03. Already granted 2,024 m^3 in 2013.
SUBTOTAL	**17,681**	
b. Claims arising from disputes		
Bolivia	5,830	Capacity which was allegedly transferred to Colombia without Bolivia's approval.
Vanuatu	1,358	For the vessel *Esmeralda C,* which was allegedly transferred to Panama without Vanuatu's approval.
Venezuela	3,805	From vessels Jane IV (1,250 m^3), Baraka (1,287 m^3) and Templario I (1,268 m^3) request still pending for the future if the status of the tuna stocks allows it. All these vessels are on Regional Register under Panamanian flag.
SUBTOTAL	**10,993**	
c. New requests		
El Salvador	2,105	Special needs and requirements of developing coastal countries
Nicaragua	4,200	" " " " " "
Honduras	3,000	" " " " " "
Guatemala	9,000	" " " " " "
Mexico	2,000	" " " " " "
SUBTOTAL	**20,305**	
d. Other cases		
Ecuador	220	*Eli*
	176	*Ljubica M.*
	908	*Monteneme*
	1,534	*Isabel IV* (never on the Regional Register)
	850	*Victoria A*. (never on the Regional Register)
SUBTOTAL	**3,688**	
TOTAL	**52,667**	

The current status of the discussion of these pending cases is reflected in the minutes of the 88th (extraordinary) and 89th meetings of the IATTC.

Appendix 1

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1. **Active capacity.** See Resolution C-02-03. The total well volume, in cubic meters, of vessels that are on the IATTC Regional Register and are authorized to fish in the EPO. May change status to inactive at any time during the year.
2. **Available capacity**. The total well volume, in cubic meters, that a Member or Cooperating Non-Member (CPC) has available for allocation to vessels as the result of: (a) vessels being removed from the Regional Register; (b) changes of flag, considering that a CPC may choose to retain for future use the right to the capacity of a vessel that is transferred to another flag; (c) non-allocated residuals from transfers and movements of vessels on the Regional Register; (d) the national capacity allocations specified in paragraph 10 of Resolution C-02-03.
3. **Inactive/sunk capacity**. See Resolution C-02-03. The total well volume, in cubic meters, of (a) vessels that are on the IATTC Regional Register and have declared that they will not fish during a given year but retain the right to become active provided they remain on the Regional Register, or (b) vessels that have sunk. May change status to active only at the beginning of the year.
4. **Operative capacity**. Operative capacity of purse seine vessels for a completed year is the total cubic meter well volume of all vessels which fished for tuna in the EPO in that year[3]. The following criteria apply in the selection of operative capacity for a completed year:
   - Vessels include those that made at least one EPO set with catch during that year.
   - Only one quarter of the capacity of vessels operating under the special allowance in paragraph 12 of resolution C-02-03 is added to the total, since these vessels will have effectively fished for approximately one quarter of the fishing year only.
   - If a vessel's capacity changes during the completed year, then the capacity at the end of the year is used.

   The calculation of operative capacity for a year that has not yet been completed is the same as that for a completed year, except it is based on the vessels that are expected to fish, which include vessels that made at least one EPO set with catch during that year or during the previous year.
5. **Potential total capacity**. The sum of active capacity, inactive/sunk capacity, and available capacity. The total well volume, in cubic meters, that would be operating in the EPO if all CPCs activated all their vessels and used all their available capacity (including inactive/sunk capacity) to bring new vessels into the fishery.
6. **Capacity disputes.** Disputes that arise when a vessel changes flag, and both the vessel's previous flag CPC and its new flag CPC claim the vessel's capacity as their own.
7. **Vessels authorized to fish**. The vessels currently listed on the Regional Vessel Register as active pursuant to Resolution C-14-01.
8. **Total capacity of vessel**. The total well volume of a vessel, including the volume of any sealed wells.
9. **Sealed well.** Any space aboard a vessel, intended for freezing, maintenance, or storage of fish, access to which has been blocked to prevent its use for these purposes.
10. **Capacity loans or concessions.** Temporary loan or concession by a CPC of an available well volume capacity for use by a vessel of another CPC's flag.
11. **Vessel charters with temporary capacity transfer.** Vessel charters which include the temporary transfer of the capacity of the chartered vessel from the CPC granting the charter ("chartering CPC") to the receiving CPC ("charterer CPC").

[3] See tables 1 and 2ab in Appendix 3

Appendix 2

Utilization of capacity in the calculation of the number of days of closure

The tropical tunas are managed following a harvest strategy based on fishing at the level that corresponds to maximum sustainable yield (F_{MSY}). The stock assessments calculate the Fmultiplier, which is the fishing mortality corresponding to F_{MSY} relative to the average fishing mortality over the last three years in the stock assessment, which is usually the three years prior to the year in which management is being decided for the following year (i.e. there is a two-year lag). The *F* multiplier is the amount that fishing mortality needs to be adjusted to achieve MSY. The three-year average is used because fishing mortality can fluctuate from year to year due to factors unrelated to fishing effort and the estimates of fishing mortality for the final year in the assessment are uncertain.

The *F* multipier is adjusted for increases in capacity. Since the *F* multiper is based on the average of the last three years in the assessment, the increase in capacity is calculated based on the average capacity for the same three years. The current capacity is based on the most recent estimate of capacity for the current year. For these calculations, the operative capacity as described above is used.

Adjusted *F* multipler = *F* multiplier / (current capacity / average capacity)

The number of days of closure is calculated based on multiplying the current days open by the adjusted *F* multiplier with appropriate adjustments for the *corralito*.

Appendix 3

TABLE 1. Numbers and well volumes, in cubic meters, of purse-seine and pole-and line vessels of the EPO tuna fleet. The data for 2020 and 2021 are preliminary.
TABLA 1. Número y volumen de bodega, en metros cúbicos, de buques cerqueros y cañeros de la flota atunera del OPO. Los datos de 2020 and 2021 son preliminares.

	PS		LP		Total	
	No.	**Vol. (m^3)**	**No.**	**Vol. (m^3)**	**No.**	**Vol. (m^3)**
1991	152	124,062	22	1,997	174	126,059
1992	158	116,619	20	1,807	178	118,426
1993	151	117,593	15	1,550	166	119,143
1994	166	120,726	20	1,726	186	122,452
1995	175	123,798	20	1,784	195	125,582
1996	180	130,774	17	1,646	197	132,420
1997	194	147,926	23	2,127	217	150,053
1998	202	164,956	22	2,216	224	167,172
1999	208	178,724	14	1,642	222	180,366
2000	205	180,679	12	1,220	217	181,899
2001	204	189,088	10	1,259	214	190,347
2002	218	199,870	6	921	224	200,791
2003	214	202,381	3	338	217	202,719
2004	218	206,473	3	338	221	206,811
2005	220	212,419	4	498	224	212,917
2006	225	225,166	4	498	229	225,664
2007	227	225,359	4	380	231	225,739
2008	219	223,804	4	380	223	224,184
2009	221	224,632	4	380	225	225,012
2010	202	210,025	3	255	205	210,280
2011	208	213,237	3	339	211	213,576
2012	209	217,687	4	464	213	218,151
2013	203	212,087	3	268	206	212,355
2014	226	230,379	2	226	228	230,605
2015	244	248,428	1	125	245	248,553
2016	250	261,474	0	0	250	261,474
2017	254	263,018	0	0	254	263,018
2018	261	263,666	0	0	261	263,666
2019	261	265,085	0	0	261	265,085
2020	242	241,331	0	0	242	241,331
2021	236	253,323	0	0	236	253,323

TABLE 2a. Well volume (cubic meters) of purse-seine (PS) vessels that fished in the EPO, by year and flag. [4]
TABLA 2a. Volumen de bodega (metros cúbicos) de buques cerqueros (PS) que pescaron en el OPO, por año y bandera.[5]

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BLZ	PS	1,018	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOL	PS	7,910	7,910	4,742	0	222	222	222	222	222	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COL	PS	7,397	7,259	14,148	14,439	14,439	14,689	15,110	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860	14,860
ECU	PS	47,880	47,991	51,784	55,075	58,580	59,517	60,519	60,096	60,840	70,014	79,391	80,611	88,957	91,651	92,832	92,391	91,658	91,057	87,210	82,234
EU (ESP)	PS	12,177	12,177	8,859	6,955	6,955	6,955	10,116	10,116	10,116	10,116	10,116	10,116	10,116	10,116	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	4,120	7,281
GTM	PS	7,640	3,820	3,415	1,475	1,475	1,475	3,056	3,575	4,819	4,819	3,575	1,475	1,475	1,475	1,475	0	0	0	0	0
HND	PS	1,798	1,798	2,810	2,729	2,729	2,870	1,559	1,559	1,559	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEX	PS	47,832	50,745	52,503	55,536	55,046	57,859	52,920	50,254	45,224	47,274	48,054	46,062	54,206	57,502	60,146	60,551	62,659	61,146	58,854	61,072
NIC	PS	1,229	2,018	3,895	8,060	8,308	6,023	6,023	6,353	6,353	9,685	9,966	9,966	8,478	8,478	8,478	10,648	9,066	9,066	6,099	6,099
PAN	PS	11,706	20,754	25,531	33,595	35,007	40,046	36,711	31,225	32,599	25,443	17,976	19,251	19,865	19,794	21,174	22,649	22,361	23,719	25,564	27,390
PER	PS	1,022	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	458	0	0	599	1,437	3,268	3,019	4,325	4,175	4,767	4,818	2,475
SLV	PS	5,377	5,377	5,377	6,324	8,184	7,415	7,415	7,415	7,415	7,892	7,892	7,892	7,892	4,473	4,473	4,473	6,202	6,202	6,202	6,202
UNK	PS	695	2,073	0	222	0	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	PS	13,318	8,665	9,653	1,487	1,763	3,395	292	5,952	0	4,275	3,735	0	2,203	17,219	30,619	30,677	28,201	30,367	19,174	24,152
VEN	PS	30,784	32,699	29,961	33,839	30,788	29,684	27,083	29,403	22,747	24,007	22,862	20,890	20,890	19,592	21,448	19,066	20,364	19,781	16,986	21,558
VUT	PS	5,213	7,467	5,082	2,163	2,163	3,609	3,609	3,609	3,609	3,609	1,360	1,360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**199,870**	**202,381**	**206,473**	**212,419**	**225,166**	**225,359**	**223,804**	**224,632**	**210,025**	**213,237**	**217,687**	**212,087**	**230,379**	**248,428**	**261,474**	**263,018**	**263,666**	**265,085**	**241,331**	**253,323**

[4] The amount and numbers provided are estimates. Moreover, each vessel is included in the total for each flag under which it fished during the year, but is included only once in the "Grand total"; therefore this grand total may not equal the sums of the individual flags.
[5] Los montos y números indicados son estimaciones. Además, se incluye cada buque en los totales de cada bandera bajo la cual pescó durante el año, pero solamente una vez en el "Total general"; por consiguiente, los totales generales no equivalen necesariamente a las suma de las banderas individuales.

TABLE 2b. Numbers of purse-seine (PS) vessels that fished in the EPO, by year and flag.[6]
TABLA 2b. Número de buques cerqueros (PS) que pescaron en el OPO, por año y bandera.[6]

		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
BLZ	PS	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOL	PS	10	10	7	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
COL	PS	10	9	13	13	13	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
ECU	PS	76	74	80	81	85	83	84	85	86	96	103	102	111	112	114	114	113	114	109	106
EU (ESP)	PS	5	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	3
GTM	PS	4	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
HND	PS	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MEX	PS	56	58	59	58	56	58	51	46	39	41	42	40	45	47	49	51	53	51	48	51
NIC	PS	1	2	3	6	7	5	5	5	5	7	7	7	6	6	6	7	6	6	4	4
PAN	PS	10	16	21	26	26	29	27	24	24	19	13	14	14	14	15	16	16	17	19	19
PER	PS	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	3	7	6	9	9	11	10	4
SLV	PS	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
UNK	PS	2	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
USA	PS	11	8	8	3	2	4	2	10	0	5	3	0	9	23	27	27	31	29	23	17
VEN	PS	24	25	23	26	22	22	19	21	17	18	17	15	15	14	15	13	14	14	12	15
VUT	PS	5	6	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		**218**	**214**	**218**	**220**	**225**	**227**	**219**	**221**	**202**	**208**	**209**	**203**	**226**	**244**	**250**	**254**	**261**	**261**	**242**	**236**

[6] The amount and numbers provided are estimates. Moreover, each vessel is included in the total for each flag under which it fished during the year, but is included only once in the "Grand total"; therefore this grand total may not equal the sums of the individual flags.
[6] Los montos y números indicados son estimaciones. Además, se incluye cada buque en los totales de cada bandera bajo la cual pescó durante el año, pero solamente una vez en el "Total general"; por consiguiente, los totales generales no equivalen necesariamente a las sumas de las banderas individuales.

Appendix 4

Comparison of estimated operating capacity to actual operating capacity (as determined when the data for the whole year is available).

Year	Date	Report	Estimated capacity (m^3)	Actual capacity (m^3)	Estimation error (Estimated/Actual)
2012	8 May	IATTC-83-05c	214,422	217,687	0.99
2013	7 April	IATTC-85-03d	214,979	212,087	1.01
2014	2 May	IATTC-87-03d	215,608	230,379	0.94
2015	19 April	IATTC-89-04d	236,089	248,428	0.95
2016	17 April	IATTC-90-04d (REV)	255,972	261,474	0.98
2017	30 April	SAC-08-11	263,283	263,018	1.00
2018	25 March	SAC-09-15	260,289	263,666	1.00
2019	14 April	SAC-10-19	263,858	265,085	1.00
2020	10 May	SAC-11-15	262,213	241,331	1.00
2021	10 May	SAC-12-16	262,213	253,323	
2022	20 May	SAC-13-14	253,391		