

TENTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETING ON THE CONSERVATION
OF YELLOWFIN TUNA
SECOND PART

February 16-20, 1971.

F I N A L A C T

The Second Part of the Tenth Intergovernmental Meeting on the Conservation of Yellowfin Tuna was inaugurated on February 16, 1971 at 10.15 a.m. in the conference area of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Mexico.

Mr. Mario Rodríguez R., Chairman of the First Part of the Meeting and President of the Delegation of Costa Rica, opened the Meeting.

Mr. Héctor Medina Neri, Undersecretary of Fisheries of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce of Mexico delivered the opening address at the Second Part of the Meeting.

The Agenda of the Meeting covered eight items, as appears from Annex 1 of this Act. In conformity with item 2 of the Agenda, the Meeting proceeded to election of the executive officers.

On resuming the plenary meetings, the Chairman reported on the results obtained in the working group, where different proposals were submitted by the delegations, in particular by the Delegations of Mexico, the United States of America, Japan and Canada.

These proposals, in general terms, referred to the following points:

- a) The total catch of yellowfin tuna in the area regulated by the IATTC for the year of 1971;
- b) The special allocation for small vessels in the closed season;
- c) The extraordinary catch to be permitted in 1971 for the fleets of the developing countries, whose fisheries are in the first stages of their development;
- d) 15% incidental catch of yellowfin tuna in the fishery of other species;
- e) The establishment of a working group to study the new regulation of yellowfin tuna, its terms of reference, its composition and its proceedings.

Regarding point 5, the Secretariat of the Conference prepared, by instructions of the working group, under the direction of the Chairman and the advice of

Mr. Salvador Lara,
Ministry of Agriculture and Animal
Husbandry.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

President:

Mr. Donald L. McKernan, Ambassador,
Special Assistant for Fisheries and
Wildlife and Coordinator of Ocean
Affairs
Department of the State.

Delegate:

Mr. William M. Terry, Commissioner,
Deputy Director,
National Marine Fisheries Service
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration,
Department of Commerce.

Advisers:

Mr. Donald P. Loker,
U.S. Commissioner in the IATTC.

Mr. John Gerald Driscoll, Jr.,
U.S. Commissioner in the IATTC.

Mr. George B. Gross,
Regional Fisheries Attaché,
Embassy of United States of America
in México.

Mr. Wilvan G. Van Campen,
Foreign Affairs Officer,
Department of State.

Mr. Gerald V. Howard,
Southwestern Regional Director,
National Marine Fisheries Service,
National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration,
Department of Commerce.

Mr. Ray Fritz,
Resource Management Officer,
National Marine Fisheries Service,
Department of Commerce.

JAPAN

Delegate: Mr. Yuichi Hayashi,
Minister,
Embassy of Japan in México.

Advisers: Mr. Ryuichi Tanabe,
Department of Fisheries,
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Mr. Terusuke Terada,
Second Secretary,
Embassy of Japan in México.

MEXICO

President: Miss María Emilia Téllez B,
Chief Clerk,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Delegates: Mr. Manuel Tello Macías,
Director General, Department of
International Organizations,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Arturo Díaz Rojo,
Representative of the Undersecretary
of Fisheries, Ministry of Industry
and Commerce.

Mr. Joaquín Mercado,
Counselor,
Mexican Foreign Service.

Advisers: Mr. Amín Zarur,
Director of the Institute of
Biological and Fisheries Research.

GUATEMALA

His Excellency Mr. Carlos Rodrl
Machado,
Ambassador of Guatemala in México.

Mr. Manuel S. Roldán Morales,
Minister Counselor,
Embassy of Guatemala in México.

NICARAGUA

His Excellency Mr. Alfonso Ortega
Urbina,
Ambassador of Nicaragua in México.

Mr. Edgar Escobar Fornos,
Minister Counselor,
Embassy of Nicaragua in México.

Mr. José Sandino Arellano,
Counselor,
Embassy of Nicaragua in México.

I. A. T. T. C.

III.-

Mr. James Joseph,
Director of Research.

Having considered the problem related to the extraordinary allowance of 3,000 short tons for 1971:

Resolves:

PROPOSALS OF MEXICO
(Number 1)

I

Considering that Mexico, as a developing country, committed to development of its tuna fisheries, is confronted in 1971 with a special problem because it has new boats which will begin operations after the end of the open-season of 1971, agrees that Mexico may capture 3,000 additional tons during the close-season of the present year.

II

Recognizing the need of developing countries to be able to continue fishing yellowfin tuna after the date fixed by

C A N A D A
and
J A P A N

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

M E X I C O

the Director of Investigations of IATTC for termination of the open system, agrees that the developing countries which are coastal states and members of IATTC may capture during the close-season of 1971, 3,000 short tons additional to the 6,000 tons allowed to boats of less than 400 tons capacity and requests the Director to take this special allowance into consideration in fixing the date for termination of the open-season.

III

Recognizing that those countries members of IATTC, whose yellowfin tuna fisheries in the regulatory area are in course of development have a need to be able to continue catching this species after the date fixed by the Director of Investigations of IATTC for termination of the open-season, agrees that each of those countries may catch 3,000 tons additional to the 6,000 tons allowed to boats of less than 400 tons capacity during the close-season

PROPOSAL OF JAPAN

As a special measure applicable to the year 1971 only, each member country be allowed to fish after the closure date, 3,000 short tons in addition to the 6,000 short tons already agreed to as an allocation to each country for its smaller vessels of 400 short tons or less carrying capacity. This extra special allocation of 3,000 short tons should be given not only to small vessels, but also to larger vessels of

C A N A D A
and
J A P A N

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

M E X I C O

of 1971 and request the Director to take this special allowance into account in fixing the date for termination of the open-season.

IV

Considering that some members of IATTC have so increased the size of their fleets, and at the same time have so improved their equipment and increased the efficiency of their operations that they have arrived at great fishing power which, applied in the regulatory area, results in the taking of the permissible catch in the open-season in a progressively reduced time, the Meeting has arrived at the conclusion that it is necessary to reserve some proportion of the catch of yellowfin tuna for taking during the close-season and proposes to reserve 18,000 short tons to be captured during the close-season of 1971, shared equally by the members of IATTC, and to be in addition to the quantities granted by the special exceptions already approved, and also requests

more than 400 short tons carrying capacity on condition that each Government has the right to decide whether small or large vessels are permitted to fish within this extra special 3,000 short tons allocation.

the Director of Investigations of IATTC to take this quantity into consideration in setting the date for termination of the open-season.

MEXICAN PROPOSAL

2. Requests the IATTC through a working group composed of representatives of its members, to undertake immediately the study of a new regulatory system and to present to the member States, at least 60 days before the next meeting, a draft to be considered during the 24th Annual Meeting of IATTC.

3. Decides that until the new regulatory system is adopted there shall continue in operation the current system which includes the following:

- a) Fixation of the total catch according to the recommendation of the IATTC;
- b) Open and closed season fixed by the Director of Investigations of IATTC;

Accepted by the United States of America.

Accepted by the United States of America.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

M E X I C O

PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED STATES

The Delegation of the United States of America suggests leaving out item 3-c).

PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED STATES

(not previously presented before the working group)
d) A study by a working group of IATTC composed of representatives of its members and chaired by Mexico of the loss of yellowfin tuna due to the discard of such tuna caught during the closed season in excess of

MEXICAN PROPOSAL

First alternative

c) Special allowances for small boats of which the amount is a matter of negotiation at each meeting;

Second alternative

c) In 1972 special allowances for small boats which shall not be less than 6,000 tons and shall be varied above that amount proportionately to the amount by which the total quota exceeds the amount of 120,000 tons which was the quota when this allowance was set at 6,000 tons in 1970;

MEXICAN PROPOSAL

d) Incidental catch of yellowfin tuna taken in the course of fishing for other species which shall be subject to the results of the study undertaken by the working group established by the 23rd Annual Meeting of IATTC;

C A N A D A
and
J A P A N

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

M E X I C O

4. Takes note of the statement by Mexico in the sense that it will not request special allowances for boats of capacity greater than 400 tons during the closed season of 1972.

MEXICAN MODIFICATION
TO CANADIAN PROPOSAL

4. Takes note of the statement made by member States in the sense that they will not request special allowances for boats of capacity greater than 400 tons during the closed season of 1972.

the 15% incidental catch allowance, which shall apply during 1971, with a view to recommending measures to minimize such losses.

CANADIAN PROPOSAL

4. Takes note of the fact that member States will not request special allowances for boats of capacity greater than 400 tons during the closed season of 1972.

JAPANESE PROPOSAL

4. Taking note of the special measure for 1971 only the Japanese proposal in item listed in 1 above,

NOTE: The United States of America accepted the Japanese proposal assuming that it replaced paragraphs 3-c) and 4 in the original Mexican proposal.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA MODIFICATION TO SECOND
AND THIRD ALTERNATIVES OF MEXICO

Taking into account extraordinary circumstances which will obtain in certain of the member countries in 1971, recommends that flag vessels of those members of the Commission which are developing countries and whose fisheries are in early stages of development, that is, whose tuna catch in the convention area in 1970 did not exceed 12,000 short tons, and whose total fish catch in 1969 did not exceed 400,000 metric tons and which enter the fishery for yellowfin tuna in the convention area for the first time during the closed season in 1971 and which, because of characteristics such as size, gear or fishing techniques, present special problems be permitted to fish unrestricted for yellowfin tuna until such vessels have taken in the aggregate 2,000 short tons of yellowfin, or to fish for yellowfin tuna under such restraints as may be necessary to limit the aggregate catch of such vessels to 2,000 short tons.

February 19, 1971

RESOLUTION

The 10th Inter-Governmental Meeting on the Conservation of Yellowfin Tuna resolves,

TO RECOMMEND:

That the IATTC, taking into account extraordinary circumstances which will obtain in certain of the member countries in 1971, and recognizing that in the third year of the Commission's experimental program a temporary tonnage of yellowfin tuna above the sustainable yield will be available, propose to the member governments that newly constructed flag vessels of those members of the Commission which are developing countries and whose fisheries are in early stages of development (that is, whose catch of yellowfin and skipjack in the convention area in 1970 did not exceed 12,000 short tons, and whose total fish catch in 1969 did not exceed 400,000 metric tons) and which vessels enter the fishery for yellowfin tuna in the convention area for the first time during the closed season in 1971 and because of characteristics such as size, gear or fishing techniques, present special problems, be permitted to fish unrestricted for yellowfin tuna until such vessels have taken in the aggregate 2,000 short tons of yellowfin or to fish for yellowfin tuna under such restraints as may be necessary to limit the aggregate catch of such vessels to 2,000 short tons of yellowfin tuna.

TO REQUEST:

The member governments of the IATTC to establish a working group to undertake immediately a study of the regulation of the yellowfin tuna fishery in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean in its entirety for the purpose of developing alternative regulatory systems, giving attention, inter alia, to

- A. Procedures which might be followed in allocating the catch among the member governments;
- B. In relation to the Convention the pre-rogatives of the coastal States which are members of the Commission over resources in waters under their jurisdiction;
- C. The loss of tuna resulting from the discarding of yellowfin tuna in excess of the 15% incidental catch allowed under the current system;
- D. A comparison of the system of regulation and enforcement employed by member governments.

Recognitions must be w/ in framework of regulations (S) that would

And to present to the member governments at least 60 days before the 24th Meeting of the IATTC a report of their work, including draft proposals.

- 1) Establishment of the total catch quota in accordance with the recommendation of IATTC;
- 2) Open and closed season fixed by the Director of Investigations of IATTC;
- 3) A special allowance of 6,000 tons for vessels under 400 tons, such allowance to be increased automatically in proportion to any increase in the total catch quota above 140,000 short tons;
- 4) An incidental catch of 15% yellowfin tuna taken in fishing for other species during the closed season.

TO RECORD:

The agreement of all participants that the special allocation of 2,000 tons applies in 1971 only and that in the absence of a new regulatory system there will be no special allocations in 1972 other than that already provided for vessels under 400 tons.

DRAFT RESOLUTION SUBMITTED BY THE DELEGATION
OF MEXICO

The Second Part of the Tenth Intergovernmental
Meeting on the Conservation of the Yellowfin Tuna

CONSIDERING that the resources in the waters
of a 12 mile zone from the coast are exclusively at the
disposal of the coastal state;

CONSIDERING also that any new system for
determining each year the sharing of the total catch of
yellowfin tuna must reserve to each coastal state that
amount which the investigations of the IATTC indicate as
being available in those waters during each year;

AGREES that in the event that a new system is
not formulated and adopted by 1972, the application from
January 1, 1972 of the existing system must be based on
this prerogative of the coastal state to dispose of those
resources.

February 20, 1971.

GENERAL LIST OF PARTICIPANTS IN THE
INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETING ON THE CONSERVATION
OF YELLOWFIN TUNA (SECOND PART)

CHAIRMAN: Mr. Joaquín Mercado

SECRETARY: Mr. William M. Terry

I.- DELEGATIONS

CANADA

President:

Mr. E. B. Young

Dept. of Fisheries and
Forestry,
Sir Chas. Tupper Bldg.
Ottawa 8, Canada

COSTA RICA

President:

Mr. Mario Rodríguez
Rodríguez.

Apartado 282, San José,
Costa Rica

Alternate
Delegate:

Mr. Milton López
González.

Ministerio de Agricultura
y Ganadería, San José,
Costa Rica

Delegates:

Mr. Eduardo Bravo Pérez.

Ministerio de Agricultura
y Ganadería, San José,
Costa Rica

Mr. Salvador Lara

Ministerio de Agricultura
y Ganadería, San José,
Costa Rica

JAPAN

Delegate:

Mr. Yuichi Hayashi

Embajada de Japón en México,
Córdoba 127, México 7, D.F.

Advisers:

Mr. Ryuichi Tanabe

Fishery Agency, 1-2-1
Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda-Ku,
Tokio, Japan

Mr. Terusuke Terada

Embajada de Japón en México,
Córdoba 127, México 7, D.F.

MEXICO

President:

Miss María Emilia Téllez B.

Secretaría de Relaciones
Exteriores de México,
Ave. Nonoalco 1,
México 3, D.F.

Delegates:

Mr. Manuel Tello Macías	Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores de México, Ave. Nonoalco 1, México 3, D.F.
Mr. Arturo Díaz Rojo	Hidalgo 36, México 21, D.F.
Mr. Joaquín Mercado	Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores de México, Ave. Nonoalco 1, México 3, D.F.

Advisers:

Mr. Amin Zarur	Misantla 45, México, D.F.
Mr. Pedro Mercado Sánchez	Agricultura 49, México 18, D.F.
Mr. Luis Kazuga Osaka	Apdo. Postal 13-543, México 13, D.F.
Mr. Geoffrey L. Kesteven	Apdo. Postal M-10778, México 1, D.F.

Observers:

Mr. B. Argandar R.	Bufete Industrial, Dante 36-8, México, D.F.
Mr. Guillermo Cárdenas Collado	San Marcos 186, Tlalpan, México, D.F.
Mr. Jorge Echániz R.	Nazas 163, México 5, D.F.
Mr. Manuel Fernández Ansya	Manuel María Contreras 133-401, México, D. F.

TENTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL MEETING ON THE CONSERVATION
OF THE YELLOWFIN TUNA

CIAT to establish a working group

REQUESTS

to ~~CIAT~~ to undertake immediately a study of the regulation of the

yellowfin tuna fishery in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean in its
entirety ~~by~~ ^{for purpose} the procedure of developing alternative regulation ^{ary} sys-
tems, giving attention to: ^{inter alia}

- A. Procedures which might be followed in allocating the catch among the member governments.
- B. The question of the ~~continued~~ application of the regulation ^{ary} regime to waters under the jurisdiction of the member governments.
- ~~C) The regime of fishing as to times and places of fishing and, if it should be appropriate, the characteristics of the fishing gears and methods.~~
- ~~C/D~~ D. The loss of tuna resulting from the discarding of yellowfin tuna in excess of the 15% incidental catch allowed under the current system.
- D ~~Z~~. A comparison of the systems of regulation, ^{and enforcement} employed by member governments.

And to present to the member governments ~~XXXX~~ at least 60 days before the 24th meeting of CIAT a report of their work, including draft proposals.

RECOMMENDS THAT:

1. the working party consists of one member from and designated by each member government who may be assisted by such experts and advisers ^{as} ~~which~~ ^{government} each member ~~present~~ may designate.
2. ~~that~~ the working party holds its first meeting at La Jolla no later than 90 days ^{after} ~~from~~ the close of the 10th Intergovernmental Meeting and hold such ^{future} ~~other~~ meetings as its members may decide.
3. that the ~~close~~ ^{costs} of attendance by members, experts and advisors at the meeting of the working party shall, in each case be borne by ^{each} ~~the~~ government, ~~by whom he or she is designated.~~
4. that the government of the United States of America be requested to ^{convene} ~~convene~~ the working group and act as a chairman.
5. that CIAT instruct the Director of Investigations to provide the working party with the necessary ^{technical} services.

J. Joseph

SECOND PART OF THE TENTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL
MEETING ON CONSERVATION OF YELLOWFIN TUNA

February 16 - 20, 1971.

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Election of executive officers
3. Accreditation
4. Adoption of the Agenda
5. Application of the regulatory system for 1971.
6. Modifications of the regulatory system in the area regulated. (C.R.A.)
7. Other matters
8. Closure of the meeting.

By Mario Rodriguez - Costa Rica
speech by Guesis -
Proposal for President's
C.R. purposes
2d ed by U.S. -
Marsales, Troopman
C.R. President
- all approve -

20 Feb 71
IGM
J. Joseph

SECOND PART OF THE TENTH INTERGOVERNMENTAL
MEETING ON CONSERVATION OF YELLOWFIN TUNA

February 16 - 20, 1971.

AGENDA

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2. Election of executive officers
3. Accreditation
4. Adoption of the Agenda
5. Application of the regulatory system for 1971.
6. Modifications of the regulatory system in the regulated area. (C.R.A.)
7. Other matters
8. Closure of the meeting.

J. Joseph *Talch d Subsecretaria*
Gneri

DISTINGUIDOS SEÑORES DELEGADOS:

EN NOMBRE DEL GOBIERNO DE MEXICO, ME ES GRATO EXTENDER A USTEDES UNA CORDIAL BIENVENIDA Y LOS MEJORES VOTOS DE QUE SU ESTANCIA EN NUESTRO PAIS LES SEA -- PLACENTERA Y LOS TRABAJOS QUE AQUI SE REALICEN, FRUCTIFEROS.

HOY SE INICIA LA SEGUNDA PARTE DE LA X REUNION INTERGUBERNAMENTAL SOBRE LA CONSERVACION DEL ATUN ALETA AMARILLA. MEXICO COMPARTE, CON USTEDES, LA -- -- PREOCUPACION DE PRESERVAR Y EXPLOTAR LA PESCA RACIONAL Y EQUITATIVAMENTE PARA HACER DEL MAR UNA FUENTE INAGOTABLE DE RECURSOS ALIMENTICIOS.

EL HOMBRE DE NUESTRO TIEMPO ESTA EMPEÑADO EN UNA BATALLA SIN CUARTEL CONTRA EL HAMBRE: EL TRIUNFO DEPENDERA DE LA OBTENCION DE PROTEINAS QUE LE GARANTICEN UNA DIETA ADECUADA PARA SU SANO CRECIMIENTO. CON ELLO CONSEGUIREMOS EL PROGRESO DE LAS NACIONES, SU ESTABILIDAD ECONOMICA Y COADYUVARA AL MANTENIMIENTO DE LA PAZ.

LA ALIMENTACION DEL MEXICANO ES INSUFICIENTE EN PROTEINAS DE ORIGEN ANIMAL Y ESTA SITUACION NO SE PUEDE JUSTIFICAR EN UN PAIS, COMO EL NUESTRO, QUE CUENTA CON VASTOS LITORALES DE RICAS Y VARIADAS ESPECIES MARINAS.

NUESTRA CONSTITUCION POLITICA SEÑALA QUE,.....
"EL APROVECHAMIENTO DE LOS RECURSOS NATURALES DEBE -
SERVIR PARA UNA DISTRIBUCION EQUITATIVA DE LA RIQUEZA
PUBLICA Y CUIDAR SU CONSERVACION...." Y HA SIDO A LOS -
GRUPOS MAS DEBILES ECONOMICAMENTE A QUIENES MAS HAN
FAVORECIDO LOS GOBIERNOS DE LA REVOLUCION EN LA EXPLO-
TACION DE ESTOS RECURSOS.

EL PROGRAMA NACIONAL DEL PRESIDENTE LUIS ECHE-
VERRIA PARA EL APROVECHAMIENTO DE NUESTROS RECURSOS -
PESQUEROS TIENE COMO META LA JUSTICIA SOCIAL PARA LOS
MEXICANOS; MEJORA DE SU ALIMENTACION Y CREACION DE - - -
NUEVAS FUENTES DE TRABAJO QUE ELEVEN SU NIVEL DE VIDA,
EN COORDINACION CON LAS COOPERATIVAS DE PESCADORES, - -
SECTORES PRIVADOS Y GOBIERNO.

LA POLITICA PESQUERA QUE NORMARA ESTE DESARROLLO
PERSEGUIRA LOS SIGUIENTES OBJETIVOS: ABASTECER EL MERCADO
CON PRODUCTOS PESQUEROS DE BUENA CALIDAD Y PROTEINAS
BARATAS; INTENSIFICAR LA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLAR LA -
TECNOLOGIA; APROVECHAR E INCREMENTAR LOS RECURSOS BIO-
LOGICOS, MEJORAR LA ADMINISTRACION Y LA TECNICA DE LOS - -
SECTORES RELACIONADOS CON LA PESCA: INDUSTRIALIZACION,
TRANSPORTE, DISTRIBUCION Y VENTA DE LOS PRODUCTOS PESQUE-
ROS Y COMBINAR LOS MEDIOS HUMANOS, FINANCIEROS, TECNICOS

Y ADMINISTRATIVOS PARA EVITAR EL DESPERDICIO Y AUMENTAR LA PRODUCTIVIDAD.

ES UN PRIVILEGIO TENER ENTRE NOSOTROS A TAN --
DISTINGUIDOS TECNICOS Y CIENTIFICOS EN ESTA ACTIVIDAD. -
ESTAMOS SEGUROS DE QUE SUS APORTACIONES RESULTARAN EN
BENEFICIO DEL APROVECHAMIENTO RACIONAL DEL RECURSO --
QUE TODOS COMPARTIMOS.

ING. HECTOR MEDINA NERI.
SUBSECRETARIO DE PESCA DE LA
SECRETARIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO.

México, D.F. a 16 de febrero de 1971.

J. Joseph

WORKING PAPER PREPARED
BY THE SECRETARIAT

FEBRUARY 18, 1971.

M E X I C O

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

C A N A D A
and
J A P A N

Having considered the problem related to the extraordinary allowance of 3,000 short tons for 1971:

Resolves:

PROPOSALS OF MEXICO
(Number 1)

I

Considering that Mexico, as a developing country, committed to development of its tuna fisheries, is confronted in 1971 with a special problem because it has new boats which will begin operations after the end of the open-season of 1971, agrees that Mexico may capture 3,000 additional tons during the close-season of the present year.

II

Recognizing the need of developing countries to be able to continue fishing yellowfin tuna after the date fixed by

MEXICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CANADA
and
JAPAN

the Director of Investigations of IATTC for termination of the open system, agrees that the developing countries which are coastal states and members of IATTC may capture during the close-season of 1971, 3,000 short tons additional to the 6,000 tons allowed to boats of less than 400 tons capacity and requests the Director to take this special allowance into consideration in fixing the date for termination of the open-season.

III

Recognizing that those countries members of IATTC, whose yellowfin tuna fisheries in the regulatory area are in course of development have a need to be able to continue catching this species after the date fixed by the Director of Investigations of IATTC for termination of the open-season, agrees that each of those countries may catch 3,000 tons additional to the 6,000 tons allowed to boats of less than 400 tons capacity during the close-season

PROPOSAL OF JAPAN

As a special measure applicable to the year 1971 only, each member country be allowed to fish after the closure date, 3,000 short tons in addition to the 6,000 short tons already agreed to as an allocation to each country for its smaller vessels of 400 short tons or less carrying capacity. This extra special allocation of 3,000 short tons should be given not only to small vessels, but also to larger vessels of

of 1971 and request the Director to take this special allowance into account in fixing the date for termination of the open-season.

IV

Considering that some members of IATTC have so increased the size of their fleets, and at the same time have so improved their equipment and increased the efficiency of their operations that they have arrived at great fishing power which, applied in the regulatory area, results in the taking of the permissible catch in the open-season in a progressively reduced time, the Meeting has arrived at the conclusion that it is necessary to reserve some proportion of the catch of yellowfin tuna for taking during the close-season and proposes to reserve 18,000 short tons to be captured during the close-season of 1971, shared equally by the members of IATTC, and to be in addition to the quantities granted by the special exceptions already approved, and also requests

more than 400 short tons carrying capacity on condition that each Government has the right to decide whether small or large vessels are permitted to fish within this extra special 3,000 short tons allocation.

M E X I C O

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

C A N A D A
and
J A P A N

the Director of Investigations of IATTC to take this quantity into consideration in setting the date for termination of the open-season.

MEXICAN PROPOSAL

2. Requests the IATTC through a working group composed of representatives of its members, to undertake immediately the study of a new regulatory system and to present to the member States, at least 60 days before the next meeting, a draft to be considered during the 24th Annual Meeting of IATTC.

3. Decides that until the new regulatory system is adopted there shall continue in operation the current system which includes the following:

- a) Fixation of the total catch according to the recommendation of the IATTC;
- b) Open and closed season fixed by the Director of Investigations of IATTC;

Accepted by the United States of America.

Accepted by the United States of America.

MEXICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CANADA
and
JAPAN

First alternative

c) Special allowances for small boats of which the amount is a matter of negotiation at each meeting;

Second alternative

c) In 1972 special allowances for small boats which shall not be less than 6,000 tons and shall be varied above that amount proportionately to the amount by which the total quota exceeds the amount of 120,000 tons which was the quota when this allowance was set at 6,000 tons in 1970;

MEXICAN PROPOSAL

d) Incidental catch of yellowfin tuna taken in the course of fishing for other species which shall be subject to the results of the study undertaken by the working group established by the 23rd Annual Meeting of IATTC;

The Delegation of the United States of America suggests leaving out item 3-c).

PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED STATES

(not previously presented before the working group)

d) A study by a working group of IATTC composed of representatives of its members and chaired by Mexico of the loss of yellowfin tuna due to the discard of such tuna caught during the closed season in excess of

the 15% incidental catch allowance, which shall apply during 1971, with a view to recommending measures to minimize such losses.

4. Takes note of the statement by Mexico in the sense that it will not request special allowances for boats of capacity greater than 400 tons during the closed season of 1972.

MEXICAN MODIFICATION
TO CANADIAN PROPOSAL

4. Takes note of the statement made by member States in the sense that they will not request special allowances for boats of capacity greater than 400 tons during the closed season of 1972.

NOTE: The United States of America accepted the Japanese proposal assuming that it replaced paragraphs 3-c) and 4 in the original Mexican proposal.

CANADIAN PROPOSAL

4. Takes note of the fact that member States will not request special allowances for boats of capacity greater than 400 tons during the closed season of 1972.

JAPANESE PROPOSAL

4. Taking note of the special measure for 1971 only the Japanese proposal in item listed in 1 above

M E X I C O

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

C A N A D A
and
J A P A N

proposes that the Intergovernmental Meeting take note of the agreement of all member countries that if a new regulatory system has not by then been agreed upon, there will be no special allotment during the closed season (in 1972 and 1973) beyond that provided in the resolution of the 23rd. Annual Meeting of IATTC, except that if the quota determined by IATTC is increased over that determined for 1971, the small boat allocation will be increased proportionately.

PROPOSAL OF THE UNITED STATES

(The final version submitted to the Secretariat).

4. Takes note of the declaration by Mexico that the special allowance (for Mexico) applies to 1971 only and agrees that in the absence of a new Regulatory System, there will be no special allotment in 1972-1973, beyond that provided in the resolution of the 23rd Annual Meeting of IATTC

MEXICO

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CANADA
and
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	except that in the event the quota determined by the Commission is increased over the quota of 1971 the small boats allocation will be increased proportionally.	
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NOTE: - The above proposals include only those submitted in writing to the Secretariat.

DOCUMENTO DE TRABAJO PREPARADO
POR LA SECRETARIA

18 DE FEBRERO DE 1971.

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Habiendo considerado el problema relativo a la asignación especial de 3,000 toneladas cortas para 1971:

Resuelve:

PROPUESTAS DE MEXICO
(Número 1)

I

Considerando que México, país en desarrollo y comprometido en el desenvolvimiento de sus pesquerías de atún, confronta en 1971 un problema especial debido a que nuevos barcos deberán iniciar sus actividades después de la temporada irrestricta de 1971, acepta que puede capturar 3,000 toneladas adicionales durante la época de veda del presente año.

II

Reconociendo la necesidad de los países en desarrollo de poder continuar pescando atún aleta amarilla después de la fecha

fijada por el Director de Investigaciones de la C.I.A.T. para cerrar la temporada irrestricta, conviene en aceptar que los países en desarrollo que son Estados ribereños y Miembros de la C.I.A.T., capturen en 1971 en la época de veda 3,000 toneladas adicionales a las 6,000 asignadas a las embarcaciones menores de 400 toneladas cortas y solicita que dicho Director tome en cuenta esta asignación especial para fijar la fecha del cierre de la época abierta.

III

Reconociendo que los países Miembros de la C.I.A.T., cuyas pesquerías de atún aleta amarilla en la zona regulada están en vías de desarrollo, tienen necesidad de poder continuar capturando esa especie después de la fecha fijada por el Director de Investigaciones de la C.I.A.T. para cerrar la temporada irrestricta, conviene aceptar que capturen cada uno 3,000 toneladas adicionales a las 6,000 asignadas a las embarcaciones menores de 400 toneladas para la época de veda de 1971 y solicita

PROPUESTA DEL JAPON

Como medida especial aplicable únicamente al año de 1971, se permitirá a cada país miembro pescar después de la fecha en que se inicie la veda, 3,000 toneladas cortas en adición de las 6,000 toneladas cortas ya convenidas como asignación a cada país respecto de sus embarcaciones más pequeñas con una capacidad de acarreo de 400 toneladas cortas o menos. Al hacerlo, desearía proponer que esta asignación especial extraordinaria de 3,000 toneladas cortas no sólo debería concederse a las embarcaciones pequeñas, sino también a las

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a dicho Director que tome en cuenta esta asignación especial para fijar la fecha del cierre de la época abierta.

IV

Considerando que algunos Miembros de la C.I.A.T. han incrementado el tamaño de sus flotas y al mismo tiempo han mejorado tanto su equipo y aumentado la eficiencia de sus operaciones que han logrado alcanzar un gran poder de captura que, ejercido en el área reglamentada, da por resultado que la pesca permitida en la época abierta se capture en un plazo que se reduce progresivamente, ha llegado a la conclusión de que es necesario reservar alguna parte de la captura para la temporada de veda y se propone reservar 18,000 toneladas cortas para ser capturadas durante la época de veda en 1971, distribuidas equitativamente entre los Miembros de la C.I.A.T., que será adicional a las cantidades otorgadas conforme a las excepciones especiales ya aprobadas y asimismo solicita al Director de Investigaciones de la C.I.A.T. tome en consideración esta cantidad para fijar la fecha de clausura

más grandes con una capacidad de acarreo superior a 400 toneladas cortas, a condición de que cada gobierno tenga derecho a decidir si se permite a las embarcaciones grandes o pequeñas pescar con arreglo a esta asignación especial extraordinaria de 3,000 toneladas cortas.

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de la temporada abierta.

PROPUESTA DE MEXICO

2. Pide a la C.I.A.T. que, a través de un grupo de trabajo integrado por Representantes de sus miembros, se aboque de inmediato al estudio de un nuevo sistema regulatorio y presente a los Estados Miembros, cuando menos sesenta días antes de la próxima reunión, un Proyecto que se considerará en la Vigésimacuarta Reunión Anual de la C.I.A.T.

PROPUESTA DE MEXICO

3. Decide que hasta en tanto se adopte el nuevo sistema regulatorio deberá continuar el actual que incluye lo siguiente:

a) Fijación de la captura total según la reglamentación de la C.I.A.T.;

b) Temporadas irrestricta y de veda fijadas por el Director de Investigaciones de la C.I.A.T.;

Aceptada por los Estados Unidos de América

Aceptada por los Estados Unidos de América

PROPUESTA DE MEXICO
(1a. alternativa)

c) Asignaciones especiales para embarcaciones pequeñas cuyo monto será objeto de negociación en las reuniones correspondientes.

PROPUESTA DE MEXICO
(2a. alternativa)

c) En 1972 asignaciones especiales que no serán menores a 6,000 toneladas para barcos pequeños y que se incrementará en la medida en que la cuota total exceda de 120,000 toneladas, que fué la captura total recomendada cuando la cuota de 6,000 toneladas se fijó en 1970.

PROPUESTA DE MEXICO

d) Captura incidental de atún aleta amarilla en la pesca de otras especies que quedará sujeta al resultado del estudio encomendado al grupo de trabajo establecido por la Vigésimatercera Reunión Anual de la C.I.A.T.

PROPUESTA DE ESTADOS
UNIDOS

La Delegación de los Estados Unidos de América sugirió eliminar el inciso c) del punto 3.

PROPUESTA DE ESTADOS
UNIDOS

(que no fué presentada previamente al Grupo de Trabajo)

d) Un estudio por un grupo de trabajo de la C.I.A.T. compuesto por Representantes de sus Miembros bajo la presidencia de México sobre la pérdida de atún aleta amarilla debido al residuo arrojado al mar de atún durante la temporada de veda por excederse del 15% permitido en la pesca incidental, el cual

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deberá realizarse durante 1971,
con vista a recomendar medidas
para disminuir dichas pérdidas.

PROPUESTA ORIGINAL DE
MEXICO

4. Toma nota de lo manifes-
do por México en el sentido de
que no pedirá asignación espe-
cial para barcos mayores de
400 toneladas durante la época
de veda en 1972

MODIFICACION DE MEXICO
A LA PROPUESTA DE
CANADA

4. Toma nota de la manifesta-
ción hecha por los Estados
Miembros en el sentido de que
no pedirán asignaciones espe-
ciales para barcos mayores de
400 toneladas durante la épo-
ca de veda en 1972.

NOTA: La Delegación de los
Estados Unidos aceptó la pro-
puesta japonesa, en el enten-
dido de que ésta cubriría el
párrafo 3 (c) y el punto 4 de
la propuesta original de Méxi-
co.

PROPUESTA DE CANADA

4. Toma nota del hecho de que
los Estados Miembros no pedirán
asignaciones especiales para
barcos mayores de 400 toneladas
durante la época de veda en
1972.

PROPUESTA DE JAPON

Tomando nota de que esta medi-
da especial será únicamente para
1971 (tal como aparece en la pro-
puesta del Japón listada en el
número 1 anterior) se propone
que la Reunión Intergubernamen-
tal tome nota del acuerdo de
todos los países miembros, a
efecto de que si para entonces
no se ha convenido en un nuevo
sistema regulatorio, no habría
ninguna asignación especial
durante la temporada de veda (en
1972 y en 1973), fuera de la pre-
vista en la resolución adoptada

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N O T A: - Las propuestas transcritas en este documento incluyen sólo las que fueron presentadas por escrito a la Secretaría.

RESOLUTION

The 10th Inter-Governmental Meeting on the Conservation of Yellowfin Tuna resolves,

TO RECOMMEND:

That the IATTC, taking into account extraordinary circumstances which will obtain in certain of the member countries in 1971, and recognizing that in the third year of the Commission's experimental program a temporary tonnage of yellowfin tuna above the sustainable yield will be available, propose to the member governments that newly constructed flag vessels of those members of the Commission which are developing countries and whose fisheries are in early stages of development (that is, whose catch of yellowfin and skipjack in the convention area in 1970 did not exceed 12,000 short tons, and whose total fish catch in 1969 did not exceed 400,000 metric tons) and which vessels enter the fishery for yellowfin tuna in the convention area for the first time during the closed season in 1971 and because of characteristics such as size, gear or fishing techniques, present special problems, be permitted to fish unrestricted for yellowfin tuna until such vessels have taken in the aggregate 2,000 short tons of yellowfin or to fish for yellowfin tuna under such restraints as may be necessary to limit the aggregate catch of such vessels to 2,000 short tons of yellowfin tuna.

TO REQUEST:

The member governments of the IATTC to establish a working group to undertake immediately a study of the regulation of the yellowfin tuna fishery in the Eastern Tropical Pacific Ocean in its entirety for the purpose of developing alternative regulatory systems, giving attention, inter alia, to

- A. Procedures which might be followed in allocating the catch among the member governments;
- B. In relation to the Convention the prerogatives of the coastal States which are members of the Commission over resources in waters under their jurisdiction;
- C. The loss of tuna resulting from the discarding of yellowfin tuna in excess of the 15% incidental catch allowed under the current system;
- D. A comparison of the system of regulation and enforcement employed by member governments.

And to present to the member governments at least 60 days before the 24th Meeting of the IATTC a report of their work, including draft proposals.

TO RECOMMEND ALSO THAT:

1. The working group consist of one member from and designated by each member government who may be assisted by such experts and advisers as each member government may designate.

2. The working group hold its first meeting at La Jolla no later than 90 days after the close of the 10th Inter-governmental Meeting and hold such future meeting as its members may decide.

3. The costs of attendance by members, experts and advisers at the meeting of the working group shall, in each case, be borne by each government.

4. The Government of the United States of America be requested to convene the working group and act as its Chairman.

5. IATTC be requested to instruct the Director of Investigations to provide the working group with the necessary technical services.

TO RECOMMEND FURTHER:

That IATTC decide, in the absence of a new regulatory system in 1972, to continue in operation in that year the current system which includes the following:

- 1) Establishment of the total catch quota in accordance with the recommendation of IATTC;
- 2) Open and closed season fixed by the Director of Investigations of IATTC;
- 3) A special allowance of 6,000 tons for vessels under 400 tons, such allowance to be increased automatically in proportion to any increase in the total catch quota above 140,000 short tons;
- 4) An incidental catch of 15% yellowfin tuna taken in fishing for other species during the closed season.

TO RECORD:

The agreement of all participants that the special allocation of 2,000 tons applies in 1971 only and that in the absence of a new regulatory system there will be no special allocations in 1972 other than that already provided for vessels under 400 tons.

RESOLUCION

La Décima Reunión Intergubernamental sobre la Conservación del Atún Aleta Amarilla resuelve,

RECOMENDAR:

Que la C.I.A.T., teniendo en cuenta las circunstancias extraordinarias que en 1971 prevalecerán en ciertos países miembros, y reconociendo que en el tercer año del programa experimental de la Comisión se dispondrá de un tonelaje temporal de atún aleta amarilla superior al rendimiento sostenido, propone a Los Gobiernos Miembros que las recién construidas embarcaciones de bandera nacional de los Miembros de la Comisión que son países en desarrollo y cuyas pesquerías estén en las etapas iniciales de desarrollo (es decir, cuya captura de aleta amarilla y barrilete en el área prevista en la Convención no haya excedido en 1970 de 12,000 toneladas cortas, y cuya captura total de peces en 1969 no haya excedido de 400,000 toneladas métricas) y cuyas embarcaciones participen en la pesca de atún aleta amarilla en el área prevista en la Convención por primera vez durante la temporada de veda de 1971, y que, debido a características tales como tamaño, aparejos o técnicas de pesca, presentan problemas especiales, se les permita pescar sin restricciones atún aleta amarilla hasta que dichas embarcaciones hayan

capturado una cantidad agregada de 2,000 toneladas cortas de atún aleta amarilla, o pescar atún aleta amarilla con sujeción a las restricciones que pudieran ser necesarias para limitar la captura agregada de dichas embarcaciones a 2,000 toneladas cortas de atún aleta amarilla.

SOLICITAR:

A los Gobiernos Miembros de la C.I.A.T. que establezcan un Grupo de Trabajo para que inmediatamente se encargue de llevar a cabo un estudio sobre todos los aspectos de la reglamentación de la pesca de atún aleta amarilla en el Océano Pacífico Oriental Tropical, con el propósito de elaborar sistemas regulatorios alternativos, prestando atención, entre otros, a:

- A. Los procedimientos que podrían seguirse para distribuir la captura entre los Gobiernos Miembros,
- B. En relación con la Convención las prerrogativas de los Estados ribereños que son miembros de la Comisión sobre los recursos en las aguas bajo su jurisdicción,
- C. La pérdida resultante del desperdicio de atún aleta amarilla en exceso del 15% de la captura incidental permitida bajo el sistema actual,

D. Una comparación de los sistemas de reglamentación y aplicación empleados por los Gobiernos Miembros, y

Que presente a los Gobiernos Miembros, por lo menos 60 días antes de la Vigésima-cuarta Reunión de la C.I.A.T., un informe de su trabajo que incluya proyectos de propuestas.

RECOMIENDA TAMBIEN QUE:

1.- El Grupo de Trabajo se componga de un representante designado por cada Gobierno Miembro que podrá ser asesorado por los técnicos y consejeros que cada Gobierno Miembro desee designar.

2.- El Grupo de Trabajo celebre su primera reunión en La Jolla, a más tardar 90 días después de la clausura de la Décima Reunión Intergubernamental, y lleve a cabo las reuniones adicionales que sus miembros estimen convenientes.

3.- Los gastos en que incurran los representantes de los miembros, expertos y consejeros que asistan a las reuniones del grupo de trabajo sean cubiertos por el gobierno que los haya designado.

4.- Se solicite al Gobierno de los Estados Unidos de América que convoque al Grupo de Trabajo y que actúe como su Presidente.

5.- La C.I.A.T. encargue a su Director de Investigaciones que suministre al Grupo de Trabajo los servicios técnicos necesarios.

RECOMENDAR ADEMAS:

Que la C.I.A.T., a falta de un nuevo sistema regulatorio en 1972, decida que continúe en operación en ese año el actual sistema, que incluye lo siguiente:

- 1) Establecimiento de la cuota total de captura de conformidad con la recomendación de la C.I.A.T.;
- 2) Temporadas irrestricta y de veda fijadas por el Director de Investigaciones de la C.I.A.T.;
- 3) Una asignación especial de 6,000 toneladas para embarcaciones de menos de 400 toneladas, que se aumentará automáticamente en proporción a todo incremento de la cuota total de captura por encima de de 140,000 toneladas cortas;
- 4) Una captura incidental del 15% de atún aleta amarilla obtenido en la pesca de otras especies durante la época de veda.

TOMAR NOTA:

Del acuerdo de todos los participantes de que la asignación especial de 2,000 toneladas se aplica únicamente a 1971 y que, a falta de un nuevo sistema regulatorio, no habrá asignaciones especiales en 1972, además de la que ya se ha previsto para las embarcaciones de menos de 400 toneladas.