

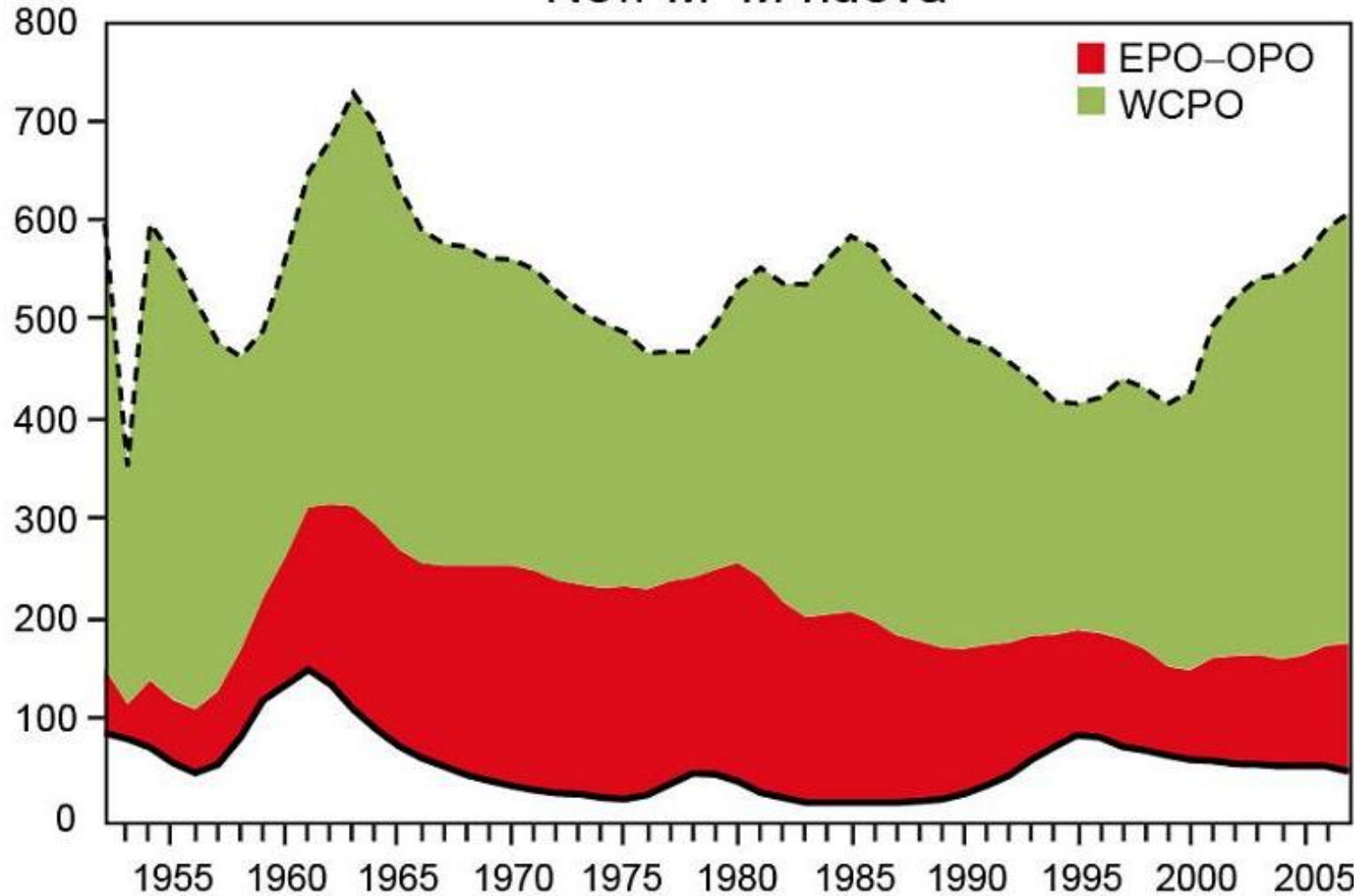
# Comparison of management regulations for bluefin tuna in the eastern and western pacific ocean

# Management measures

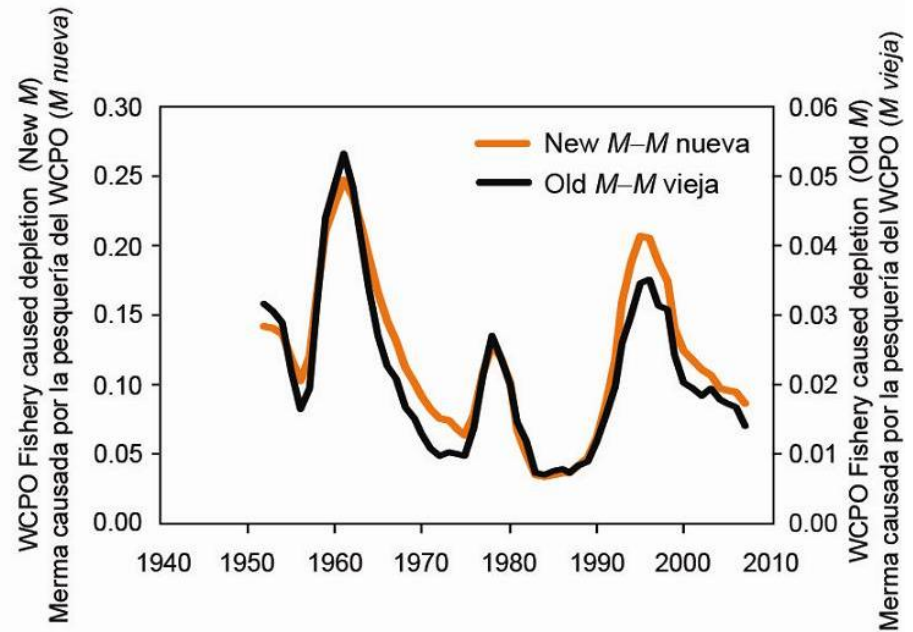
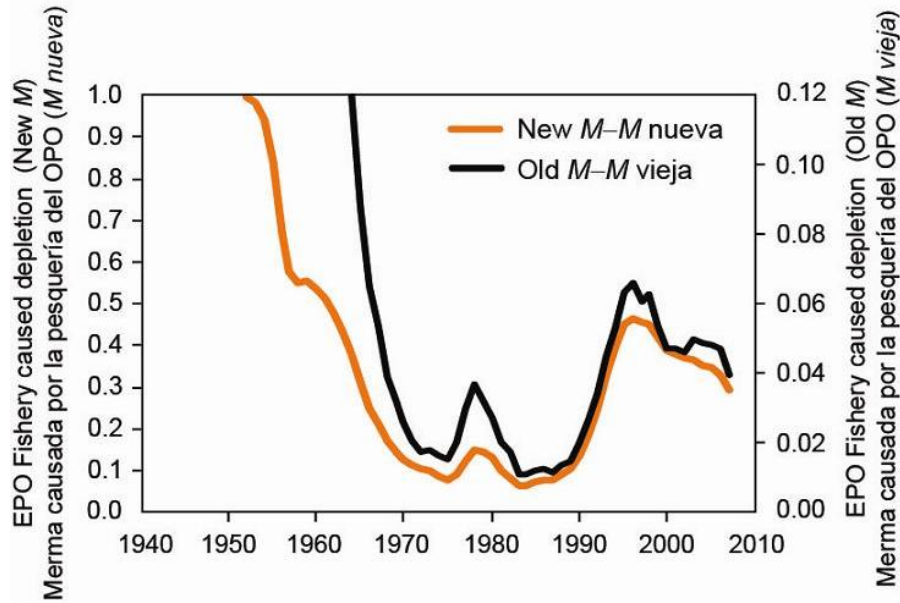
- Restrict catch to historic averages
- EPO: 1994-2007 (Maunder *et al.* 2010)
- WCPO: 2002-2004 (WCPFC *Conservation and Management Measure 2010-04*)

# Fishery impact on spawning biomass

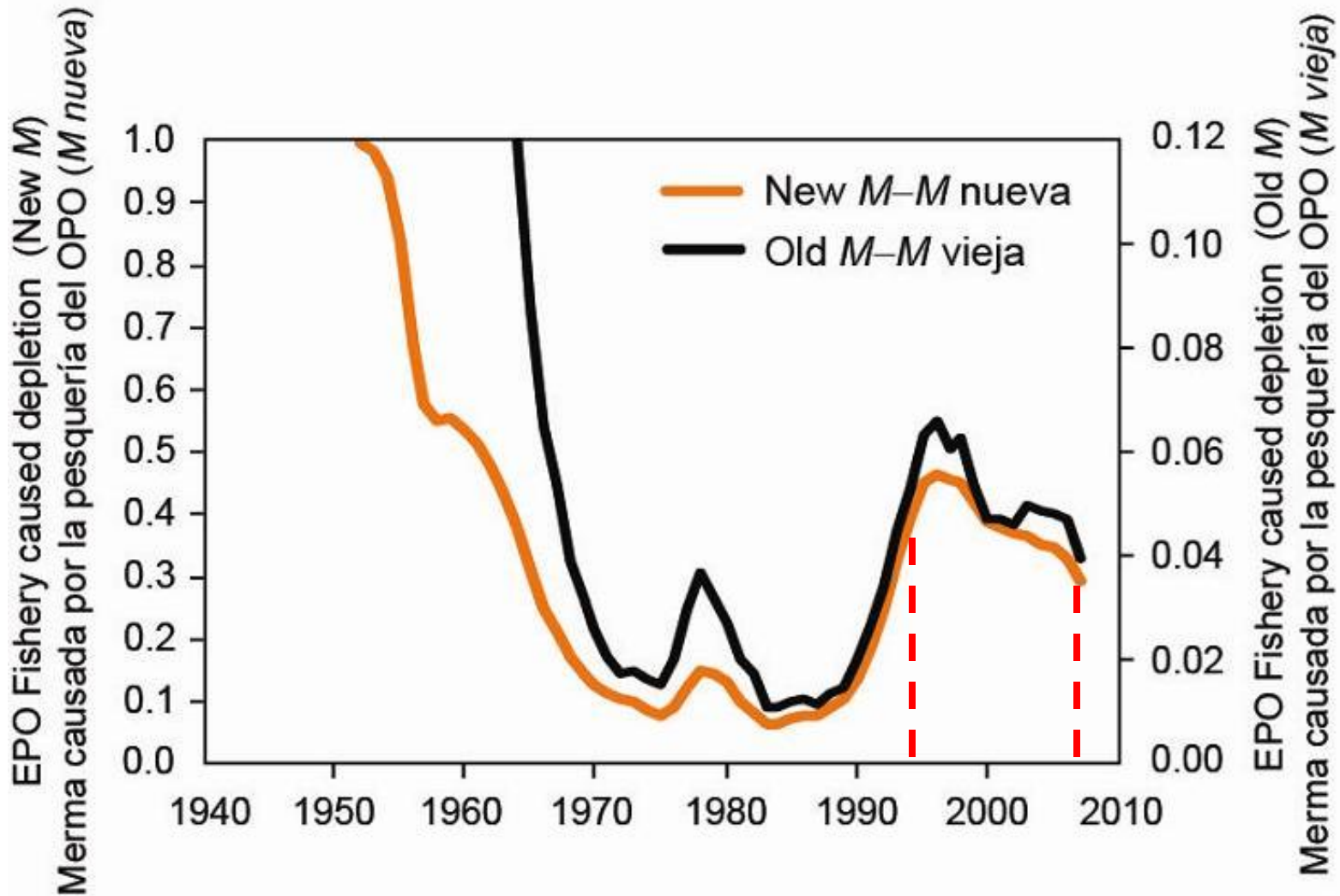
New *M-M* nueva



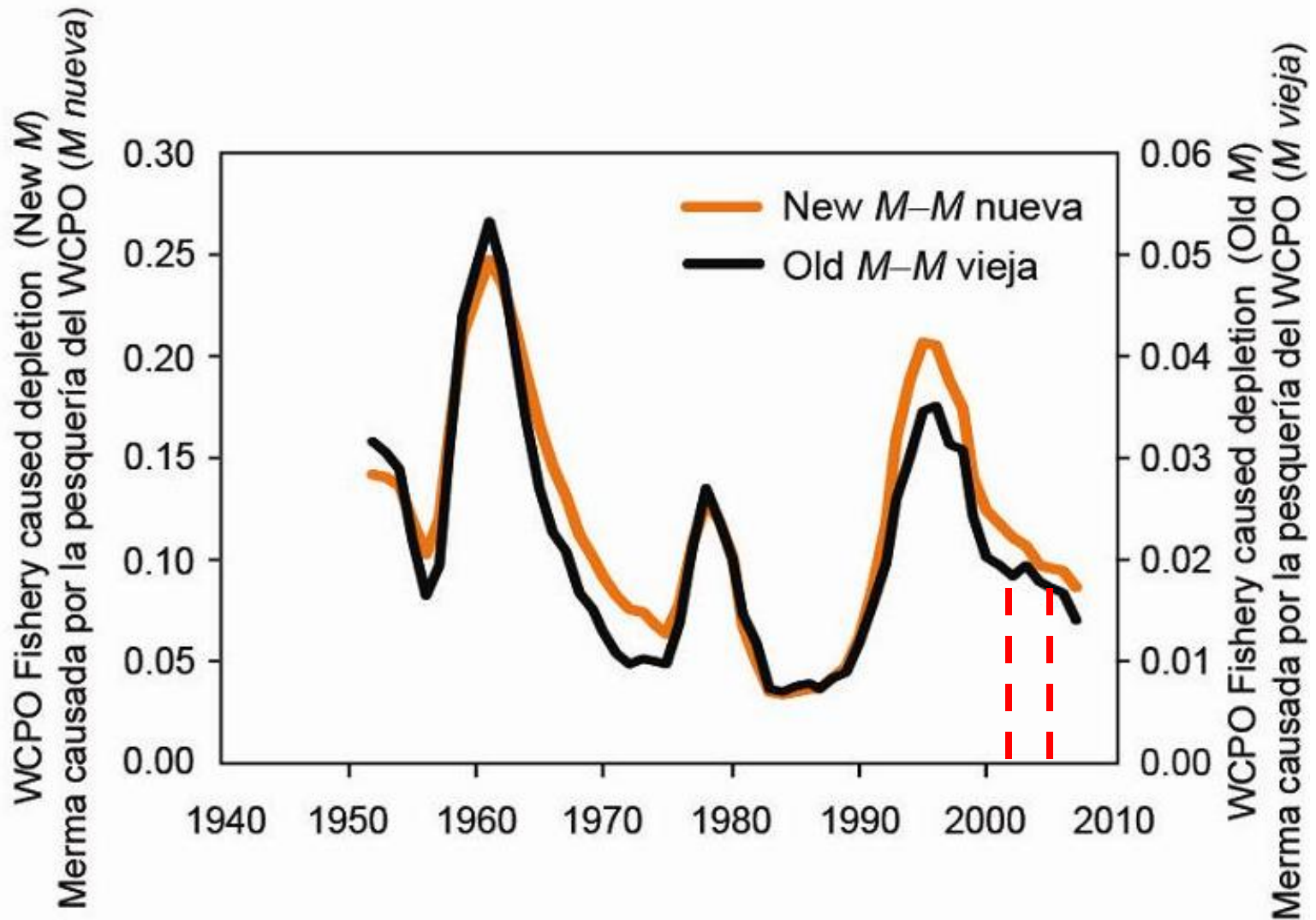
# Relative fishery impact on spawning biomass



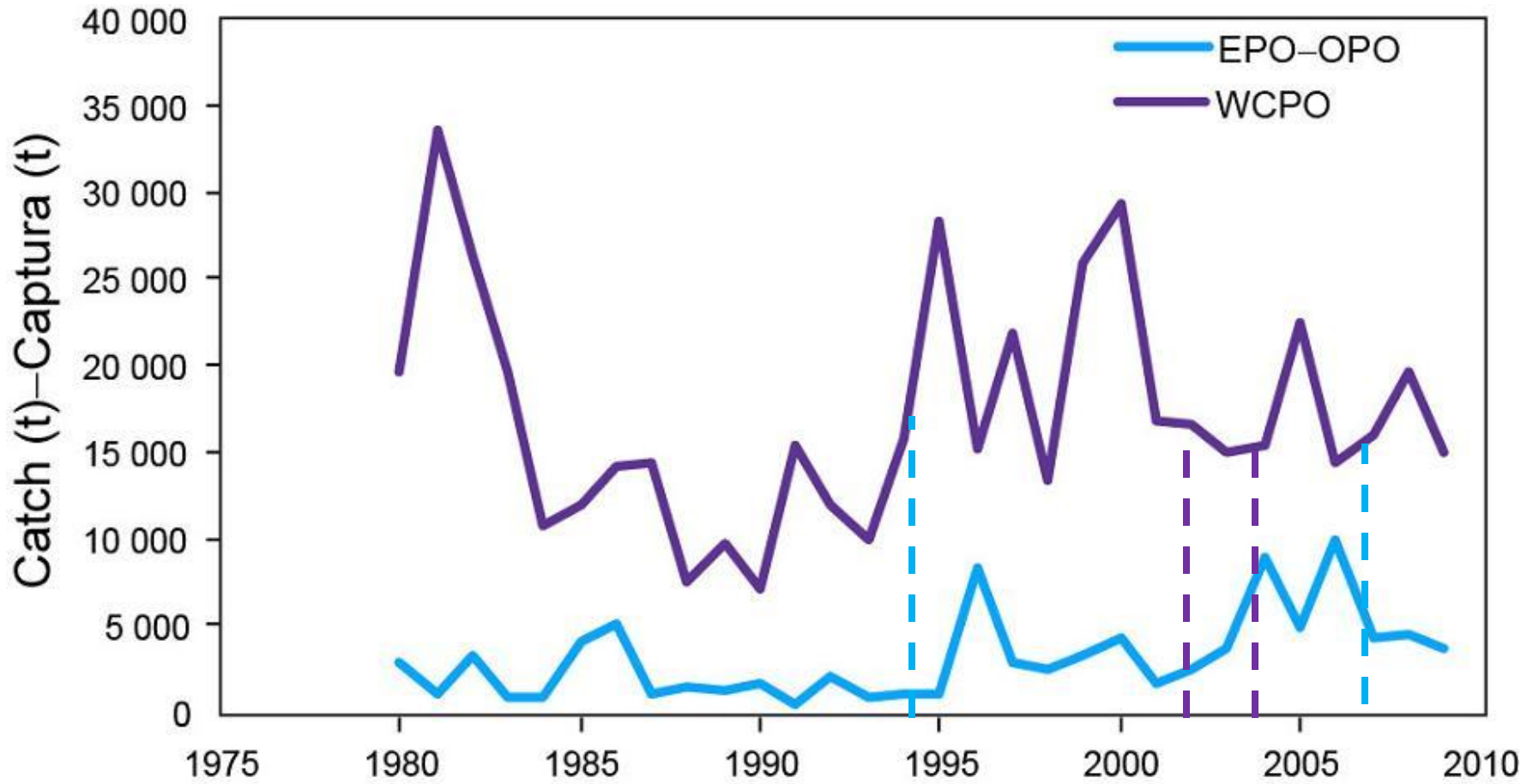
# Relative fishery impact on spawning biomass



# Relative fishery impact on spawning biomass



# Catch



# Management measures

- EPO: 1994-2007 (Maunder *et al.* 2010)
- WCPO: 2002-2004 (WCPFC Conservation and Management Measure 2010-04)

	<b>Mexico</b>	<b>USA</b>	<b>EPO</b>	<b>WCPO</b>
<b>1994-2007</b>	3,063	1,144	4,207	18,993
<b>2002-2004</b>	4,619	403	5,023	16,633



# Conclusion

- The WCPFC measure is restricted to juveniles (age 0-3), which is not the case in Maunder *et al.* (2010).
- The period recommended by the WCPFC for averaging historical catch for developing catch limits (2002-2004) is much shorter than that of Maunder *et al.* (2010) (1994-2007).
- During 2002-2004 the average catch in the EPO was higher than during 1994-2007, whereas in the WCPO it was lower.
- Therefore, using the same years for determining catch limits in the EPO and WCPO may not be appropriate.