Annex 11

SUMMARY OF ADDITIONAL PBF PROJECTIONS

International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species In the North Pacific Ocean

INTERNATIONAL PBF STAKEHOLDERS MEETING 25-27 April 2017

Mita Kaigisho, Japan

1. BACKGROUND

At the first meeting of the IATTC-WCPFC-NC Joint Working Group on Pacific Bluefin Tuna in September 2016 the International Scientific Committee for Tuna and Tuna-like Species in the North Pacific Ocean (ISC) was requested to evaluate the expected performance of various harvest scenarios under a range of assumptions regarding future recruitment, and to present the results at the ISC Pacific Bluefin Tuna Stakeholders Meeting in April 2017 (Table 1, Scenarios 1-10; Appendix A). ISC was further requested to conduct additional harvest scenarios at the 13th Meeting of the WCPFC (WCPFC13) in December 2016 (Table 1, Scenarios 11-12; Appendix B), and to ensure a robust suite of harvest scenarios useful for stakeholders, the ISC added additional harvest scenarios (Table 1, Scenarios 13-15; Appendix C). The scenarios are intended to provide requisite information for developing future effective conservation and management measures (CMMs).

2. METHOD

Stochastic harvest scenarios were evaluated using the same projection methodology utilized in the 2016 ISC Pacific Bluefin tuna stock assessment (ISC/16/PBFWG-1/05). Using the terminal year of the 2016 benchmark stock assessment as the starting point (2014), trajectories of spawning stock biomass and total yield were projected forward annually from 2015 to 2034 by accounting for removals (catch and natural mortality) and additions depending on the assumed recruitment condition (e.g., low recruitment). For scenarios assuming a catch limit, once the limit was reached future catches did not increase. Projections assuming historical average recruitment conditions were conducted by resampling recruitment annually from the entire series of estimated recruitment in the 2016 stock assessment (1952-2014). Projections assuming low recruitment conditions were conducted by resampling estimated annually from the low recruitment period (1980-1989). A detailed explanation of the projection methodology can be found in Akita et al. (2017)

(ISC/17/PBFWG-1/06).

The expected performance of each harvest scenario was assessed as the probability of achieving a suite of candidate rebuilding targets including (a) the initial rebuilding target of SSB_{MED1952-2014} equal to 41,000t by 2024, (b) 150% of SSB_{MED1952-2014}, or 61,500mt by 2030, (c) 200% of SSB_{MED1952-2014}, or 82,000mt by 2030, (d) 20% of the current SSB without fishing (SSB_{CURRENT, F=0}), equal to 141,454mt, by 2030, (e) 20% of the unfished SSB (20%SSB₀), equal to 128,893t, by 2034, and (f) 20%SSB₀, _{LOW RECRUITMENT} equal to 77,247t by 2034 (Table 2)¹. Scenarios were considered successful if there was at least a 60% probability of achieving the candidate rebuilding targets. For illustrative purposes the influence of recruitment condition on SSB trajectories is depicted in Figures 1 and 2.

Scenarios 11 and 12 assess the impact of transferring quota of small fish (< 30 kg) to quota for large fish (> 30 kg) on SSB and catch trajectories. It should be noted that these scenarios do not fully account for expected removals of fish by Korean fleets. Historically, Korean fleets did not catch large fish and developing representative fishing mortality estimates could not be accurately determined. This information will be available in the 2018 PBF update stock assessment, at which point these scenarios can be re-evaluated. For illustrative purposes the influence of transfers on SSB trajectories is depicted in Figure 3.

Additional performance measures provided for each harvest scenario included the expected annual yield during the projection period by fishery, the probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period, and the probability of catch falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period, as well as the stock falling below the median SSB in 2024.

3. RESULTS

Projection results are presented in Table 3 and Figures 4 - 7, and can be summarized as follows:

- Different recruitment scenarios forecast entirely different levels of SSB in the future.
- Under average recruitment conditions, all harvest scenarios achieve the initial rebuilding target of SSB_{MED1952-2014} by 2024.
- Under all recruitment conditions with zero removals (no fishing), SSB trajectories achieved all rebuilding targets by approximately 2020 and the initial rebuilding target,

 ¹ There are several definitions of SSB0 in the projection results (Table 2), so the reader might want to be careful. (1)
SSBcurrent F=0 as requested by the Joint Meeting which uses recruitment information 2004-2013. It is used for target-d.
(2) SSB0 as currently used by ISC which uses the historical recruitment information (1952-2014). It is used for target-e.
(3) SSB0 based on low recruitment scenario (1980-1989). It is used for target-f.

SSB_{MED1952-2014}, within 2-3 years. These scenarios point to the potential productivity of the current population under varying recruitment conditions (scenario 13).

- Achieving 20%SSB₀ during the projection period is difficult in most of the low recruitment scenarios.
- The probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period is low (< 2%) in all projections.
- Scenarios that do not have catch limits for large fish in the EPO and WPO (scenarios 4 and 7), or has a higher catch limit for large fish in WPO (scenario 11), do not achieve the initial rebuilding target, SSB_{MED1952-2014}, by 2024 under low recruitment conditions.
- Reducing the catch of small fish results in positive impacts on SSB trajectories, even with increases in the catch of large fish in WPO (scenarios 5, 8, and 12). It was reported that Japan was considering to transfer 200-300 tons of catch limit of small fish to large fish. For example, if 250 t of small fish caught by purse seines targeting small fish in the WPO is transferred to purse seines targeting large fish, the probability of achieving the initial rebuilding target (SSB_{MED1952-2014}) would improve from 62% to 73%.

4. DISCUSSION

Achieving the initial rebuilding target of SSB_{MED1952-2014} by 2024 increases the current SSB to 7%, and efforts should be made to increase SSB as fast as practical. Fastest recovery of the stock occurs when there is no fishing and by 2020 the stock would exceed all SSB targets. While this scenario may be implausible, it points to the resiliency of the stock, and what could be achieved. All other scenarios modulate the potential productivity of the stock, extending the number of years to achieve the SSB target based on size-specific removals and recruitment condition. Given that the recruitment time series exhibits high variability with no apparent trend and current recruitment is at historically low levels, choosing future rebuilding targets based on scenarios assuming low recruitment conditions would be more precautionary; in the short term this could lead to faster rebuilding of the population. If rebuilding to 20% SSB levels is the goal (Targets d-f), scenarios 2, 10d, and 12 have a greater chance of achieving that goal under low recruitment conditions by 2034. Likewise, if rebuilding to a specified proportion above the initial rebuilding target is the goal, then scenarios 2, 6, 8, 9, 10b-e, and 12 have a greater chance of achieving the goal under low recruitment conditions by 2034. Regardless of which harvest scenario is chosen, the identification of future rebuilding targets is a longer term objective and should be evaluated assuming plausible recruitment conditions.

While the choice of a rebuilding target involves biological, social, and economic factors, and is clearly a management decision, results suggest that the tested rebuilding targets fall into three

categories based on future gains relative to the initial target of 41,000mt or 7% SSB. Target-b represents the lowest gain in SSB by 2034, at most a 50% increase. Targets-c and -f represent modest gains, at most a doubling of SSB by 2034. While targets-d and -e represent substantial gains in SSB by 2034.

5. REFERENCES

Akita, Tetsuya, H. Fukuda, and S. Nakatsuka. 2017. Preliminary analysis of additional future projections for Pacific bluefin tuna requested by WCPFC NC and IATTC. ISC/17/PBFWG-1/06. 17p.

ISC. 2016. Stock Assessment of Bluefin Tuna in the Pacific Ocean in 2016.



Figure 1. Trajectories of SSB under three recruitment scenarios. Solid lines are the median, shaded areas 90% confidence intervals. Target refers to the rebuilding target.

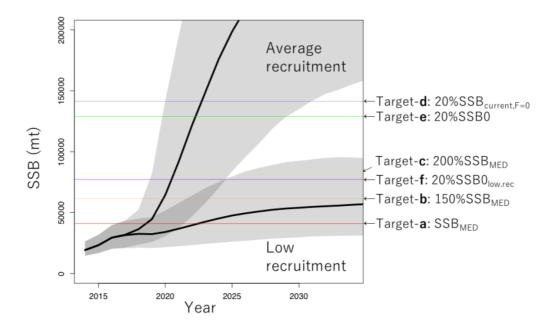


Figure 2. Trajectories of SSB under the current measures with low and average recruitment, illustrated for the explanatory purpose of SSB targets. The bold line refers to the median; and the gray shaded area refers to 90% confidence interval. Horizontal lines show the level of SSB targets, as noted in Table 2.

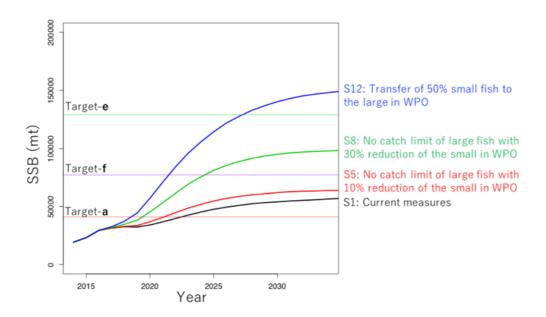


Figure 3. Trajectories of SSB for three harvest scenarios with varying size-at-catch and transfer characteristics relative to the current management measure trajectory. All projections assume a low recruitment conditions. Solid lines are the median values and target refers to the rebuilding target.

PBFWG

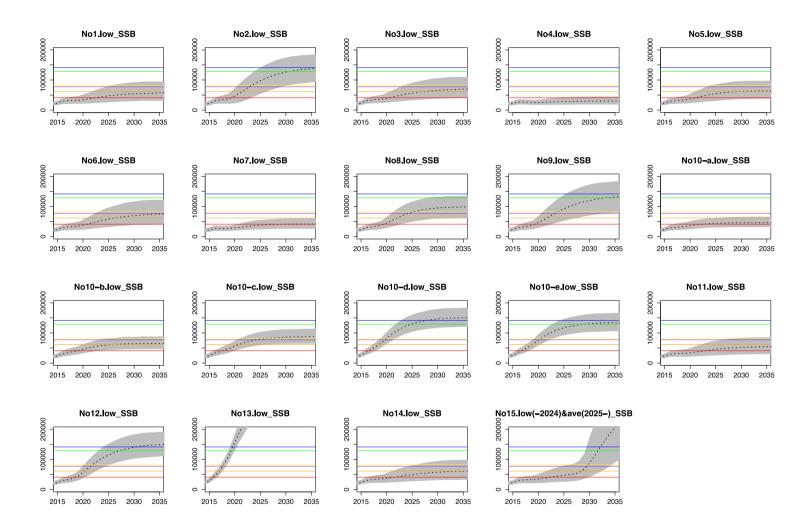


Figure 4. Trajectories of SSB under low recruitment scenarios, including average recruitment ten years after (scenario 15). The dotted line refers to the median; and the gray shaded area refers to 90% confidence interval. Horizontal lines in (a) show the level of SSB targets (red: 41,000 t; orange: 61,500; purple: 77,247 t; yellow: 82,000 t; green: 128,893 t; blue: 141,454 t).

PBFWG

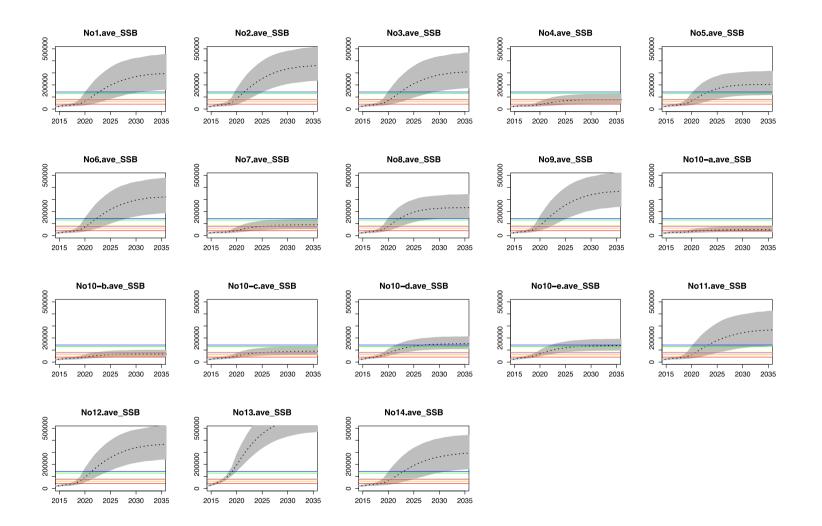


Figure 5. Trajectories of SSB under average recruitment scenarios. The details are the same in Figure 4, except that the scale of y-axis is changed.

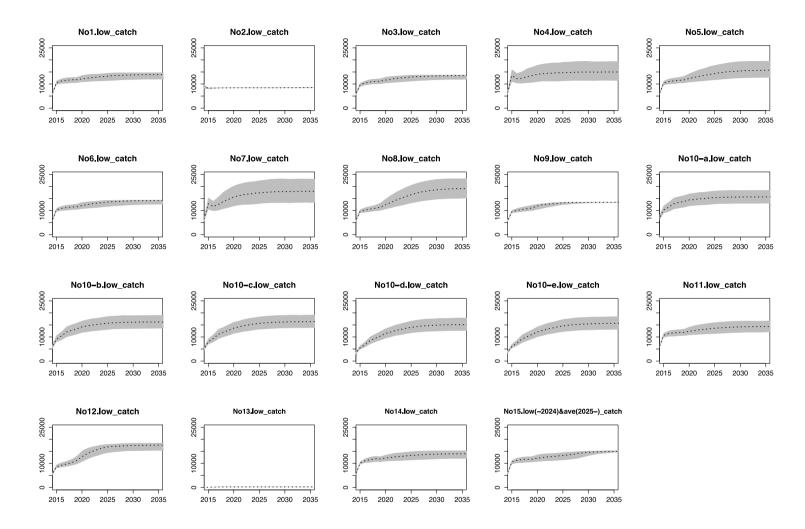


Figure 6. Trajectories of total yield under low recruitment scenarios, including average recruitment ten years after (scenario 15). The dotted line refers to the median; and the gray shaded area refers to 90% confidence interval.

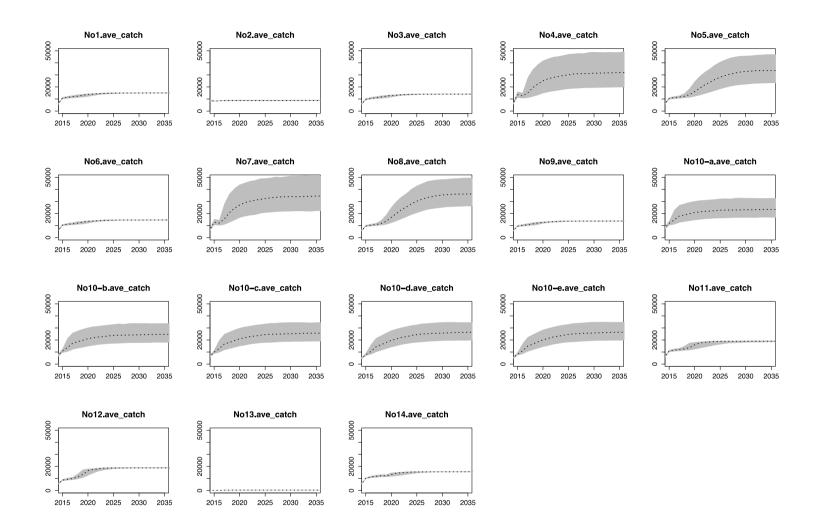


Figure 7. Trajectories of total yield under average recruitment scenarios. The details are the same in Figure 3, except that the scale of y-axis is changed.

TT 1 1 1	T ¹ 1 ·	4 1.4	1 / 1	1	1 .
Table L	Fishing	mortality	and catch	limit for	each scenario.
14010 11	1 1011119	moreancy	and caten	111111111111111111	each sechano.

			Catch limit			Catch limit by country (mt)																												
Harvesting Scenario #	Fishing mortality in WPO		in WPO	Fishing mortality in EPO	Catch limit in EPO	Threshold of small/large fish	Ja	ipan	Korea		Tai	wan	EPO	EPO																				
See namo n	m wro	Small	Large	m Ei G	m Er O	sman/targe iisii	Small	Large	Small	Large	Small	Large	comme rcial	sports																				
1	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		4,007	4,882	7	718		1,700	3,300	-																				
2	Enough high value to fullfill its catch limit (multiply F2010-2012 by two)	50% 2010-2012	50% 2010-12	F2002-2004	50% 2010-12		3,192	1,393	5:	553		553		553		553		553		553		553		553				553		553		155	2,884	-
3	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	50% 2002-04		4,007	4,882	7	18	0	1,700	2,329	-																				
4	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2010-2012 (multiply F2002- 2004 by 1.3451)	No catch limit		3,606	-	646	-	0	-	-	-																				
5	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		3,606	-	646	-	0	-	3,300	-																				
6	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		3,606	4,882	6	46	0	1,700	3,300	-																				
7	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2010-2012 (multiply F2002- 2004 by 1.3451)	No catch limit	30 kg		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,805	-	503	-	0	-	-	-																		
8	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		2,805	-	503	-	0	-	3,300	-																				
9	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	4 Average 2002-04 F2002-2004 3,300 mt comm.		2,805	4,882	5	03	0	1,700	3,300	-																						
10	Fullfill a target with 60%		No catch limit	Fullfill a target with 60%	No catch limit		-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-																				
11	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	"Average 2002-04 catches in WPO (all sizes)" minus "50% 2002-04 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	*	4,007	8,889	718	718	0	1,700	3,300	-																				
12	F2002-2004	25% 2002-2004	"Average 2002-04 catches in WPO (all sizes)" minus "25% 2002-04 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		2,003	10,893	359	1,077	0	1,700	3,300	-																				
13			No fishing				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																				
14	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	85 kg	4590*	3718*	7	18	0	1,700	3,300	-																				
15	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-04	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	30 kg	4,007	4,882	7	18	0	1,700	3,300	-																				

*These catch limits are provisional and should be revised if this measure to be implemented.

Table 2. List of performance indices

Target-a:	41,000 t,	Initial rebuilding target (SSB _{MED1952-2014}) by 2024;
Target-b:	61,500 t,	150% of initial rebuilding target by 2030;
Target-c:	82,000 t,	200% of initial rebuilding target by 2030;
Target-d:	141,454 t,	20% SSB _{CURRENT, F=0} by 2030;
Target-e:	128,893 t,	20% SSB ₀ by 2034.
Target-f:	77,247 t,	$20\% SSB_{0, LOW RECRUITMENT}$ by 2034

PBFWG

6/1/17

Table 3: Performance measures for each scenario. Cells under rebuilding targets a-f are color-coded relative to whether the scenario has at least a 60% probability of achieving the candidate rebuilding target. In scenarios 11 and 12, Korean vessels cannot realize its allocated catch limit for large fish under the current scenario setting because the fleet does not have historical fishing mortality in the specified period.

Harvesting	Fishing mortality		Catch limit in WPO	Fishing mortality	Catch limit	Multiplier to	Threshold of small/large	f Recruitment		-	tar	gets	andidate re		of the c SSB le	candidat evels with	te rebu th 60%	probabilit	t Probability of the stock is below the	Falling below the	falling below the historical lowest at Median SS		Expected annual yield in 2024, by area ar size category			by area and	I Expec		yield in 20 ze category	030, by area : Y	and Ex _I		al yield in 2 size catego	yield in 2034, by are re category	
Scenario #	in the WPO			in EPO	in EPO	F2011-2013	fish	scenario	41,000 t @2024	61,500 t @2030	82,000 t @2030	141,454 t @2030	128,893 t @2034			fro	om 201	4	median of 2014 a 2024		any time during the	any time during the at 2034		1 Kor	ea Taiwa	n EPO	Ja	apan	Korea I	Taiwan El	РО	Japan	Korea	Taiwan	EPO
		Small	Large						a	b	с	d	e	f	а	b c	: d	e f					Small I	arge			Small	Large			Sma	all Large			
Scenario1 (the current	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	_		Low	61.5%	35.2%	10.5%	0.1%	0.5%	16.7%	10				0.8%	0.0%	0.7%	56466	3969 3	915 719	989	3396	3966	4154	719	1362 34	100 396	54 4190	719	1439	3395
measures)								Average	99.4%	99.9%	99.4%	94.0%	98.0%	99.8%	6	7 8	10	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	291478	4027 4	884 720	1504	3620	4025	4909	720	1722 36	524 402	26 4912	720	1728	3626
Scenario2	Enough high value to fullfill its catch limit	50% 2010-2012	50% 2010-12	F2002-2004	50% 2010-12			Low	96.8%	98.9%	94.6%	29.1%	60.0%	98.2%	6 1	8 10) -	20 10	0.4%	1.4%	100.0%	136132	3205 1	404 554	159	3089	3205	1404	554	158 30	92 320	05 1404	554	158	3093
	(multiply F2010-2012 by two)							Average	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%	100.0%	5 0	6 7	8	8 7	0.0%	1.0%	100.0%	355928	3244 1	416 556	157	3373	3245	1415	556	158 33	377 324	46 1415	556	158	3380
Scenario3	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	50% 2002-04			Low	81.4%	58.9%	23.0%	0.5%	1.3%	34.6%	8 1	17 -			0.4%	0.0%	2.1%	69186	3977 4	283 719	1141	2449	3975	4473	719	1524 24	149 397	75 4484	719	1585	2449
Decimino.	12002 2004	50% 2002 2004	111cilige 2002 2004		5070 2002 04			Average	99.8%	100.0%	99.8%	96.1%	99.1%	99.9%	5 (6 7	10	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	305244	4026 4	896 721	1568	2657	4025	4912	720	1724 26	561 402	26 4913	721	1729	2662
Scenario4	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2010-2012 (multiply F2002-2004	No catch limit			Low	6.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-				8.3%	1.0%	0.7%	30192		912 647				3098			987 359		647	821	6970
				by 1.3)			-	Average	88.8%	75.2%	42.8%	1.7%	4.3%	51.9%	7 1	11 -		· ·	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	78608		254 648	_		3624	8160			954 362		648	2171	18094
Scenario5	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Low	77.7%	51.3%	14.9%	0.0%	0.4%	23.4%	8				0.5%	0.0%	0.8%	63808	3609 5				3609				126 360		647	1770	3427
							-	Average	99.7% 80.6%	99.9% 65.5%	99.1% 30.6%	84.7% 1.2%	91.5% 3.3%	99.6% 44.7%	5	7 8	11	10 7	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	203902 74204	3628 1 3609 4	5982 649 310 647			3628 3609	20203 4532			543 362 126 360		649 647	5778 1599	3645 3427
Scenario6	F2002-2004	45% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average	80.0% 99.8%	100.0%	30.0% 99.9%	97.2%	99.3%	44.7%	8 1			0 7	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	316301		902 649			3627	4532			546 362		649	1730	3647
				F2010-2012			1	Low	30.9%	3.8%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	-	<u> </u>			1.3%	0.1%	1.2%	41645	2810 3				2810	4238		1061 93			504		9351
Scenario7	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	no catch limit	(multiply F2002-2004 by 1.3)	No catch limit	-		Average	95.5%	88.0%	58.8%	3.2%	8.0%	68.9%	7 9	9 18	8 -	- 13	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	88936	2829 8				2829	9176		2274 202			505		20186
							1	Low	97.4%	94.1%	72.3%	2.3%	7.9%	82.6%	6 9	9 13	3 -	- 12	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	97792	2813 7	946 504	1226	3470	2813	9479	504	2404 34	171 281	13 9603	504	2676	3471
Scenario8	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	No catch limit	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-	30 kg	Average	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	94.8%	97.7%	100.0%	5 0	6 7	9	9 7	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	230687	2832 1	516 506	2121	3681	2833	22844	506	5954 36	582 283	33 23100	506	6548	3683
	F2002 2004	254 2002 2004		F2002.0004	2 200			Low	97.9%	97.7%	89.0%	24.8%	51.2%	95.1%	6 9	9 11	1 -	- 10	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%	130078	2813 4	802 504	1311	3470	2813	4872	504	1691 34	171 281	13 4876	504	1707	3471
Scenario9	F2002-2004	35% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.7%	99.9%	100.0%	5 0	6 7	8	8 7	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	363095	2832 4	923 506	1629	3684	2833	4924	506	1729 36	587 283	33 4924	506	1732	3689
	Constant F to achive "target a" with 60%		No catch limit	Constant F to achive "target a" with 60% of	No catch limit	0.798		Low	60.4%	8.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	10				0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	46453	3822 4	849 682	724	5110	3813	5050	679	898 51	146 381	13 5057	679	922	5148
_	of its probability.			its probability.		0.965		Average	60.3%	19.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	10				0.1%	0.0%	0.2%	48950	6672 6	417 125	9 740	7911	6664	6719	1255	1058 79	668	87 6770	1261	1095	8001
1	Constant F to achive "target b" with 60%		No catch limit	Constant F to achive "target b" with 60% of	No catch limit	0.666		Low	96.1%	60.6%	9.7%	0.0%	0.0%	17.8%	6 1	16 -			0.0%	0.0%	28.9%	65149	3516 5	399 598	810	5166	3508	5710	595	1104 52	216 350	08 5730	595	1145	5219
2	of its probability.			its probability.		0.841	-	Average	90.5%	60.1%	19.3%	0.1%	0.4%	28.6%	7 1	16 -		· ·	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	66924		315 114	_	8204	6333	7757			267 635	_	1149	1380	8313
nario10	Constant F to achive "target c" with 60%		No catch limit	Constant F to achive "target c" with 60% of	No catch limit	0.554	-	Low	100.0%	96.9%	60.6%	0.1%	0.7%	76.0%	5 1	8 16	5 -	- 12	0.0%	0.0%	82.1%	87110	3190 5					6144			42 317		517	1338	5131
Sce	of its probability. Constant F to achive			its probability. Constant F to achive		0.729	-	Average	99.1%	92.1%	60.3%	2.1%	5.6% 87.0%	71.2%	6 1	8 16	5 -	- 13	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	88965 149949	5960 8 2360 5	094 103 705 352		8351 4366	5954 2355	8690 6294			133 597: 152 235	-	1038 350	1673 1591	8482 4459
	"target d" with 60% of its probability.		No catch limit	"target d" with 60% of its probability.	No catch limit	0.547	-	Low Average		100.0%	99.8%	60.4%	78.5%	100.0%	3 3	5 7	10	12 0	0.0%	0.0%	87.4%	152558		149 798	1100		4979	10080			36 499		800	2257	8287
-	Constant F to achive			Constant F to achive		0.319	-	Low	100.0%		100.0%	27.7%	60.6%	100.0%	3 0	6 7	10	19 7	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	133800		824 389		-	2554	6386			572 255		387	1564	4679
	e "target e" with 60% of its probability.		No catch limit	"target e" with 60% of its probability.	No catch limit	0.562	-	Average		100.0%		39.4%	60.2%	99.5%	4 0	6 8		20 7	0.0%	0.0%	69.6%	136490		008 850			5212	9869			50 523		852	2142	8400
			"Average 2002-2004 catches in WPO				1	Low	57.8%	29.0%	6.1%	0.0%	0.2%	10.0%	11				1.1%	0.0%	0.6%	53683		389 719	* 955	-	3965	4816		1308 33	_	_	719*	1387	3399
Scenario11	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	(all sizes) " minus "50% 2002-2004 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average	99.3%	99.8%	99.0%	89.1%	95.6%	99.7%	6	7 8	3 11	10 8	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	263027	4027 8	493 720	* 1461	3619	4025	8781	720*	1717 36	522 402	26 8811	720*	1725	3624
			"Average 2002-2004 catches in WPO				1	Low	99.9%	100.0%	99.5%	48.0%	79.4%	99.8%	5	7 9	20	15 8	0.0%	0.0%	49.7%	148029	2014 8	803 361	* 1475	3507	2014	9579	361*	1709 35	08 201	14 9691	361*	1713	3508
Scenario12	F2002-2004	25% 2002-2004	(all sizes) " minus "25% 2002-2004 catches in WPO (<30 kg)"	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-		Average	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	5	6 6	5 8	8 6	0.0%	0.0%	49.4%	362590	2035 1	0808 362	* 1663	3721	2035	10961	362*	1728 37	24 203	35 10973	362*	1731	3726
								Low	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2	4 4	1 6	6 4	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	375685	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 () 0	0	0	0	0
Scenario13			No fishi	ng				Average	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	2	4 4	6	6 4	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	593325	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0 0	0	0	0	0
Scenario14	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.		85 kg	Low	66.7%	40.9%	12.2%	0.2%	0.6%	20.6%	9				0.8%	0.0%	0.3%	60317	3884 4	005 719	1048	3403	3863	4370	719	1382 34	108 386	55 4409	719	1465	3409
scenan014	P2002-2004	30% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mi comm.		6.5 Kg	Average	99.4%	99.8%	99.3%	93.6%	98.1%	99.9%	5	7 8	3 10	10 8	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	289143	3947 5	421 720	1499	3617	3939	5544	720	1719 36	521 394	47 5549	720	1727	3627
Scenario15	F2002-2004	50% 2002-2004	Average 2002-2004	F2002-2004	3,300 mt comm.	-	30 kg	Low(-2024), Ave(2025-2034)	61.3%	78.2%	55.4%	13.5%	77.4%	95.1%	10	15 17	7 19	19 1	5 1.0%	0.0%	0.6%	185286	3967 3	911 719	993	3395	4023	4731	720	1371 36	605 402	25 4889	720	1643	3620

Appendix A: NC12 Summary Report Attachment D, Annex 2

Attachment D, Annex 2

Formulation of a Pacific Bluefin Tuna Rebuilding Strategy

1. The ISC is requested to evaluate the expected performance of each of the following harvest scenarios, and to make the results available to the Northern Committee and IATTC by April 2017.

Harvest scenarios (see summary table attached): The following scenarios should be evaluated under an appropriate range of assumptions regarding future recruitment (e.g., the "low" and "average" recruitment assumptions used in the ISC's previous set of projections).²

- 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 50% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial PBF fisheries (i.e., current management measures in WCPO and EPO).
- 2. 50% of 2010-2012 catches (all fish sizes) in all EPO and WCPO fisheries.
- 3. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 50% of 2002-2004 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 50% of 2002-04 catches in all EPO fisheries.
- 4. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 45% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and F of PBF in EPO PBF fisheries at 2010-12 average level.
- 5. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 45% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
- 6. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 45% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
- 7. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 35% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and F of PBF in EPO PBF fisheries at 2010-12 average level.
- 8. 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 35% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; F of ≥30kg PBF at 2002-04 average level in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
- 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 35% of 2002-04 catches of <30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; 2002-04 catches of ≥30kg PBF in all WCPO fisheries; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.
- 10. Constant F in all PBF fisheries, set at the level at which, for a given candidate rebuilding target, the target is achieved at the end of the rebuilding period with 60% probability (relative F among fisheries assumed to be unchanged from the most recent 3-year average).

² For the fisheries in which F is not explicitly limited under a given scenario, the projections should be run such that F in

the fishery is not allowed to exceed ten times the 2010-2012 average level in that fishery.

Performance measures:

- 1. Probability of achieving each of the following candidate rebuilding targets:
 - a. initial rebuilding target (SSB_{MED1952-2014}) by 2024
 - b. 150% of initial rebuilding target by 2030
 - c. 200% of initial rebuilding target by 2030
 - d. $20\% SSB_{current,F=0}^{3}$ by 2030
- 2. For all scenarios except 6, the time expected to achieve each of the SSB levels listed above, with 60% probability.
- 3. Expected annual yield during projection period, by fishery (defined in terms of flag, gear, and area).
- 4. Probability of SSB falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period.
- 5. Probability of catch falling below the historical lowest at any time during the projection period.
- 2. Taking into account the objectives of the two Conventions, the results of the evaluations described above, any advice from the IATTC scientific staff and/or Scientific Advisory Committee, and the desire to maintain or enhance fishing opportunities in, and benefits from, PBF-directed fisheries to the extent compatible with the need to rebuild the stock, the WCPFC and IATTC will:
 - 1. In 2017, agree on a second rebuilding target to be reached by 2030 (not necessarily the ultimate rebuilding target).
 - 2. Revise their respective management measures as needed to achieve the initial WCPFC rebuilding target by 2024, as appropriate given progress of rebuilding the stock.
 - 3. Revise or adopt conservation and management measures to achieve the second rebuilding target that would become effective after the initial target is met.

		WCPO	E	ZPO	
	F	Catch	1	F	Catch
	ſ	<30kg	≥30kg	Г	Calcii
1	2002-04	50% 2002-04	2002-04	unlimited	3,300 mt comm.
2	unlimited	50% 2010	0-12	unlimited	50% 2010-12
3	2002-04	50% 2002-04	2002-04	unlimited	50% 2002-04
4	2002-04	45% 2002-04	unlimited	2010-12	unlimited
5	2002-04	45% 2002-04	unlimited	unlimited	3,300 mt comm.
6	2002-04	45% 2002-04	2002-04	unlimited	3,300 mt comm.
7	2002-04	35% 2002-04	unlimited	2010-12	unlimited
8	2002-04	35% 2002-04	unlimited	unlimited	3,300 mt comm.
9	2002-04	35% 2002-04	2002-04	unlimited	3,300 mt comm.
10	constant – depend on	unlimit	ed	constant – depend on	unlimited

Summary of harvest scenarios

³ The time period to be used for 20%SSBcurrent,F=0 shall have a length of 10 years and be based on the years t1=ylast-10 to t2=ylast-1 where ylast is the last year used in the assessment; and the approach used for calculating the unfished biomass levels shall be based on scaled estimates of recruitment according to the stock recruitment relationship.

target	target	

Appendix B: WCPFC13 draft Summary Report Attachment P

WCPFC13 draft Summary Report Attachment P

Outcomes of extraordinary meeting of NC

- 1. At its 2017 meeting, NC will develop additional measures to further expedite the recovery of PBF stock.
- 2. In 2017, NC members will take the following voluntary measures to expedite the recovery of the Pacific Bluefin Tuna Stock in 2017.

(1) Japan

Japan will transfer a part of its catch limit for Pacific Bluefin tuna (PBF) smaller than 30kg (4,007 metric tons) to its catch limit of PBF 30 kg or larger in accordance with a new measure stipulated in paragraph 4 of the draft CMM (Attachment E of the NC Summary Report) if the recommendation from the Northern Committee is endorsed by the Commission. The amount to be used is currently under consideration.

(2) Korea

Korea will make a voluntary payback for its overharvest of PBF 30 kg or larger in accordance with its multi-year plan (see the attached Circular No. 2016/71 dated on December 2, 2016) from its annual catch limit of 718 tons of PBF smaller than 30kg.

- 3. NC will strengthen cooperation with IATTC to bear shared responsibilities to expedite the recovery of PBF stock.
- 4. NC requests that the ISC evaluate the following scenarios—in addition to the other ten scenarios already requested—prior to the anticipated ISC sponsored stakeholder meeting in 2017:

Scenario 11: 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 2002-04 catches of PBF (of all sizes) in all WCPO fisheries, within which catches of <30kg PBF are 50% of 2002-04 level; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.

Scenario 12: 2002-04 fishing effort in all WCPO PBF-directed fisheries; 2002-04 catches of PBF (of all sizes) in all WCPO fisheries, within which catches of <30kg PBF are 25% of 2002-04 level; and 3,300 mt/yr in EPO commercial fisheries.

Appendix C: Summary of ISC Scenario Requests

- (i) Runs with zero catch for both recruitment scenarios. (Scenario 13)
- (ii) Change the threshold of small/large fish to 85kg in Scenario 1. (Scenario 14)
- (iii) Scenario 1 using a recruitment scenario of 10 years of low recruitment and average recruitment thereafter. (Scenario 15).