



INFORME TECNICO (R. PESQ.) N° 48/2014

MODIFICACION DE LA CUOTA GLOBAL ANUAL DE CAPTURA DE JUREL PARA EL AÑO 2014.

Febrero de 2014

OBJETIVO

El presente informe tiene por objetivo entregar los antecedentes que fundamentan la modificación de la cuota global anual de captura de jurel para el año 2014.

ANTECEDENTES

I ANTECEDENTES LEGALES

El artículo 7° G de la Ley General de Pesca y Acuicultura establece lo siguiente:

Artículo 7° G.- *Tratándose de pesquerías transzonales y altamente migratorias que se encuentren dentro de la Zona Económica Exclusiva y en la alta mar adyacente a ésta, reguladas por un Tratado Internacional del cual Chile sea parte, se deberán seguir las siguientes reglas para concurrir a adoptar las medidas de conservación o administración a ser acordadas en el marco de dicho Tratado:*

a) En aquellos casos en que, de conformidad con el tratado internacional, se contemple la aplicación de medidas de conservación o administración adoptadas dentro de la Zona Económica Exclusiva, se requerirá el expreso consentimiento del Estado de Chile. Para este efecto, el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores deberá, previa consulta a la Subsecretaría, expresar la manifestación de voluntad del Estado de Chile al momento de adoptarse la medida.

b) Si la medida de conservación a adoptar se refiere a la cuota global de captura se deberá, además de lo establecido en la letra anterior, considerar lo siguiente:

i. Si la medida intenta abarcar tanto la Zona Económica Exclusiva como la alta mar adyacente, se deberá instar por ajustarla dentro de los rangos establecidos por el Comité Científico Técnico Nacional;

ii. El Comité Científico Técnico Nacional, para emitir su pronunciamiento sobre dicha medida de conservación deberá tener en consideración el informe del Comité Científico del Tratado u Organización Internacional que se trate;

iii. Si la cuota global ha sido adoptada en forma previa en la Zona Económica Exclusiva, de conformidad con la regulación nacional, ésta podrá modificarse en caso que se adopte con posterioridad una cuota global distinta de conformidad con las reglas del Tratado.

II ANTECEDENTES CIENTÍFICOS Y ADMINISTRATIVOS

1.- Comité Científico OROP-PS

Los resultados de la evaluación de stock de jurel obtenidos en la 1ª Reunión del Comité Científico de la Organización Regional de Ordenamiento Pesquero del Pacífico Sur (OROP-PS), realizada en La Jolla, California, en octubre de 2013, indicaron que el esfuerzo de pesca debiera mantenerse en los niveles del 2013 o por debajo de este, para mejorar la probabilidad de que la biomasa desovante proyectada en 10 años aumente. Lo anterior resulta en capturas para el 2014 del orden de **440** mil toneladas o inferiores para todo el Pacífico Sur.

2.- Comité Científico Nacional

Con los antecedentes anteriores, se llevó a cabo la sesión de trabajo a nivel nacional del Comité Científico Técnico de Jurel entre los días 28 y 29 de noviembre del 2013, donde se acordaron los siguientes puntos:

a) Marco biológico de referencia.

Se recomendó establecer Puntos Biológicos de Referencia (PBR) de carácter precautorio, conforme a lo propuesto por IFOP, los cuales serán revisados próximamente en el marco del proyecto "Revisión de los PBR's en las pesquerías nacionales", que está siendo efectuado por el Instituto, con fecha de término el 2014:

- $SSB_{\text{Proxy MRS}} = 33\%SSBo$ como límite de sobreexplotación.
- F_{MRS} como límite de sobrepesca.

b) Estado del recurso.

Sobre la base de la evaluación efectuada por el Grupo de Trabajo de Jurel del Comité Científico de la OROP-PS, de octubre de 2013 (Figura 1) y el análisis de cambio en los niveles de productividad se concluyó que:

- La biomasa desovante del recurso al año 2013, se encontraba bajo la biomasa desovante virginal (BDo) establecida como valor proxy del RMS y en consecuencia en una condición de sobre-explotación.
- Los niveles de mortalidad por pesca han disminuido durante los últimos años, ubicándose bajo los niveles de F_{ms} desde el 2011, por lo que no existe sobrepesca.

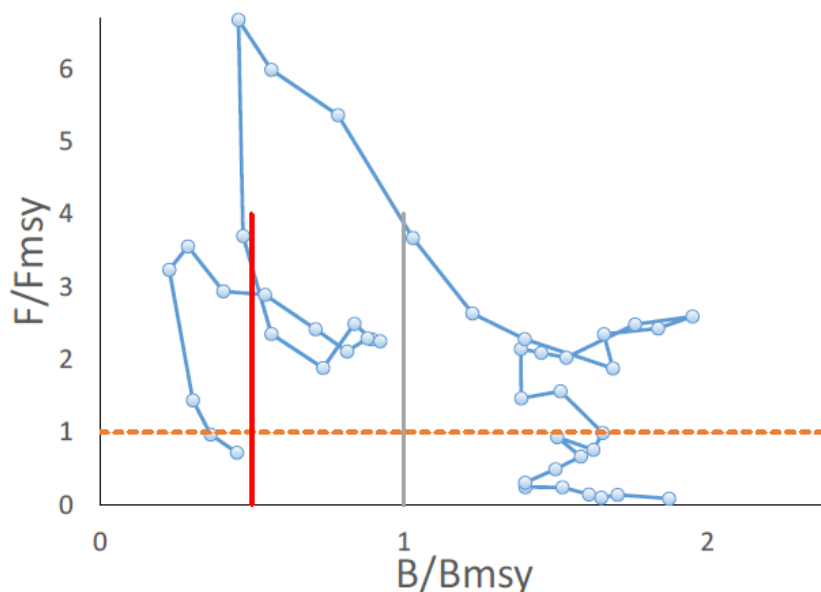


Figura 1. Diagrama de fases del jurel B vs F considerando $h=0.65$. La línea roja equivale al 50% de B_{rms} (límite de sobre-explotación en USA).

Fuente: 1ª Reunión del Comité Científico OROP-PS 2013.

c) Recomendación de rango de Captura Biológicamente Aceptable.

Considerando la consulta a la carta Circular DP N° 53 de fecha 22 de noviembre de 2013 enviada por esta Subsecretaría a los miembros del Comité Científico de Jurel, se recomendó que:

- La captura biológicamente aceptable que tiende al RMS corresponde a un nivel máximo de 440.000 toneladas para el stock de jurel del Pacífico Sur, con un periodo estimado de recuperación de 7 años, considerando un periodo de baja productividad (reclutamientos promedios de 2000–2011). En consecuencia, el rango de captura biológicamente aceptable recomendado para el stock de jurel en el Pacífico Sur está entre 352.000 y 440.000 toneladas de conformidad al artículo N°153 letra c) y N°7 letra g) de la LGPA.

3.- Establecimiento de la cuota nacional de jurel para el año 2014

Sobre la base de lo recomendado por el Comité Científico Técnico, y la decisión adoptada por el Ministro de Economía, Fomento y Turismo, se estableció para Chile, una Cuota Global Anual de Captura de jurel de **298.000 toneladas** para el año 2014 (Decreto Exento N° 1.413 de 2013), que corresponde a la misma cuota asignada a Chile el 2013 en la OROP-PS, más un porcentaje de la cuota total regional no capturada ese mismo año.

4.- Límite de captura de jurel por país para el año 2014 (OROP-PS)

En la 2º Reunión de la Comisión de la OROP-PS, realizada a fines de enero de 2014 en Manta, Ecuador, se establecieron medidas de conservación y manejo¹ para la pesquería de jurel. En este contexto, la Comisión aprobó una cuota global de captura de jurel para el Pacífico Sur de **440 mil toneladas**, asignando 390 mil toneladas para el área de la Convención (Alta mar + ZEE Chile), y reservando 50 mil toneladas para Perú y Ecuador dentro de sus ZEE.

Bajo este esquema de asignación, la cuota de jurel para el año 2014 se fraccionó de la siguiente manera (Tabla 1):

¹ Documento "Medidas de Conservación y Manejo CMM 2.01 Anexo G, 2014, que se adjunta.

Tabla 1. Límite de captura de jurel por país para el año 2014

Participantes	Límite de captura (ton)
Chile	290.000
China	27.655
Unión Europea	26.052
Islas Faroe	5.062
Korea	3.580
Perú	4.238
Fed. Rusa	13.445
Vanuatu	19.966
Total	390.000

Fuente: Documento CMM 2.01 de la 2º Reunión de la Comisión de la OROP-PS

Consecuentemente, según lo establecido en el artículo 7º G letra a) de la LGPA, la Dirección de Medio Ambiente y Asuntos Marítimos del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, informó mediante Carta N° 55 del 14 de febrero de 2014 (C.I. SUBPESCA N° 1.745/2014), las principales medidas adoptadas en la 2º Reunión de la OROP-PS, entre las cuales se establece el límite de capturas de jurel para Chile en el presente año, ascendente a 290.000 toneladas.

ANÁLISIS Y CONCLUSIONES

En base a las recomendaciones emanadas de las reuniones de la OROP-PS, la facultad que la Ley General de Pesca y Acuicultura otorga para adoptar medidas de conservación y manejo en pesquerías reguladas por Tratados Internacionales y la voluntad del Estado de Chile de acoger las medidas de administración fijadas por la Comisión de la OROP-PS, se propone modificar la cuota global anual de captura de jurel, año 2014, en el sentido de disminuir de 298 mil toneladas a **290.000 toneladas**, distribuidas de acuerdo a la siguiente tabla:



JUREL XV A X REGIONES 2014		Toneladas
CUOTA GLOBAL		290.000
Cuota investigación		200
Cuota de imprevistos		2.900
Cuota consumo humano		2.397
Cuota objetivo		284.503
FRACCIÓN ARTESANAL		26.317
Cuota global XV-II Regiones		2.134
Fauna acompañante XV-II Regiones		2
Cuota objetivo XV-II Regiones		2.132
Cuota global III-X Regiones		24.183
Fauna acompañante III-X Regiones		327
Cuota objetivo III-X Regiones		23.856
Cuota objetivo artesanal XV-I Regiones		1066
	Enero-Septiembre	1013
	Octubre-Diciembre	53
Cuota objetivo artesanal II Región		1066
	Enero-Septiembre	1013
	Octubre-Diciembre	53
Cuota objetivo artesanal III Región		2.659
	Enero-Octubre	2.526
	Noviembre-Diciembre	133
Cuota objetivo artesanal IV Región		6.205
	Enero-Octubre	5.895
	Noviembre-Diciembre	310
Cuota objetivo artesanal V Región		2.921
	Enero-Septiembre	2.775
	Octubre-Diciembre	146
Cuota objetivo artesanal VI Región		12
	Enero-Septiembre	11
	Octubre-Diciembre	1
Cuota objetivo artesanal VII Región		96
	Enero-Septiembre	91
	Octubre-Diciembre	5
Cuota objetivo artesanal VIII Región		6.225



		Enero-Septiembre	5.914
		Octubre-Diciembre	311
	Cuota objetivo artesanal IX Región		140
		Enero-Septiembre	133
		Octubre-Diciembre	7
	Cuota objetivo artesanal XIV Región		728
		Enero-Septiembre	691
		Octubre-Diciembre	37
	Cuota objetivo artesanal X Región		4.870
		Enero-Septiembre	4.627
		Octubre-Diciembre	243
FRACCIÓN INDUSTRIAL			258.186
a) Cuota Unidad de Pesquería XV-II Regiones			40.541
	Cuota objetivo Unidades de Pesquería XV-II Regiones		40.541
		Enero-Septiembre	38.514
		Octubre-Diciembre	2.027
b) Cuota Unidades de Pesquería de la III a X Regiones			217.645
	Cuota objetivo Unidades de Pesquería III-X Regiones		217.645
	Cuota objetivo Unidad de Pesquería III-IV Regiones		8.567
		Enero-Septiembre	8.139
		Octubre-Diciembre	428
	Cuota objetivo Unidad de Pesquería V-IX Regiones		183.371
		Enero-Septiembre	174.202
		Octubre-Diciembre	9.169
	Cuota objetivo Unidad de Pesquería XIV-X Regiones		25.707
		Enero-Septiembre	24.422
		Octubre-Diciembre	1.285

ANEXO

CMM 2.01

Conservation and Management Measure for *Trachurus murphyi*

The Commission of the SPRFMO,

Noting that the *Trachurus murphyi* stock remains at very low levels;

Concerned in particular with the low levels of the current biomass, recent high fishing mortality, the need to maintain low fishing mortality, and the high degree of associated uncertainties;

Taking into account the outcomes of the stock assessment carried out in October of 2013 and the advice of the Scientific Committee;

Bearing in mind the commitment to apply the precautionary approach and take decisions based on the best scientific and technical information available as set out in Article 3 of the Convention;

Recognizing that a primary function of the Commission is to adopt conservation and management measures to achieve the objective of the Convention, including, as appropriate, conservation and management measures for particular fish stocks;

Affirming its commitment to rebuilding the stock of *Trachurus murphyi* and ensuring its long term conservation and sustainable management in accordance with the objective of the Convention;

Recognizing the need for effective monitoring and control and surveillance of fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* in the implementation of this measure pending the establishment of monitoring, control and surveillance measures pursuant to Article 27 of the Convention;

Recalling Articles 4(2), 20(3), 20(4) and 21(2) of the Convention;

Recalling also Article 21(1) of the Convention;

Adopts the following conservation and management measure in accordance with Articles 8 and 21 of the Convention:

General Provisions

1. This Conservation and Management Measure (CMM) applies to fisheries for *Trachurus murphyi* undertaken by Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCPs) in the Convention Area and, in accordance with Article 20(4)(a)(iii) and with the express consent of Chile, to fisheries for *Trachurus murphyi* undertaken by Chile in areas under its national jurisdiction.
2. Only fishing vessels duly authorized pursuant to Article 25 of the Convention that are flagged to Members and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCPs) shall participate in the fishery for *Trachurus murphyi* in the Convention Area.
3. This CMM, is not to be considered a precedent for future allocation decisions.

Effort management

4. Members and CNCPs shall limit the total gross tonnage (GT)¹ of vessels flying their flag and participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in the Convention Area to the total tonnage of their flagged vessels that were actively fishing in 2007 or 2008 or 2009 in the Convention Area and as set out in Table 1 of CMM 1.01. Members and CNCPs may substitute their vessels as long as the total level of GT for each Member and CNCP does not exceed the level recorded in that Table.

Catch management

5. In 2014 the total catch of *Trachurus murphyi* in the area to which this CMM applies in accordance with paragraph 1 shall be limited to 390,000 tonnes. Members and CNCPs are to share in this total catch in the tonnages set out in Table 1 of this CMM.

6. Catches will be attributed to the Flag State whose vessels have undertaken the fishing activities described in Article 1 (1)(g)(i) and (ii) of the Convention.

7. In the event that a Member or CNCP reaches 70% of its catch limit set out in Table 1, the Executive Secretary shall inform that Member or CNCP of that fact, with a copy to all other Members and CNCPs. That Member or CNCP shall close the fishery for its flagged vessels when the total catch of its flagged vessels is equivalent to 100% of its catch limit. Such Member or CNCP shall notify promptly the Executive Secretary of the date of the closure.

8. The provisions of this CMM are without prejudice to the right of Members and CNCPs to adopt measures limiting vessels flying their flag and fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* in the Convention Area to catches less than the limits set out in Table 1. In any such case, Members and CNCPs shall notify the Executive Secretary of the measures, when practicable, within 1 month of adoption.

Upon receipt, the Executive Secretary shall circulate such measures to all Members and CNCPs without delay.

9. A Member may transfer to another Member all or part of its entitlement to catch up to the limit set out in Table 1, subject to the approval of the receiving Member.² Before the transferred fishing takes place, the transferring Member shall notify the transfer to the Executive Secretary for circulation to Members and CNCPs without delay.

10. Members and CNCPs agree, having regard to the advice of the Scientific Committee that catches of *Trachurus murphyi* in 2014 throughout the range of the stock should not exceed 440,000 tonnes.

Data collection and reporting

11. Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall report in an electronic format the monthly catches of their flagged vessels to the Secretariat within 20 days of the end of the month, in accordance with the Data Standards CMM 2.02 and using templates prepared by the Secretariat and available on the SPRFMO website.

12. The Executive Secretary shall circulate monthly catches, aggregated by flag State, to all Members and CNCPs on a monthly basis.

13. Except as described in paragraph 11 above, each Member and CNCP participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall collect, verify, and provide all required data to the Executive Secretary, in accordance with the SPRFMO Data Standards CMM 2.02 and the templates available on the SPRFMO website, including an annual catch report.

14. The Executive Secretary shall verify the annual catch reports submitted by Members and CNCPs against the submitted data (tow-by-tow in the case of trawlers, and set by set or trip by trip in the case of purse-seine fishing vessels). The Executive Secretary shall inform Members and CNCPs of the outcome of the verification exercise and any possible discrepancies encountered.

15. Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries shall implement a vessel monitoring system (VMS) in accordance with the SPRFMO Data Standards CMM 2.02 and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission. These VMS data shall be provided to the Executive Secretary within 10 days of each quarter in the format prescribed by the SPRFMO Data Standards CMM 2.02 and using the templates on the SPRFMO website.

16. Each Member and CNCP participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall provide the Executive Secretary a list of vessels³ they have authorized to fish in the fishery in accordance with Article 25 of the Convention and shall provide data in respect of those vessels in accordance with paragraph 5 of CMM 2.05 and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission. They shall also notify the Executive Secretary of the vessels that are actively fishing or engaged in transshipment in the Convention Area within 20 days of the end of each month. The Executive Secretary shall maintain lists of the vessels so notified and will make them available on the SPRFMO website.



17. The Executive Secretary shall report annually to the Commission on the list of vessels having actively fished or been engaged in transshipment in the Convention Area during the previous year using data provided in accordance with paragraph 5 of CMM 2.05.

18. In order to facilitate the work of the Scientific Committee, Members and CNCPs shall provide their annual national reports, in accordance with the existing guidelines for such reports, in advance of the 2014 Scientific Committee meeting. Members and CNCPs shall also provide observer data for the 2014 fishing season to the Scientific Committee to the maximum extent possible. The reports shall be submitted to the Executive Secretary at least one month before the 2014 Scientific Committee meeting in order to ensure that the Scientific Committee has an adequate opportunity to consider the reports in its deliberations.

19. In accordance with Article 24(2), all Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall provide, at least 10 days before the 2015 annual meeting of the Compliance and Technical Committee (CTC), a report describing their implementation of this CMM. On the basis of submissions received, the CTC shall develop a template to facilitate future reporting. The implementation reports will be made available on the SPRFMO website.

20. The information collected under paragraphs 11, 13 and 18, and any stock assessments and research in respect of *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries shall be submitted for review to the Scientific Committee. The Scientific Committee will conduct the necessary analysis and assessment, in accordance with its Programme agreed by the Commission, in order to provide updated advice on stock status and recovery.

21. Contracting Parties and CNCPs, as port States, shall, subject to their national laws, facilitate access to their ports on a case-by-case basis to reefer vessels, supply vessels and vessels fishing for *Trachurus murphyi* in accordance with this CMM. Contracting Parties and CNCPs shall implement measures to verify catches of *Trachurus murphyi* caught in the Convention Area that are landed or transhipped in its ports. When taking such measures, a Contracting Party or CNCP shall not discriminate in form or fact against fishing, reefer or supply vessels of any Member or CNCP.

Nothing in this paragraph shall prejudice the rights, jurisdiction and duties of these Contracting Parties and CNCPs under international law. In particular, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to affect:

(a) the sovereignty of Contracting Parties and CNCPs over their internal, archipelagic and territorial waters or their sovereign rights over their continental shelf and in their exclusive economic zone;

(b) the exercise by Contracting Parties and CNCPs of their sovereignty over ports in their territory in accordance with international law, including their right to deny entry thereto as well as adopt more stringent port State measures than those provided for in this CMM and other relevant CMMs adopted by the Commission.

22. Until the Commission adopts an Observer Programme in accordance with Article 28 of the Convention, all Members and CNCPs participating in the *Trachurus murphyi* fishery shall ensure a minimum of 10% scientific observer coverage of trips for vessels flying their flag and ensure that such observers collect and report data as described in the SPRFMO Data Standards CMM 2.02. In the case of the flagged vessels of a Member or CNCP undertaking no more than 2 trips in total, the 10% observer coverage shall be calculated by reference to active fishing days for trawlers and sets for purse seine vessels.

Cooperation in respect of fisheries in adjacent areas under national jurisdiction

23. Members and CNCPs participating in *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in areas under national jurisdiction adjacent to the area to which this CMM applies in accordance with paragraph 1 and members and CNCPs participating in *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in the area to which this CMM applies shall cooperate in ensuring compatibility in the conservation and management of the fisheries. Members and CNCPs participating in *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in areas under national jurisdiction adjacent to the area to which this CMM applies are invited to apply the measures set out in paragraphs 11-22, insofar as they are applicable, to vessels associated with the *Trachurus murphyi* fisheries in their areas under national jurisdiction. They are also requested to inform the Executive Secretary of the conservation and management measures in effect for *Trachurus murphyi* in areas under their national jurisdiction.

Special requirements of developing States

24. In recognition of the special requirements of developing States, in particular Small Island developing States and territories and possessions in the region, Members and CNCPs are urged to provide financial, scientific and technical assistance, where available, to enhance the ability of those developing States and territories and possessions to implement this CMM.

Review

25. This Measure shall be reviewed by the Commission in 2015. The review shall take into account the latest advice of the Scientific Committee and the CTC and the extent to which this CMM and the CMM 1.01 (2013), as well as the Interim Measures for pelagic fisheries of 2007, as amended in 2009, 2011 and 2012, have been complied with.

Table 1: Tonnages in 2014 fishery as referred to in paragraph 5

Member / CNCP	Tonnage
Chile	290,000
China	27,655
European Union	26,052
Faroe Islands	5,062
Korea	3,580
Peru	4,238
Russian Federation	13,445
Vanuatu	19,966
Total	390,000