

**A concept paper on how to deal with non-CPCs**

*(submitted by Japan)*

1. The Commission is generally concerned about catches of tuna and tuna-like species by non-CPCs. It should be noted, however, that the amount of the catch varies among non-CPCs, and not all the catches of non-CPCs necessarily cause negative impact on the Commission's conservation and management efforts (see **Attachment**).
2. In this regard, the Secretariat should first compile the catch data of non-CPCs during the last five years based on the data submitted by non-CPCs as well as the FAO statistics and consider what the real concern for the Commission is, i.e., how much catch of which species by which non-CPC.
3. For this purpose, the Commission should establish certain criteria to guide such judgement. One example is to ignore the catch as long as it is less than 0.1% of the TAC. Another point for discussion would be to what extent the Commission should tolerate the increase of catch by non-CPCs when the stock condition is improving, which is likely to naturally increase their catches.
4. For non-CPCs subject to the concern of the Commission, not only sending a letter but also inviting them to consider participating as observers, Cooperating Non-Parties, or Parties, and a visit by the Commission Chair or COC Chair accompanied by the Secretariat should be considered. In the case of a visit, the Commission should have in mind that they would ask if they can receive a certain allocation once they become a CPC. This point should be discussed at each panel concerned beforehand.
5. If the catch of a non-CPC cannot be ignored and cooperation has not been obtained despite repeated requests of the Commission, then the Commission should consider trade measures in accordance with Rec. 06-13, particularly if the catch enters into international trade.

**Catches by species by non-CP in Atlantic Ocean**

<i>Country</i>	<i>Species</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2021</i>
<u>Colombia</u>	Bigeye tuna	0	0	0	0	899
<u>Colombia</u>	Yellowfin tuna	24	12,186	10,478	14,598	10,186
<u>Dominica</u>	Bigeye tuna	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Dominica</u>	Swordfish	1	0	0	0	0
<u>Dominica</u>	Yellowfin tuna	209	116	180	120	75
<u>Dominican Republic</u>	Albacore	110	592	627	380	477
<u>Dominican Republic</u>	Atlantic bluefin tuna	9.7	4.5	0	0	0
<u>Dominican Republic</u>	Yellowfin tuna	376	111	217	173	217
<u>Gibraltar</u>	Atlantic bluefin tuna	16.1	14.6	17.3	20	21.6
<u>Israel</u>	Atlantic bluefin tuna	10	10	10	10	10
<u>Israel</u>	Swordfish	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Lebanon</u>	Swordfish	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Montenegro</u>	Atlantic bluefin tuna	73	95	59	24.2	23
<u>Montenegro</u>	Swordfish	5	2	3	6.5	7
<u>Saint Kitts and Nevis</u>	Bigeye tuna	0.6	0	0	0.6	0
<u>Saint Kitts and Nevis</u>	Swordfish	0	2	0	1	0.1
<u>Saint Kitts and Nevis</u>	Yellowfin tuna	29	13	1	6	0.2
<u>Saint Lucia</u>	Albacore	1	1	0.7	0.3	0.3
<u>Saint Lucia</u>	Atlantic bluefin tuna	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<u>Saint Lucia</u>	Bigeye tuna	25	13	12.9	16.9	3.2
<u>Saint Lucia</u>	Swordfish	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Saint Lucia</u>	Yellowfin tuna	232	199	172	190	156
<u>Totals</u>		1,121	13,359	11,778	15,547	12,075

Source: FAO FishStatJ except for Gibraltar (figures for Gibraltar are those provided by Gibraltar).