Summary of the period over which past catch(*) is averaged to provide projections by RFMO and species

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December, 2021

RFMO		Species	SA or MP (**)	Period (years)	Any agreed rules?
Tuna	IATTC	Yellowfin tuna	SA	3 (SA in 2018)	No
	WCPFC	Bigeye tuna	SA	3 (SA in 2021)	No
	ICCAT	North Atlantic bluefin tuna	MP	3 (either different constant catches or a time-varying catch as under F0.1)	MP rule (due for adoption in 2022)
		Yellowfin tuna	SA	1 (SA in 2019)	No
		Bigeye tuna	SA	2 (SA in 2018)	No
		Albacore	SA	3 (SA in 2016)	No
		(southern Atlantic)	SA	3 (SA in 2020)	No
	IOTC	Albacore	SA	3	Gentlemen's agreement
		Other species	SA	1-3	No
	CCSBT	Southern bluefin tuna	MP	(MP-based TAC)	MP rule
Demersal	NAFO	Greenland halibut	MP	(MP-based TAC)	MP rule
		Other species	SA	3	Yes (guideline)
	SIOFA	Orange roughy	SA	5 (SA in 2018)	No
		Alfonsino	SA	1 (SA in 2020)	No

Note (*) This summary is for the base case catch (point estimate) without considering different catch levels for the Kobe II strategic matrix. In addition, the period of selectivity is not included in this summary.

(**) Is the projection based on Stock Assessment (SA) or Management Procedure (MP)?

[Summary]

Basically 3 years is common, while 1 or 5 years is much less. The choices for the period over which to average are generally somewhat arbitrary. Whether 1 or 3 or 5 years is used, the smaller number such as 3 years are generally the more usual to choose at the time based on what seems most "appropriate and sensible". However, the optimum period may need to be carefully determined by species incorporating its unique catch trends (abnormal catch, abnormal trends, etc.), stock assessments (for example, selectivity), biological features such as life span (for example, orange roughy lives more than 100 years) and other relevant factors.