

Pacific Regional Fishery Management Organizations

North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)	
Implementing Legislation	The North Pacific Anadromous Stocks Act
Salmon Species	Chum, Coho, Pink, Sockeye, Chinook, Cherry, Steelhead
Parties	Canada, Japan, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United States
Council(s) advisory role	No direct advisory role
Relevant FMP	None
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prohibit direct fishing on salmon in the high sea. - Minimize salmon bycatch of U.S. origin in fisheries of other coastal EEZs, particularly off Russia. - Have a vigorous enforcement program to deter driftnet fishing for salmon in the North Pacific Ocean and adjacent seas. - Conduct research on salmon biological, migration, and intermixing of stocks in the ocean phases of salmon life. - Continue the Bering Sea and Aleutian Salmon International Survey (BASIS) research program.

Pacific Salmon Treaty; Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC)	
Implementing Legislation	Pacific Salmon Treaty Act
Salmon Species	All Pacific salmon originating in the waters of one country which are subject to the interception by the other country (or affecting the management or biology of the stocks of the other country)
Parties	Canada, United States
Council(s) advisory role	None specified, however many people involved in Council process are also involved with the Commission process
Relevant FMP(s)	West Coast Salmon (PFMC); Coastal and High Seas Salmon Fishery off Alaska (NPFMC)
Top U.S. Objectives	<p>- Fully implement the newly revised provisions of Chapter 1 (Transboundary Rivers); Chapter 2 (Northern British Columbia and SE Alaska Chum, Sockeye, and Pink Salmon); Chapter 3 (Chinook Salmon); Chapter 5 (Coho Salmon) and Chapter 6 (Southern British Columbia and Washington State Chum Salmon) of Annex IV of the Pacific Salmon Treaty (PST) with Canada. These chapters were successfully renegotiated within the Commission, approved by the Parties and put in place beginning Jan. 1, 2009 for 10 years.</p> <p>- Renegotiate the provisions of Chapter 4 (Fraser River Sockeye and Pink Salmon) of Annex IV of the PST, which expires at the end of 2010.</p>

International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC)	
Implementing Legislation	Northern Pacific Halibut Act
Species	Pacific Halibut
Parties	Canada, United States
Council(s) advisory role	<p>NPFMC advice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minimize bycatch by setting bycatch levels of halibut BSAI and GOA groundfish fisheries. - Develop catch sharing plan for halibut fisheries in the Bering Sea and resolve sector participation on halibut in the Gulf of Alaska. <p>PFMC advice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop catch sharing plan for Treaty, recreation, and commercial catch off WA.
Relevant FMP(s)	Groundfish Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska, Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maximize sustainable yield from Pacific halibut resource. - Minimize bycatch of Pacific halibut in groundfish fisheries. - Maintain cooperation on halibut management with Canada. - Maintain research capability for IPHC. - Maintain orderly commercial fisheries through IFQ system, and provide for Treaty and recreational shares of halibut catch quotas.

Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)	
Implementing Legislation	<p>Tuna Conventions Act – applies to the 1949 Convention that established the IATTC</p> <p>For the Antigua Convention – under development</p>
Species	<p>Tuna and tuna-like species (including yellowfin, bigeye, skipjack, albacore, and bluefin tunas, as swordfish) and other species of fish taken by tuna fishing vessels in the IATTC Convention Area.</p> <p>The IATTC Convention Area covers 50° N, 50° S, 150° W, and the coasts of the Americas.</p>
Parties	<p>Belize, Canada, China, Chinese Taipei, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, France, Guatemala, Japan, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Republic of Korea, United States, Vanuatu, and Venezuela</p>
Cooperating Non-Parties or Cooperating Fishing Entities	<p>Cook Islands and Kiribati</p>
Council(s) advisory role	<p>Council advises NMFS in developing U.S. positions and proposed resolutions prior to IATTC meetings. After IATTC action(s), Council advises NMFS on implementation of IATTC resolutions in domestic fishing regulations. The Executive Directors of the Pacific and Western Pacific Councils, or one of their appointees, are also ex-officio members of the General Advisory Committee to the U.S. delegation to the IATTC meetings.</p>
Relevant FMP(s)	<p>U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (PFMC); Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region (WPFMC)</p>
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Secure U.S. implementing legislation for the Antigua Convention. - Control vessel capacity. - Effective conservation and management of HMS stocks; in particular bigeye, yellowfin, North Pacific albacore, and Pacific bluefin tuna stocks. - Revise the IUU Vessel Listing procedures. - Adopt a multilateral trade measures resolution. - Minimize the interactions with and impacts to bycatch species. - Ecosystem Approach to Management. - Performance review of the Commission. - Adopt a prohibition on fishing around data buoys.

Western and Central Pacific Fishery Commission (WCPFC)	
Implementing Legislation	Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act
Species	Highly migratory stocks in the convention area (western and central Pacific, generally west of 150° W. long.)
Parties	Australia, China, Canada, Cook Islands, European Community, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, Japan, Kiribati, Korea, Republic of Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Chinese Taipei, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States of America, Vanuatu.
Participating Territories	American Samoa, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, French Polynesia, Guam, New Caledonia, Tokelau, Wallis and Futuna
Cooperating Non-Members	Belize, Indonesia, Senegal, Mexico, El Salvador
Council(s) advisory role	Councils advise NMFS in developing U.S. positions and proposed resolutions prior to WCPFC meetings. After WCPFC action(s), Councils advise NMFS on implementation of WCPFC resolutions in domestic fishing regulations.
Relevant FMP	Pelagic Fisheries of the Western Pacific Region; U.S. West Coast Fisheries for Highly Migratory Species (PFMC);
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Effective conservation and management of HMS stocks, including bigeye and yellowfin tuna. - Minimize the interactions with and impacts to bycatch species. - Effective implementation of the WCPFC regional observer program - Adoption of a scheme to monitor and regulate transshipment - Implementation of the Commission's VMS program

Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Organizations

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT)	
Implementing Legislation	Atlantic Tunas Convention Act
Species	Approximately 30 species, including large tunas (Atlantic bluefin, skipjack, yellowfin, albacore, bigeye); billfishes (e.g., white marlin, blue marlin, sailfish, spearfish), mackerels (e.g., spotted Spanish mackerel, king mackerel); and small tunas (e.g., black skipjack, frigate tuna, and Atlantic bonito)
Parties	48
Council(s) advisory role	ICCAT Advisory Committee includes the Chairs (or their designees) of the New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Caribbean and Gulf of Mexico FMCs
Relevant FMP	Atlantic HMS
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish new management measures for eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin and other Atlantic tunas, North Atlantic swordfish, sharks, and other stocks to ensure sustainability. - maintain appropriate quota shares of TACs, taking steps to improve compliance and data reporting and reduce IUU fishing by ICCAT members and non-members. - enhance the functioning of ICCAT, including the transparency and inclusiveness. - improve ICCAT's MCS regime particularly with regard to port state measures and observers.

North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO)	
Implementing Legislation	Atlantic Salmon Convention Act (1982)
Species	Migratory stocks of salmon north of 36° N. Lat.
Parties	Canada, Denmark, European Union, Norway, Russian Federation, United States
Council(s) advisory role	Commissioners may consult with appropriate fishery management council and other interested parties, as they consider appropriate; as a matter of practice, the U.S. Section includes the Chair (or designee) of the New England FMC
Relevant FMP	Atlantic Salmon
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintain strict limits on the fishery at West Greenland that is protective of U.S. stocks, including those listed as endangered under the U.S. Endangered Species Act. - Improve scientific monitoring of St. Pierre and Miquelon interceptory fishery. - ensure implementation of the precautionary approach to fishing, habitat, introductions and transfers, and other activities with the potential to negatively impact Atlantic salmon. - increase accountability and transparency in how Parties are complying with the agreements and resolutions adopted by NASCO. - improve knowledge of salmon at sea through participation in the SALSEA project and International Atlantic Salmon Research Board.

Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)	
Implementing Legislation	Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Convention Act (1995)
Species	Fishery resources of the convention area except salmon, tunas/marlins, whales, and sedentary species
Parties	Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, European Union, France, Iceland, Japan, Norway, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United States
Council(s) Advisory role	One of the commissioners must be a member of the NEFMC and the Consultative Committee shall include representatives from the NEFMC and the MAFMC
Relevant FMP	None
Top U.S. Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review and update the NAFO Convention and the organization itself in the on-going reform process. - Secure a U.S. allocation of Division 3LNO yellowtail flounder. - Continue to review and update the NAFO conservation and enforcement provisions to reflect a more comprehensive and modern approach to issues such as bycatch, the ecosystem approach to fisheries management, compliance, and IUU fishing.

South East Atlantic Fisheries Organization (SEAFO)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a -- United States signed but did not ratify the convention establishing SEAFO
Species	fish, molluscs, crustaceans and other sedentary species within the SEAFO Convention Area, excluding: (1) sedentary species subject to the fishery jurisdiction of coastal States pursuant to the 1982 Convention on the Law of the Sea (LOS); and (2) highly migratory species listed in Annex I of the LOS
Parties	Angola, European Union, Namibia, Norway
Relevant FMP	n/a
Top U.S. Objectives	n/a

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Pacific Region

Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock Resources in the Central Bering Sea	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Species	Pollock resources in the Convention Area (high seas area of the Bering Sea beyond U.S. and Russian jurisdictions)
Parties	Japan, China, Korea, Poland, Russian Federation, United States

Agreement on International Dolphin Conservation Program (AIDCP)	
Implementing Legislation	International Dolphin Conservation Program Act (1997)
Purpose	To reduce incidental dolphin mortalities in the tuna purse-seine fishery through the setting of annual limits; seek alternative means of capturing large yellowfin tunas not in association with dolphin; and ensure the long-term sustainability of tuna stocks and marine resources in the eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO)
Parties	Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, European Union, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, United States, Vanuatu, Venezuela
Applying Provisionally	Bolivia and Colombia

South Pacific Regional Environmental Program (SPREP)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	To protect and improve the Pacific island environment and promote sustainable development and cooperation
Members	American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, France, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, Vanuatu, Wallis and Futuna

Treaty Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Canada on Pacific Coast Albacore Tuna Vessels and Port Privileges	
Implementing Legislation	Public Law 108-219, 118 Stat. 615 (2004)
Purpose	Establishes port access privileges and limits on reciprocal fishing by vessels of one Party in the other Party's waters. Develop mechanisms to exchange information on vessel movements and scientific information.
Parties	Canada and United States

South Pacific Tuna Treaty (SPTT)	
Implementing Legislation	South Pacific Tuna Act (1988)
Purpose	Allows U.S. vessels to fish for tuna in the EEZ's of Pacific Island Parties. Associated with the SPTT is an Economic Assistance Agreement
Parties	Australia, Cook Islands, Federates States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, United States, and Vanuatu

Asia - Pacific Economic Cooperation – Fisheries Working Group	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	Main areas of involvement include: the conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources; sustainable development of aquaculture and habitat preservation; development of solutions to common resource management problems; the enhancement of food safety and quality of fish and fisheries products; and sector-specific work relating to trade and investment liberalization and facilitation.
Member Economies	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Canada, Chile, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, The Republic of the Philippines, Russian Federation, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, United States, Viet Nam

Proposed South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization	
Implementing Legislation	n/a -- A draft South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Agreement continues under negotiation.
Species	Non-migratory fisheries of portions of the high seas areas of the South Pacific high seas not currently covered by RFMOs, including portions of the Indian Ocean and stocks that straddle the high seas and EEZs
Participants	Representatives from 26 States and regional organizations attended the first meeting

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Atlantic Region

Western Central Atlantic Fishery Commission (WECAFC)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	Advises members to establish policies to promote rational management of resources of interest to two or more countries
Parties	33 members; principally from the Caribbean

Inter-American Convention for the Protection and Conservation of Sea Turtles (IAC)	
Implementing Legislation	Endangered Species Act
Purpose	The protection, conservation and recovery of sea turtle populations and of the habitats on which they depend
Parties	Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, United States

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Antarctic Region

Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	
Implementing Legislation	Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (1984)
Species	Marine living resources south of 60° S. lat. (and to resources between 60° S. lat. and the Antarctic convergence which form part of the Antarctic marine ecosystem)
Parties	25

Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Seals (CCAS)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a
Purpose	The protection, scientific study, and rational use of Antarctic seals, and to maintain a satisfactory balance within the ecological system
Parties	13

Other International Bodies, Arrangements and Regional Advisory Organizations – Global

International Whaling Commission (IWC)	
Implementing Legislation	Whaling Convention Act of 1949
Species	Regulation of large whale species; Promotion of cooperation for the conservation and management of small species
Parties	70

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	
Implementing Legislation	n/a -- The United States is not a party to Convention on Biological Diversity
Mission	Conservation of biologic diversity and sustainable use of its components
Parties	188

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)	
Implementing Legislation	Endangered Species Act
Species	Approximately 5,000 animal and 28,000 plant species
Parties	169