12 September 2013 / 12 septembre 2013

IOTC CIRCULAR 2013–79 / CIRCULAIRE CTOI 2013–79

Dear Sir/Madam,

SUBJECT: NUMBERS OF ARTISANAL ACTIVE FISHING CRAFT FISHING FOR IOTC SPECIES IN THE IOTC AREA FOR 2006-2012

As you probably know, since 2003 the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission has adopted several measures with the objective of addressing the issue of fishing capacity (Resolution 03/01, 06/05, 07/05, 09/02[1] and 12/11[2]). In addition, IOTC Resolution 09/01 *On the Performance Review follow-up* notes that the IOTC "*should establish a stronger policy on fishing capacity to prevent or eliminate excess fishing capacity*", and noted that "*to date these resolutions have not resulted in a strong control on fishing capacity, and the concern remains that overcapacity might result from this lack of control*" stressing the need for "*Loopholes in the current systems of fishing capacity limitation, such as the establishment of fleet development plans and exemptions for vessels less than 24 meters*" be closed.

Following a request from the Commission and assistance provided by the Government of Australia in 2009, the IOTC Secretariat hired the services of a Consultant to work with the IOTC Secretariat towards deriving estimates of the total number of industrial vessels[3] that fished for IOTC species in the IOTC Area of Competence during 2006-08. The results of the study were presented to the IOTC Working Party on Fishing Capacity in 2009 and the Report presented to the twelfth Meeting of the IOTC Scientific Committee, later that same year[4].

We are pleased to inform that, in order to assist the Commission in the implementation of Resolution 09/01, in particular provisions relating to artisanal fisheries[5] and Fleet Development Plans, the IOTC Secretariat has hired the services of a Consultant, Dr Guillermo Moreno, to work with the IOTC Secretariat in updating previous estimates of fishing capacity for industrial fleets and attempt to derive estimates for artisanal fleets. The Terms of Reference that will guide the work of the Consultant are attached, for your information.

In order to facilitate this work and assist the Commission in fulfilling its objectives, I would be grateful if you could facilitate fishing craft statistics for your country, in particular the types of artisanal fishing crafts operated in the country that catch IOTC species[6], by year, including the following data for the period 2006-12:

- **Year fished**: the year of activity (2006-12)
- **Type of fishing craft**, according to the following categories: Non-motorized, motorized outboard, motorized inboard having length overall less than 15 meters, motorized inboard having length overall 15 meters or greater and less than 24 meters.

[1] IOTC Resolution 09/02 superseded IOTC Resolutions 06/05 and 07/05
[2] IOTC Resolution 12/11 superseded IOTC Resolution 09/02
[3] For the purpose of the study industrial vessels are defined as all those fishing for tunas in the IOTC Area that have a length overall 24 meters or greater, and those with length overall less than 24 meters that operate outside of the Economic Exclusive Zone of their country of registration (i.e. those in the IOTC Record of Authorized vessels that fished for tunas in the IOTC area during the referred year).
[4] R. Gillett & Herrera, M. (2009) Estimating the Fishing Capacity of the Tuna Fleets in the Indian Ocean. Report presented at the 12th Session of the Scientific Committee of the IOTC. Victoria, Seychelles, 30 November-4 December 2009. (IOTC-2009-SC-INF13)
[5] Artisanal fisheries are defined as all those not included in 3 above.
[6] The list of IOTC species is presented in annex to this message, for your information.

Distribution / Destinataires

IOTC Members / Membres de la CTOI: Australia, Belize, China, Comoros, Eritrea, European Union (For Reunion), France (Territories), Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Rep of), Japan, Kenya, Rep. of Korea, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Sri Lanka, Sudan, United Rep. of Tanzania, Thailand, United Kingdom (OT), Vanuatu, Yemen.
Cooperating non-Contracting Parties / Parties coopérantes non-contractantes: Senegal, South Africa.
Chairperson IOTC / Président de la CTOI
Copy to / Copie à: FAO Headquarters, FAO Representatives to CPCs

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- **Type of gear(s)** used, according to the following categories: coastal purse seines or ring nets; other seine nets; drifting gillnet for large tunas; drifting gillnet for small tunas or seerfish; other types of gillnet; pole-and-line; handline; trolling; other hook-and-line gear; other gears not elsewhere identified.
- **Type of catch**: Indicate if IOTC species were the target of the fishery at any time during the year, or not; where possible, indicate the species or species group the fishery is directed at.
- **Total number of fishing craft operated**

If your country has difficulties to provide data as per the above resolution we would appreciate if you could provide any fishing craft statistics available for the period specified at your earliest convenience, preferably within the next three weeks to allow us to complete this assessment. .

Thank you very much in advance for your cooperation with this study.

ANNEX 1

Species under the IOTC Mandate

	IOTC Code	Species English name	Species French name	Species scientific name
1.	YFT	Yellowfin tuna	Albacore	*Thunnus albacares*
2.	BET	Bigeye tuna	Patudo; Thon obèse	*Thunnus obesus*
3.	SKJ	Skipjack tuna	Listao	*Katsuwonus pelamis*
4.	ALB	Albacore	Germon	*Thunnus alalunga*
5.	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna	Thon rouge du Sud	*Thunnus maccoyii*
6.	SWO	Swordfish	Espadon	*Xiphias gladius*
7.	BLM	Black Marlin	Makaire noir	*Makaira indica*
8.	BUM	Blue Marlin	Makaire bleu	*Makaira nigricans*
9.	MLS	Striped marlin	Marlin rayé	*Tetrapturus audax*
10.	SFA	Indo-Pacific sailfish	Voilier indo-pacifique	*Istiophorus platypterus*
11.	LOT	Longtail tuna	Thon mignon	*Thunnus tonggol*
12.	KAW	Kawakawa	Thonine orientale	*Euthynnus affinis*
13.	FRI	Frigate tuna	Auxide	*Auxis thazard*
14.	BLT	Bullet tuna	Bonitou	*Auxis rochei*
15.	COM	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Thazard rayé indo-pacifique	*Scomberomorus commerson*
16.	GUT	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	Thazard ponctué indo-pacifique	*Scomberomorus guttatus*

Madame/Monsieur,

SUJET: EFFECTIFS DES NAVIRES DE PÊCHE ARTISANAUX PÊCHANT DES ESPÈCES SOUS MANDAT DE LA CTOI DANS LA ZONE DE COMPETENCE DE LA CTOI ENTRE 2006 ET 2012

Comme vous le savez probablement, depuis 2003 la Commission des thons de l'océan Indien a adopté plusieurs mesures dans le but de traiter le problème de la capacité de pêche (Résolutions 03/01, 06/05, 07/05, 09/02[7] et 12/11[8]). Par ailleurs, la Résolution 09/01 *sur les suites à donner à l'évaluation des performances* indique que la CTOI « *devrait établir une politique plus forte concernant la capacité de pêche pour prévenir ou éliminer la capacité de pêche excédentaire* » et note que « *à ce jour ces résolutions n'ont pas résulté en un fort contrôle de la capacité de pêche et il reste des préoccupations concernant le fait que cela pourrait entraîner une surcapacité* », soulignant que « *Les failles dans les systèmes actuels de limitation de la capacité de pêche, tels l'établissement de plans de développement de flotte ainsi que les exemptions pour les navires de moins de 24 mètres devraient être corrigées.* »

Suite à une demande de la Commission et à l'assistance fournie par le Gouvernement d'Australie, en 2009, le Secrétariat de la CTOI a engagé un consultant pour travailler avec le Secrétariat de la CTOI afin de dériver des estimations du nombre total de navires industriels[9] qui ont pêché des espèces sous mandat de la CTOI dans la zone de compétence de la CTOI entre 2006 et 2008. Les résultats de cette étude ont été présentés au Groupe de travail de la CTOI sur la capacité de pêche en 2009 et le rapport fut présenté à la 12^{e} réunion du Comité scientifique à la fin de 2009[10].

Nous avons le plaisir de vous informer que, afin d'aider la Commission à mettre en œuvre la résolution 09/01, en particulier les dispositions concernant les pêcheries artisanales[11] et les plans de développement des flottes, le Secrétariat de la CTOI a engagé un consultant, M. Guillermo Moreno, qui travaillera avec le Secrétariat de la CTOI à la mise-à-jour des estimations précédentes de la capacité de pêche des flottes industrielles et pour essayer de réaliser un estimation pour les flottes artisanales. Les termes de référence du travail de ce consultant sont attachés en pièce-jointe, pour information.

Afin de faciliter son travail et d'aider la Commission à atteindre ses objectifs je vous serais reconnaissant de préparer les statistiques sur les navires de pêche de votre pays, en particulier sur les types de navires artisanaux utilisés dans votre pays et qui capturent des espèces sous mandat de la CTOI[12], par année, en particulier les données ci-dessous pour la période 2006-2012 :

- **Année de pêche** : année d'activité (2006-2012).
- **Type de navire de pêche :** selon les catégories suivantes : non-motorisé, motorisé hors-bord, motorisé inboard de moins de 15m LHT, motorisé inboard de plus de 15m LHT mais de moins de 24m LHT.
- **Type d'engin(s)** utilisé(s), selon les catégories suivantes : sennes côtières, autres sennes, filets maillants dérivants pour les grands thons, filets maillants dérivants pour les petits thons ou les thazards, autres filets maillants, canne, ligne à main, traîne, autres lignes, autres engins.
- **Type de captures** : indiquer si des espèces CTOI étaient les cibles de la pêcherie au cours de l'année ou non ; si possible, indiquer les espèces ou groupes d'espèces que ciblent la pêcherie.
- **Nombre total de bateaux de pêche utilisés**

Si votre pays a des difficultés pour fournir les données ci-dessus, nous vous serions reconnaissant de nous fournir toute les statistiques de pêche disponibles pour la période concernée dès que possible, et si possible au cours des trois prochaines semaines pour nous permettre de réaliser cette évaluation.

[7] La résolution 09/02 a remplacé les résolutions 06/05 et 07/05
[8] La résolution 12/11 a remplacé la résolution 09/02
[9] Aux fins de cette étude, les navires industriels sont définis comme tous ceux pêchant le thon dans la zone CTOI qui ont une longueur hors tout de 24 mètres ou plus, et ceux dont la longueur hors tout est inférieure à 24 mètres qui opèrent en dehors de la zone économique exclusive de leur pays d'enregistrement (c'est à dire ceux inscrits au registre CTOI des navires autorisés qui pêchaient le thon dans la zone CTOI durant l'année visée).
[10] R. Gillett & Herrera, M. (2009) Estimating the Fishing Capacity of the Tuna Fleets in the Indian Ocean. Report presented at the 12th Session of the Scientific Committee of the IOTC. Victoria, Seychelles, 30 November-4 December 2009. (IOTC-2009-SC-INF13)
[11] Les pêcheries artisanales sont toutes celles qui ne sont pas incluses dans la note 9 ci-dessus
[12] La liste des espèces sous mandat de la CTOI est incluse dans ce message, pour information.

Merci par avance de votre coopération dans cette étude.

ANNEXE 1

Espèces sous mandat de la CTOI

	Code CTOI	Nom anglais	Nom français	Nom scientifique
1.	YFT	Yellowfin tuna	Albacore	*Thunnus albacares*
2.	BET	Bigeye tuna	Patudo; Thon obèse	*Thunnus obesus*
3.	SKJ	Skipjack tuna	Listao	*Katsuwonus pelamis*
4.	ALB	Albacore	Germon	*Thunnus alalunga*
5.	SBF	Southern bluefin tuna	Thon rouge du Sud	*Thunnus maccoyii*
6.	SWO	Swordfish	Espadon	*Xiphias gladius*
7.	BLM	Black Marlin	Makaire noir	*Makaira indica*
8.	BUM	Blue Marlin	Makaire bleu	*Makaira nigricans*
9.	MLS	Striped marlin	Marlin rayé	*Tetrapturus audax*
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11.	LOT	Longtail tuna	Thon mignon	*Thunnus tonggol*
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15.	COM	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Thazard rayé indo-pacifique	*Scomberomorus commerson*
16.	GUT	Indo-Pacific king mackerel	Thazard ponctué indo-pacifique	*Scomberomorus guttatus*

Yours sincerely / Cordialement

Rondolph Payet
Executive Secretary / Secrétaire exécutif

Attachments / Pièces jointes:

- Terms of reference / Ce document est disponible uniquement en Anglais

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
Terms of Reference for Consultant / PSA

Name: GUILLERMO MORENO	
Job Title: CONSULTANT	
Division / Department: FIPI	
Programme / Project Number: MTF/INT/661/MUL	
Location: VICTORIA, SEYCHELLES	
Expected Start Date of Assignment: 25 August 2013	**Duration:** 45 days
Reports to: *Name: RONDOLPH PAYET*	*Title:* IOTC EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF TASK(S) AND OBJECTIVES TO BE ACHIEVED

Report on the levels of Fishing Capacity for IOTC species in the IOTC Area

Background:

In 1999, through the adoption of IOTC Resolution 99/01, On the management of fishing capacity and on the reduction of the catch of Juvenile bigeye tuna by vessels, including flag of convenience vessels, the Commission requested the IOTC Scientific Committee to present, at its next Session:

The best estimate, on the basis of existing data and analyses, of the optimum fishing capacity of the fishing fleet which will permit the sustainable exploitation of tropical tunas

Following the request from the Commission, the IOTC Scientific Committee looked at the information available and informed the Commission that estimates of fishing capacity were not possible at the time, due to a generalized lack of information concerning the amount of fishing vessels operated in the Indian Ocean, levels of activity, and species targeted in each case. Despite improvements in the amount and quality of the information available over the years, the IOTC Scientific Committee was unable to revisit the issue until 2009. At this time, thanks to the assistance provided by the government of Australia, the IOTC Secretariat hired the services of a consultant to work with staff at the Secretariat in putting together the first estimates of fishing capacity for the region . While the report contained the first estimates of input fishing capacity in the Indian Ocean, it only covered all large-scale fishing vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC Area; and other vessels fishing on the high seas, irrespective of size. The report also acknowledged that the input capacity estimated for some of the fleets was unlikely to be accurate, due to the paucity of data available from those fleets. The main purpose of the study that is proposed here is to update the figures presented in 2009 and, where possible, include estimates of fishing capacity for fleets not covered previously, in particular fleets of small-scale vessels.

Duration of the assignment:

The Consultant will work for 45 days, based at the IOTC Secretariat. One staff from the IOTC Secretariat will assist the Consultant with this work, including preparation of the Report as per the Guidelines provided above.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Expected Outputs:	Required Completion Date:
– To estimate levels of input fishing capacity for IOTC species and major species of sharks within the IOTC Area, to cover the activities and catches of vessels from all IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (CPCs); and those of Non Contracting Parties (NCPCs) fishing in the Area. – The study should include a detailed account of current levels of active input fishing capacity within the IOTC Area for each State or fishing entity, by year period, type of fleet, vessel size category, fishing method, and target species; in particular: – 1. Review and update to previous estimates of input fishing capacity, including: – a. Review of estimates for the period 2006-08, including number of active vessels, gross tonnage or fish carrying capacity, and estimates of average levels of catch and fishing effort for each fleet and vessel category;	

– b. Estimate levels of fishing capacity for the period 2009-12, for the same fleets and according to the same standards as in a. above. – 2. Estimates of fishing capacity for fleets not covered in the previous study, in particular: – a. Fleets of small-scale decked, motorized inboard fishing vessels that operate within the EEZ of their flag states. – b. Fleets of vessels powered with outboard engines. – c. All non-motorized fisheries. – The standards in 1a. above also apply for 2a.-2c. – The Report should include: – 1. Estimates of input fishing capacity in the Indian Ocean for the period 2006-12, including the fisheries and as per the standards defined previously. – 2. An evaluation of potential levels of input fishing capacity in the future using the information reported by IOTC CPCs in their Fleet Development Plans, as well as information on the actual implementation of such plans, where available. It is intended that in conducting this work the consultant will utilise the IOTC databases, input from CPCs, NCPCs, International Organisations and non-Government Organisations, working in cooperation with the IOTC Secretariat, as necessary.	