

## **IOTC Agreement – Article X**

### **Report of Implementation for the year 2015**

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 16 MARCH 2016**

Reporting CPC: CHINA

Date of submission: 11 March

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*Please NOTE: this document is composed of 3 sections to report on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions*

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**Part A.** *Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission at its Nineteenth Session.*

- Resolution 15/11 On the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties.<sup>a</sup>

According to the IOTC limitation of fishing capacity of CPC, China comply with this measure and strictly control the number of vessels and corresponding overall tonnage in IOTC area.

China had 67 longline tuna fishing vessels actively fished for tropical tunas during the year 2006 and the corresponding overall tonnage is 27216 GT. China had submitted its Fleet Development Plan to Commission in the end of 2009 which contains the fleet development project for Albacore from 2009 to 2010. The fishing capacity based on the number of vessels for albacore is 10.

- Resolution 15/10 On target and limit reference points and a decision framework.

China noted resolution 15/10 and support the Commission to assess stock status and maintain stocks in perpetuity.

- Resolution 15/09 On a fish aggregating devices (FADs) working group.

China noted resolution 15/09.

- Resolution 15/08 Procedures on fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specifications of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species.<sup>a</sup>

There is no Chinese purse seine vessel operating in the IOTC area of competence.

- Resolution 15/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish to drifting fish aggregating devices.

All Chinese longline tuna fishing vessels are prohibited from installing or operating surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species or non-target, associated or dependent species on DFADs.

There is no Chinese purse seine vessel operating in the IOTC area of competence.

- Resolution 15/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and a recommendation for non-targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence.

There is no Chinese purse seine vessel operating in the IOTC area of competence.

- Resolution 15/05 On conservation measures for striped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin.

China encourage all fishing vessels to release striped marlin, black marlin, and blue marlin brought alive onboard or alongside for taking onboard the vessel.

- Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.<sup>a</sup>

China has already submitted the list of Chinese authorised vessels and the updated template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, and will update this information whenever this information changes. China has submitted IMO NO. for all active Chinese longline tuna fishing vessels in 2015.

China takes necessary measures to ensure our vessels comply with all the relevant IOTC CMMs, keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and ATF, official logbook, and not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing. China reviews performance of our authorised vessels annually, takes necessary punitive actions and sanctions to vessels and owners violating the relevant IOTC CMMs according to our domestic law.

#### Reporting on IMO number:

To allow the necessary time for CPCs to obtain an IMO number for eligible vessels that do not already have one, paragraph 2.b on IMO number is effective as of 1 January 2016. As of this date, CPCs shall ensure that all their fishing vessels that are registered on the IOTC Record of fishing vessels have IMO numbers issued to them. Paragraph 2.b on IMO number does not apply to vessels which are not eligible to receive IMO numbers.

In assessing compliance with the paragraph above, the Commission shall take into account exceptional circumstances in which a vessel owner is not able to obtain an IMO number despite following the appropriate procedures. **Flag CPCs shall report any such exceptional situations** to the IOTC Secretariat.

**The report on exceptional situations has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes  **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text](#)

No  **if no report exceptional situations below:**

[Click here to enter text](#)

- Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) Programme.<sup>a</sup>

China has implemented VMS reporting since October 2006. China has adopted a satellite-based vessel monitoring system for all Chinese fishing vessels, and considers the installation of VMS as a necessary requirement for approving overseas fisheries project and renewing fishing permission and licenses. The vessel monitoring equipment on board transmits the vessel identification, geographical position (longitude and latitude), date and time every 4 hours to our VMS end according to IOTC CMM.
- Resolution 15/02 On mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs).

China had submitted the total catch data, catch and effort data for longline fisheries before June 30, 2015.
- Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence.

China officially issued tuna logbooks for longline fishery in 2008, each vessel authorized by Chinese government to operate in the IOTC area of competence shall carry on board such logbooks and record the catches every day. Logbooks of the previous year must be submitted to Shanghai Ocean University before end of March each year, where data in the logbooks will be carefully collected and analyzed.

Official logbooks being used on board are published in both English and Chinese, and the new edition of logbook added record of discard and key shark species.

China has already submitted the template of the latest official logbook to IOTC Secretariat.

Note: <sup>a</sup> indicate that a template report exists for some of the requirements and can be downloaded at <http://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates>



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**Part B.** *Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously.*

[Click here to enter text.](#)

**Part C.** Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the section “Implementation Report due by 16 March 2016” of the *Guide on data and information reporting requirements for Members and Cooperating Non-contracting Parties*, available for download at <http://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates>).

- Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme

CPCs which export bigeye tuna shall examine export data upon receiving the import data from the Secretary, and report the results to the Commission annually [A template report exists].

**Nil report, specify the reason:**  No large scale longline vessels on the IOTC RAV  
 Do not export frozen big eye tuna

**The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes  **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)  
No

**The report is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes  ✓  No

Additional information:

China has implemented a uniform Statistical Document Programme to meet statistical document requirements adopted by the IOTC under Resolution 03/03. In the annual report of the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme, the exporting information is based on our statistical document issued by China and the importing information circulated by Secretariat.

- Recommendation 05/07 Concerning a management standard for the tuna fishing vessels

The CPC flag States which issues licenses to their AFVs should report annually to the Commission all measures taken to meet the minimum management standards when they issue fishing licenses to their “authorised fishing vessels”.

a. Management in the fishing grounds (of flag vessels).

	<b>Scientific Observer boarding</b>	<b>Satellite-based vessel monitoring system</b>	<b>Daily or required periodic catch report</b>	<b>Entry/Exit report</b>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes ✓ No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes ✓ No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes ✓ No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes ✓ No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	% 2%	% or number of vessels 100%	Method Monthly report	Method VMS

b. Management of transshipment (from the fishing grounds to the landing ports; of flag vessels)

	<b>Transshipment report</b>	<b>Port inspection</b>	<b>Statistical document</b>

			<b>program</b>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	<b>Yes ✓ No ☐</b>	<b>Yes ✓ No ☐</b>	<b>Yes ✓ No ☐</b>
<b>Note</b>	Method Comply with 14/06	Method Customs inspection	China has implemented Statistical document program for SWO, BET caught by deep frozen vessels.

c. Management at landing ports (of flag vessels).

	<b>Landing inspection</b>	<b>Landing reporting</b>	<b>Cooperation with other Parties</b>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	<b>Yes ✓ No ☐</b>	<b>Yes ✓ No ☐</b>	<b>Yes☐ No ✓</b>
<b>Note</b>	Method Customs inspection	Method Customs inspection	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:  
Click here to enter text.

- Resolution 10/10 Concerning market related measures

For CPCs that import tuna and tuna-like fish products, or in whose ports those products are landed or transhipped, should report a range of information (e.g. information on vessels / owners, product data (species, weight), point of export) annually.[A template report exists].

**Nil report, specify the reason(s):** No landing from foreign vessels in national ports  
No transhipment by foreign vessels in national ports  
 Do not import tuna and tuna-like fish products

**The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2015 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

**Yes** **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):**Click here to enter text.  
**No**

**The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2015 is attached to the implementation report:**

**Yes** ✓ **No**

Additional information:  
China has implemented Customs verification since July 2010 in accordance with Joint Announcement of the Ministry of Agriculture and the General Administration of Customs of P.R.China on Applying the "Catch Clearance Certificate"to some imported aquatic products,. Any of bigeye tuna, bluefin tuna, swordfish and toothfish entering a cusrtoms boundray

within China, shall apply to the MOA for a "Catch Clearance Certificate". Upon declaring to the Customs, the related product can enter into China.

- Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

CPCs are to notify the IOTC Secretariat of all reports of observations of damaged data buoys.

**√ Nil Report**

**The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes

Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY): [Click here to enter text.](#)

No

**The report is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes

No

Additional information:

China has prohibited all fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence, which includes, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line. And Chinese government plans to write it into our domestic law.

- Resolution 11/04 On a Regional observer scheme

CPCs shall provide to the Executive Secretary and the Scientific Committee annually a report of the number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution.

Type of gear	No of vessels monitored in 2014	Coverage in 2014 (%)
Purse seine	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Longline	47	4%
Gillnet	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Bait Boat	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Hand line	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Insert other gear type <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
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Insert other gear type	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>

Click here to enter text.		
<b>Insert other gear type</b>	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.		

**Additional information:**

Formal observer scheme has been running since 2010 for the Indian Ocean. Shanghai Ocean University is authorised by Bureau of Fisheries to work on training and dispatching observers to Chinese flagged fishing vessels. The observer scheme help us to collect verified catch data and other scientific data , and monitor the fishing activities to promote compliance. In 2014, two observer were dispatched respectively to longline vessels namely LU RU YUAN YU 158, 188 to fulfil the task.

- Resolution 12/04 On marine turtles

CPCs shall report to the Commission, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, their progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.

In accordance with IOTC Resolutions, China provides line cutters and de-hookers free of charge for every Chinese longline tuna fishing vessel in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled. China requires operators of such vessels to record all incidents involving marine turtles during fishing operations in their logbooks and report such incidents to government. Marine turtle identification cards were distributed among fleet.

We organized a compliance training course on 29th Oct, 2015 and invited staff from WCPFC to train our crews and company managers, their presentation touched on the definition of bycatch, why fishermen should care about bycatch, and which management apply to sharks, marine turtles and seabirds.

- Resolution 12 /06 On Reducing the Incidental Bycatch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries

CPCs shall provide to the Commission, as part of their annual reports, information on how they are implementing this measure and all available information on interactions with seabirds, including bycatch by fishing vessels carrying their flag or authorised to fish by them. This is to include details of species where available to enable the Scientific Committee to annually estimate seabird mortality in all fisheries within the IOTC Area of Competence.

Most of Chinese tuna longline vessels are operating in the tropical areas of IOTC waters and there are no interaction with seabird.No seabird mortality was observed by Chinese tuna longline fleet, which was confirmed by national observer programme. For a few number of vessels operated in the south of 25s, mitigation measures were implemented according to the management measures.

In order to improve compliance, we organized a training course on Apr 17th, 2015 in Shanghai on mitigating the impact on seabirds of longline fisheries. During the course, we invited specialist from Birdlife from International and staff from WCPFC to train our crews



and company managers, so they can have a better understanding of seabirds and the implementation of the Resolution.

- Resolution 12/12 To Prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC Area

CPCs shall include in their Annual Report a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence.

The Chinese government strictly prohibits from using large-scale driftnets on the high seas by Chinese vessels, and it has been transferred into national legislation according to this Resolution. China takes punitive actions and sanctions to vessels and owners using large-scale driftnets on the high seas, such as the fishing gear, catches will be confiscated and fine will be imposed on the vessel owner with severity.

- Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans

CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

**√ Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2015);**

**No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015,**

**Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015 (Complete the table below):**

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:

Click here to enter text.

- Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)

CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

**√ Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2015);**

No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015,

Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015 (Complete the table below):

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
Whale sharks( <i>Rhincodon typus</i> )	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:  
Click here to enter text.

- Resolution 14/05 Concerning A Record Of Licensed Foreign Vessels Fishing For IOTC Species In The IOTC Area Of Competence And Access Agreement Information

For Government to Government access agreement in existence prior to the entry into force of this resolution, where coastal CPCs allow foreign-flagged vessels to fish in waters in their EEZ in the IOTC Area for species managed by IOTC through a CPC-to-CPC agreement, CPCs involved in the referred agreement:

- Shall submit copy of the access agreement,
- Shall submit information concerning these agreements (paragraphs 3a, b, c, d, e, f, g),

*A report template exists and can be requested at [secretariat@iotc.org](mailto:secretariat@iotc.org)*

Additional information:  
Not applicable

- Resolution 14/06 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels (Report of flag vessels transshipping in foreign ports)

Each flag CPC of the LSTV shall include in its annual report each year to IOTC the details on the transshipments in ports by its vessels (Name of LSTV, IOTC Number, name of carrier vessel, species and quantity transhipped, date and location of transshipment). *[A template report exists].*

Nil report, specify the reason(s):  No LSTVs on the RAV  
 Flag LSTVs do not tranship in foreign ports

The details on transshipment in ports for 2015 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

Yes  Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY): Click here to enter text.  
No

The details on transshipment in ports for 2015 are attached to the implementation report:

Yes  ✓ No

Additional information:  
Most of Chinese tuna longline fishing vessels conduct transshipment at sea. China submits the request for observer deployment to Secretariat at least 24 hours in advance of an

intended transshipment to ensure that carrier vessels transhipping from Chinese LSTLVs have an on board IOTC observer.

For in port transshipment by Chinese vessels, please see attachment.

- Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.

CPCs shall review their own internal actions and measures taken pursuant to paragraph 7, including punitive actions and sanctions and, in a manner consistent with domestic law as regards disclosure, report the results of the review to the Commission annually. In consideration of the results of such review, the Commission shall, if appropriate, request the flag CPCs of AFVs on the IOTC Record to take further action to enhance compliance by those vessels with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.

The flag CPCs of the vessels on the record shall:

- take measures to ensure that their AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;

Describe the measures:

China reviews performance of our AFVs annually, takes necessary punitive actions and sanctions to vessels and owners violating the relevant IOTC CMMs according to our domestic law.

- take measures to ensure that their AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship;

Describe the measures:

According to the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of China in 2003, fishing vessels must obtain official approval by the MOA before operating in waters beyond jurisdiction of China. The MOA issues fishing license to each vessel operating on the high seas after fishing vessels obtaining approval.

- ensure that their AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that, if those vessels have such a history, the new owners have provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that the previous owners and operators have no legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control over those vessels; the parties of the IUU incident have officially resolved the matter and sanctions have been completed; or that having taken into account all relevant facts, their AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing;

Describe the measures:

According to the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries issued by MOA of China, China approves the legal fisheries company to engage in overseas fishing activities.

- ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners and operators of their AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in or associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence;

Describe the measures:

According to Chinese domestic law , all fishing vessels have an operating VMS on board when fishing overseas. We monitor the position and activities of fishing vessels. China officially issues logbook to every longliner to record ervery day's fishing catches and activities.

- take measures to ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them;

Describe the measures:

According to Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries issued by MOA of China, the company must register in industrial and commercial administrations in China and with independent corporate capacity.