

IOTC Agreement – Article X

Report of Implementation for the year 2015

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 16 MARCH 2016

Reporting CPC: Somalia

Date of submission: 31/03/2016

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

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.^a

Somalia did not have any vessels, of 24m and above or of less than 24m fishing outside its EEZ, fishing for tropical tuna in the IOTC area of competence in 2006, and still did not have any in 2015.

In addition, Somalia did not have any vessels, of 24m and above or of less than 24m fishing outside its EEZ, fishing for swordfish and albacore in the IOTC area of competence in 2007, and still did not have any in 2015.

Finally, Somalia has not yet developed its Fleet Development Plan but intends to do so, and will present it to the Commission in due course.

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

Somalia participated to the IOTC Scientific Committee in 2015, and is interested to continue to participate to the adoption of reference points as part of the work of the IOTC SC.

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

Somalia does not currently have a fleet of purse seiners fishing with FADs, however, in 2015, 25 anchored FADs were deployed in Somalia for the artisanal fishermen. In addition, traditionally, most of the catch in the North-West Indian Ocean, including in the Somali basin, from the purse seine fleet is made on FADs. Therefore, Somalia is interested in participating to the work of this future working group on FADs

- 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.^a

Somalia does not have a purse seine fleet, and this resolution is not applicable directly to Somalia at the moment.

However, Somalia would like to report that in 2015, 25 anchored FADs were deployed along the coast of Somalia for the exclusive use of Somali artisanal fishermen. The aFADs were deployed by FAO with funding of the governments of Japan and Switzerland, while the European Union Naval Forces (EUNAVFOR) provided protection and logistical support. Somalia and FAO are now monitoring the impact of these aFADs on the catch of Somali artisanal fishermen.

- Resolution 15/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish to drifting fish aggregating devices. Somali vessels do not use dFAD, and none of the aFADs deployed in 2015 for the artisanal fishermen were equipped with artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species.
- 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.
Somalia does not have any purse seine vessel operating in the Indian Ocean. In general, Somali artisanal fishermen do not discard any tuna or bycatch fish species, and the catch is in general fully used by fishermen.
- Resolution 15/05 On conservation measures for striped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin.
Artisanal fishermen in Somalia are using gillnets, handlines or longlines and fishing is supporting the livelihood and food security of coastal communities. It is difficult in this context to encourage fishermen to reduce their level of catch of marlins. However, the artisanal fleet is operating in general within 12 nautical miles from the coast, and catches of marlins are believed to be low, but no catch data is yet available for this artisanal fleet.
- Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.^a
Somalia does not have any vessel of 24m in LoA or above, or less than 24m fishing outside its EEZ, and therefore Somalia does not have any vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized vessels. Somalia does not have any vessel eligible to obtain an IMO number for the time being.

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:

No Somali vessel eligible for IMO number and no Somali vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized vessels

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

Somalia does not have any vessel of 24m in LoA or above, or less than 24m fishing outside its EEZ. However, Somalia is looking at setting up an FMC to monitor future foreign vessels licensed to fish in its EEZ, and future Somali vessels fulfilling the provision of paragraph 1 of Resolution 15/03. In addition, Somalia is looking at the feasibility to deploy AIS transponders on artisanal vessels as a pilot activity with the support of FAO in order to gather information on the fleet, but more importantly as a safety tool.

- Resolution 15/02 On mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs).

Somalia currently does not have any data collection system for its artisanal fishery. As the situation improves in Somalia, the government is looking at developing such systems in the major landing places in the country with international partners, and a first training for samplers was organised with FAO in 2014. At the moment, with the support of FAO, some vessel registration and fishermen identification activities have been implemented in several Somali States.

In addition, Somalia does not have any national surface or longline fishery.

- Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence.

Somalia does not have any vessel (purse seine, longline, gillnet, pole-and-line, handline or trolling) of 24 metres length overall or above, or under 24 metres fishing outside its EEZs, and therefore no vessel on the IOTC RAV.



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

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.*

The Somali fisheries legislation does not yet include all of the IOTC requirements, in fact, a larger number of them are not integrated. As the country is emerging from two decades of civil war, the legislation of the country is being redone, updated and strengthened. However, Somalia is working with the IOTC Secretariat to see how best IOTC requirements could be integrated into its national legislation, i.e. laws and/or regulation.

RESOLUTION 11/04 on a Regional Observer Scheme

- Somalia with the support of the MARSIC project, the Djibouti Regional Training Center (DRTC) and FAO has started the training of fisheries observers in 2015.

RESOLUTION 10/11 on port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

- Somalia with the support of the MARSIC project, the Djibouti Regional Training Center (DRTC), FAO and IOTC has started the training of fisheries inspectors in 2015, and would like that this training is strengthened in 2016.

- Somalia has designated four ports to IOTC.

- Somalia signed the FAO Port State Measure Agreement in 2015.

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:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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).

	<i>Scientific Observer boarding</i>	<i>Satellite-based vessel monitoring system</i>	<i>Daily or required periodic catch report</i>	<i>Entry/Exit report</i>
Yes, No?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Note	% No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV	% or number of vessels No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV	Method No data collection system for the Somali artisanal fleet	Method No Somali vessel is leaving the Somali EEZ or the IOTC area currently

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

	<i>Transshipment report</i>	<i>Port inspection</i>	<i>Statistical document program</i>

Yes, No?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Note	Method No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV, and no transshipment	Method Training of inspectors in the 4 designated ports has started	No import/export of bigeye tuna

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

	Landing inspection	Landing reporting	Cooperation with other Parties
Yes, No?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Note	Method No data collection system for the Somali artisanal fleet	Method No data collection system for the Somali artisanal fleet	No landing or transshipment outside of Somalia. However, Somalia joined the Fish-I Africa network to increase its cooperation with neighbouring IOTC CPCs

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 transshipment by foreign vessels in national ports
 Do not import tuna and tuna-like fish products

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

Yes No

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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	0	0
Longline	0	0
Gillnet	0	0
Bait Boat	0	0
Hand line	0	0
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:

Somalia does not have any vessel (purse seine, longline, gillnet, pole-and-line, handline or trolling) of 24 metres length overall or above, or under 24 metres fishing outside its EEZs.

Somalia is working at developing data collection system for fisheries statistics to be collected at landing sites for its artisanal fishery by field samplers.

- 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.

Somalia does not have any vessel on the IOTC RAV, and this resolution is therefore not applicable to Somalia. However, the fisheries law adopted in 2014 makes provisions for the protection of marine turtles in Somali waters. In particular, Article 34 prohibits to kill, chase or harm marine turtles, prohibits to catch and trade marine turtles or their eggs and makes mandatory for fishermen, including artisanal fishermen, to release marine turtles.

- 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.

Somalia does not have an observer programme under Resolution 12/04 and does not have any longline vessel operating South of 25 degrees South latitude. Somalia is not collecting data on interactions between the artisanal fishery and seabirds, interactions which are believed to be very rare.

- 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.

Somalia does not have any provisions in its currently legislation to prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas, however, currently Somalia does not have any vessel fishing in the high seas.

- 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
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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

Additional information:

Somalia did not have any Government to Government access agreement prior to the entry into force of Resolution 14/05

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

Each flag CPC of the LSTV shall include in its annual report each year to IOTC the details on the transhipments in ports by its vessels (Name of LSTV, IOTC Number, name of carrier vessel, species and quantity transhipped, date and location of transhipment). *[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 transhipment 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 transhipment in ports for 2015 are attached to the implementation report:

Yes No

Additional information:
[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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:
No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV currently, however, Somalia is working with FAO and IOTC to strengthen its legislation and include IOTC requirements
- 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:
No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV currently, however, Somalia is working with FAO and IOTC to strengthen its legislation and include IOTC requirements
- 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:

No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV currently, however, Somalia is working with FAO and IOTC to strengthen its legislation and include IOTC requirements. In addition, a process will be developed at the level of the Ministry to ensure that background on vessel checks are done to verify that vessel do not have an history of IUU fishing activities or that adequate measures have been taken, before adding the vessels on the IOTC RAV.

- 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:

No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV currently, however, Somalia is working with FAO and IOTC to strengthen its legislation and include IOTC requirements

- 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:

No Somali vessel on the IOTC RAV currently, however, Somalia is working with FAO and IOTC to strengthen its legislation and include IOTC requirements