

IOTC Agreement – Article X

Report of Implementation for the year 2015

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 16 MARCH 2016

Reporting CPC: PAKISTAN

Date of submission: 04-05-2016

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

List of vessels operating in IOTC's area of competence has already been provided to the Secretariat/ Similar an ammendments to the Fleet Development Plan submitted in 2006 is submitted by Maine Fisheries Department in 2015.

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

Pakistan tuna gillnet fleet remained static in past few years and hardly any new boats have been added, therefore, no increase in catch was made. Although there is no binding on the fishing boats to restrict their catch with the limit of MSY, however, the plans have been made to adequate manage the fisheries espcailly laws are being enacted to restrict the limit of gillnets to 2.5 km in compliance of UNGA Resolution which will help in reducing the catch substantially.

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

There is no Fisheries Aggrigating Devices (FADs) are used in Pakistan, therefore, this item does not pertain to Pakistan.

- 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

In Pakistan no Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) are used therefore, this item does not pertain in case of Pakistan

- Resolution 15/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish to drifting fish aggregating devices. Since Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) are not used in Pakistan, therefore, question of using artificial devices does not arise in case of Pkaistan.
- 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.
Purse seine fishing is not practiced in Pakistan; as such this item does not pertain to Pakistan
- Resolution 15/05 On conservation measures for striped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin.
This items pertains to reduction in the ctcahes of striped marlin, black marlins and blue marlin. This could not be achieved as these billfishes are caught as bycatch of tuna gillnetting. As such no plan in place for the rereduction of the gillnet fleet. While working with WWF-Pakistan MFD was involved in training of fishermen to release any live billfish but so far no billfish was caught alive. Almost all specimens are either already dead while in the water whereas a few were barely alive when taken on board and died immediately, therefore, these were also not released.
- Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.^a
List of ten vessels has already provided in 2011. A list of vessels operating in IOTC area is being prepared and will be commnucated before next Compliance Committee Meeting

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:

The information related to this item is No. A process of authorized registration of all fishing vessels is initiated which is necessary to applying for IMO number. The owners of the authorized vessels have been asked to apply for IMO number, but since the list of authorized vessel is being revised, there is a delay in the process.

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

It is mandatory requirement for the licensed tuna longliner (foreign flag vessel having joint venture with Pakistani company) to have VMS on board. On experimental basis VMS has been installed on four fishing vessels (With collaboration with WWF-Pakistan and Pakistan Maritime Security Agency). Another four vessels have been installed with satellite based AIS (with Collaboration with WWF-Pakistan). A plan is being developed with the collaboration of Provincial Governments to make it mandatory to install VMS on all vessels longer than 15 m. New Deep Sea Fishing Policy also make it mandatory to have all vessels operating in EEZ of Pakistan to have VMS.

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

Government of Pakistan regularly submit statistical data of landings of tuna and tuna like species caught in Pakistan to IOTC Secretariat. However, data of size frequency is not previously collected prior to 2013. Data for 2013 to date is being compiled and will be provided to IOTC Secretariat soon. In addition, data for catch and effort is also being compiled which is being sent to IOTC Secretariat.

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

The catch and effort of coastal fishery is being provided separately in Table-2

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.*

1. An act titled "Pakistan Trade Control of Wild Fauna and Flora Act 2012" has been promulgated to ensure implementation the provisions of the Conservation on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. It was an obligation as Pakistan is a party to the United Nations Conservation on International Trade on Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora. The Article-3 of this act, prohibiting the export, re-export and import of such species of funa and flora included in any Appendix of the Convention.
2. Provincial fisheries deaprtments are in process of enactment of legislation regarding prohibition of use of large scale drft net/ gillnet as well as on ban on catching species covered under various IOTC Resolutions such as silky shark, oceanic whitetip shark, turtles, whale sharks, cetaceans etc.

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:

Bigeye tuna is not caught by tuna gillnetters in Pakistan, therefore, no bigeye tuna is exported from Pakistan

- 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).

	Scientific Observer boarding	Satellite-based vessel monitoring system	Daily or required periodic catch report	Entry/Exit report
Yes, No?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Note	% It is mandatory for licensed tuna longliner to have scientific observer of competent authority onboard every	% or number of vessels It is mandatory requirement for the licensed tuna longliner (foreign flag vessel having joint venture with Pakistani	Method Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (PMSA) is legally authorized to monitor the activities of these vessel at their	Method It is mandatory to submit the entry and exit report before leaving the country for all tuna longliners. A programme for log sheet

	vessel. No being implemented in case of tuna gillnetters	company) to have VMS on board. A plan is being developed to make it mandatory to install VMS on all vessels longer than 15 m.	base station situated at PMSA headquarter, Karachi.	requirement for tuna gillnetter being developed.
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b. Management of transshipment (from the fishing grounds to the landing ports; of flag vessels)

	Transshipment report	Port inspection	Statistical document program
Yes, No?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Note	Method It is prohibited under fisheries regulation.	Method It is mandatory to conduct the inspection at Port by representatives of the competent authority. No programme for inspection of tuna gillnetters is place	Standard statistical documents are being used on tuna longliners. For tuna gillnetters no such programme in existence

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

	Landing inspection	Landing reporting	Cooperation with other Parties
Yes, No?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Note	Method It is mandatory to conduct the inspection at landing Port by representatives of the Marine Fisheries Department and other concerned agencies in case of tuna longliners. No formal inspection is conducted in case of tuna	Method It is mandatory to submit the landing report and its verification by the inspection team of Marine Fisheries Department in case of tuna longliners. No landing report system in place for tuna gillnet vessels	At present, Pakistan is not participating in the Regional Observer Programme (ROP). However, willing to cooperate with other Parties.



	gillnetters		
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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:

No tuna is imported by Pakistan

- 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.

X 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:

At present no such type of data buoys are installed in EEZ of Pakistan

- 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	No Purse seine was in operation in Pakistan	Not applicable
Longline	No longliner was in operation in Pakistan during 2014	Not applicable
Gillnet	There are estimated 700 tuna gillnetters in operation in Pakistan. No Government observer on any gillnetters.	No observers on gillnetters by Government of Pakistan. WWF-Pakistan has placed 4 crew based observers in 2014
Bait Boat	No bait boat was in operation	Not applicable
Hand line	No tuna handline operation in Pakistan	Not applicable
Insert other gear type nil	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:
 Click here to enter text.

- 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.

There is no law for catching to sea turtles, however, under Wildlife Acts of both provinces catching, trading and export of sea turtles and parts thereof is prohibited. Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 and Rules 1998 also prohibits export of aquatic turtles and part thereof.

Awareness programme is being arranged in collaboration with WWF-Pakistan for release of turtle in case it is entrapped in net which is successfully being implemented by fishermen on board tuna gillnetters.

- 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.

No longliner is in operation in EEZ of Pakistan, therefore, this resolution is not applicable to Pakistan. Also no seabirds are reported to be entangled in tuna gillnets.

- 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.

Generally, artisanal gillnetters are using gillnet which is 7 km long, however, some of them have more length than that. Provincial fisheries departments of Sindh and Balochistan are in process of amending their legislations to prohibit the use of large size gillnet greater than 2.5 km.

- 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.

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

X 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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Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.



Additional information:

Exports of cetacean and parts thereof is prohibited under Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 and Rules 1998. Catching and trade of cetaceans is not allowed under Balochistan Wildlife Act, 2014. A similar law is being enacted in Sindh Province. Although cetaceans are reported to get entangled in gillnet vessels but data of their mortality is not collected as there are no official observers on board tuna gillnet vessel.

- 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.

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

X 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:

Presently there is no law banning catching of whale sharks, however, laws are being enacted in Sindh Province. Since Whale Sharks are included in CITES Appendix-II, therefore, its or part thereof, is not permitted in Pakistani law. Since there are no official observers on board fishing vessels, therefore, information about whale shark entanglement is not collected. Data collected by WWF-Pakistan through crew based observer programme report release of 28 whale sharks since 2013. Mortality of only 3 whale sharks is reported during this period.

- 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:

Pakistan has no access agreement with any other country for operation of Licenced Foreign Vessels Fishing



- Resolution 14/06 On establishing a programme for transhipment 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 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): X No LSTVs on the RAV

X 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:

No large scale tuna vessel operating in Pakistani waters

- 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:

A list of tuna vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence has already been provided.

This list is being updated. Provincial laws are being modified to limit the length of gillnet.

Similarly Deep Sea Fishing Policy is being modified to have control on the operation of these vessels in EEZ of Pakistan and beyond under control of Federal Government. A provision has been made in the Policy that all vessels operating in the area will be complaint to the IOTC Resolutions, in place.

- 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:

It is mandatory for the authorized foreign flag vessel to keep the record onboard valid certification of vessel registration and valid authorization to fish. Similarly local fleet is also mandatorily required to have Registration Documents. Transshipment at sea is prohibited. However, no such type of vessel was in operation in 2015.

- 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 fishing vessel (domestic or licenced foreign flag vessel) is authorized to leave the port untill it has valid licence for fishing from licencing authority.

- 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:

This is ensured under domestic law and only registered and authorized vessels are allowed to operate in EEZ.

- 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:

The fishing licence is only granted to Pakistan nationals, however, they can have joint venture with foreign company. The licence is not transferable to any other person.