

## **IOTC Agreement – Article X**

### **Report of Implementation for the year 2016**

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 17 MARCH 2017**

Reporting CPC: Republic of Korea

Date of submission: March 17

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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 Twentieth Session.*

- Resolution 16/01 On an Interim Plan for Rebuilding the Indian Ocean Yellowfin tuna Stock in the IOTC area of competence

Ministry of Oceans & Fisheries (MOF) established Purse sein catch limits for each fishing operator for 2017 to ensure 15% of reduction from the 2014 catch level.

In accordance with paragraph 33, Article 5 of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFDA), the fishing operator that conducted fishing activities in excess of its catch level is subject to up to 5 years imprisonment or up to 1.6 billion won of fine.

**The report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes

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

No

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- Resolution 16/02 On harvest control rules for Skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence.

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- Resolution 16/03 On the second performance review follow-up

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- Resolution 16/04 On the implementation of a Pilot project in view of promoting the Regional observer scheme of IOTC

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- Resolution 16/05 On vessels without nationality  
In accordance with paragraph 2, Article 4 of the DWFDA, Distant Water Fisheries Development Master Plan was established in December, 2014. Based on the master plan, MOF in collaboration with Coastal States, NGOs and diplomatic missions abroad monitors IUU fishing vessels' activities including vessels without nationality.

- Resolution 16/06 On measures applicable in case of non fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC

*“NOTING that incomplete reporting or no data reporting and that, despite the adoption of numerous measures intended to address the matter, lack of compliance with reporting obligations is still a problem for the Scientific Committee and for the Commission;”*

Actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all IOTC fisheries (in terms of Resolutions 15/01 and 15/02), including shark species caught in association with IOTC fisheries, and in particular the steps taken to improve their data collection for direct and incidental catches.

*Note: where applicable, please report actions separately for artisanal (coastal), and industrial IOTC fisheries:*

- **Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations (e.g. development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks, port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys, national observer scheme, vessel registry, electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring):**

MOF made significant investment in technology and infrastructure to improve data collection, reporting and verification. One of the achievements is e-logbook formed in September, 2015. It allows distant water fishing vessels to collect catch statistics and report them to National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS) on a daily basis while recording the data in a bound paper logbook.

Information on fishing operation and catch data by species is collected through the logbook system; In particular, a separate template of logbook was made for collecting non-target species data such as sharks, seabirds and marine turtles.

Onboard scientific observers also collect data including vessel and gear characteristics, catch details, biological data and sightings of ecologically related species.

- **Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat (e.g., development of fisheries databases and data**

**dissemination systems, development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submissions, steps to minimise data entry errors):**

Fisheries Monitoring System (FMS) was introduced in September, 2015. It is a comprehensive system being used to report and verify data related to all fisheries outside Korea's Jurisdiction including IOTC fisheries. Daily e-logbook data submitted by Korea's distant water fishing vessels are maintained in a database as a part of the FMS to support functions of Nation Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS) and related government agencies.

- **Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat (e.g., steps to improve data validation, improvements in sampling coverage, frame surveys, etc.; coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets, comparability of data from previous years):**

Data quality is ensured by cross-checking various data collected through logbook system, scientific observer program and Vessel Monitoring Scheme (VMS). Several government agencies are involved in this process to improve data quality and accuracy: Nation Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS), National Fisheries Products Quality Management Service (NFQMS) and Fisheries Monitoring Center (FMC).

Additional information:

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- Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish  
In accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the DWFDA, distant water fishery operators shall comply with the conservation and management measures adopted by Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) including IOTC.

In this regard, MOF held a meeting with industry and relevant government agencies after the 20th Annual Meeting to update them with information on Resolution 16/07. Additionally, MOF published a booklet of translated IOTC conservation and managements and disseminated to them to ensure fishing operators recognize their obligations.

- Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids  
In accordance with Paragraph 1, Article 13 of the DWFDA, distant water fishery operators shall comply with conservation and management measures adopted by RFMOs including IOTC.

MOF held a meeting with industry and relevant government agencies after the 20th Annual Meeting of IOTC to provide information on Resolution 16/08. Additionally, MOF published a booklet of

translated IOTC conservation and management measures and disseminated it to them to ensure fishing operators recognize their obligations.

- Resolution 16/09 On establishing a Technical Committee on Management Procedures

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- Resolution 16/10 To promote implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

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- Resolution 16/11 On Port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Article 14 of the DWFDA provides a legal basis for the competent authority, National Fisheries Products Quality Management Service (NFQMS), to enforce Port State control including port inspection.

Korea designated 31 domestic ports to which a vessel shall make an entry notification, and a list of the designated ports was provided to IOTC in 2012.

In 2016, the NFQMS conducted 202 port inspections overall. However, no fishing vessel related to IOTC fisheries was inspected.

- Resolution 16/12 Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures (WPICMM)

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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.*

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**Part C.** Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the section “Implementation Report due by 17 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): 07/03/2017  
 No

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

Yes                                       No

Additional information:

Regarding imported Bigeye tuna from Oman to Korea, MOF with assistance of National Fishery Products Quality Management Service (NFQMS) completed verification of validated statistical documents and notified a result to IOTC Secretariat. In addition, MOF is in consultation with Japan to cross-check statistical documents that each party holds related to exported bigeye tuna from Korea to Japan.

- 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 <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 type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	% Minimum 5%	% or number of vessels 100%	Method Daily e-logbook data submitted by Korea's distant water fishing vessels	Method Fisheries Monitoring Center (FMC) carries out 7-24 monitoring



			are maintained in a database of Fisheries Monitoring System (FMS).	of distant water fishing vessels in operation.
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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>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	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"/>
<b>Note</b>	<p>Method</p> <p>Korean vessels are required to transmit a transshipment declaration to Fisheries Monitoring Center (FMC) and it is reported to IOTC Secretariat through MOF annually.</p>	<p>Method</p> <p>Authorized inspectors may board a vessel that reported its entry to a port in Korea and conduct an inspection on catches, logbooks and documents etc. in accordance with the DWFDA.</p>	<p>National Fisheries Products Quality Management Service (NFQMS) has an authority to validate statistical documents for exportation, importation and re-exportation of fishery products and verify thereof.</p>

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

	<i>Landing inspection</i>	<i>Landing reporting</i>	<i>Cooperation with other Parties</i>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	<p>Method</p> <p>Authorized inspectors may undertake landing inspection, if necessary, based on landing declarations that vessels submitted.</p>	<p>Method</p> <p>Distant water fishing operators are required to submit landing declarations to National Fisheries Products Quality Management Service (NFQMS).</p>	<p>Click here to enter text.</p>

Additional information:

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- 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 2016 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes       Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):  
No

**The report on import, landing or transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2016 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 2015	Coverage in 2015 (%)
Purse seine	1	4.3
Longline	4	2.5
Gillnet		Click here to enter text.
Bait Boat		Click here to enter text.
Hand line	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.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

**Additional information:**

Korea has LL and PS fisheries only in the IOTC area and additional observer reports related to the 2015 deployment will be provided to IOTC Secretariat soon.

- 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.

Korean fishing vessels implemented necessary measures to maximize the survival of marine turtles in accordance with Resolution 12/04 and the FAO Guidelines. Information on interactions with marine turtles was collected through logbook system and scientific observer program.

- 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.

Korean LL vessels implemented two of three mitigation measures to reduce incidental seabirds bycatch: night-setting, tori-lines and line weighting. Information was provided to the Scientific Committee particularly on interactions with seabirds collected through logbook and scientific observer program.

With regard to mitigation measures, Korea in collaboration with BirdLife International, conducted sea trials from 2014 to 2016 to facilitate the implementation of seabirds mitigation measures on weighted line; and investigate operational and safety difficulties occurred.

- 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 use of large-scale driftnet on the high seas is prohibited by Korea's domestic regulations with the adoption of 1991 UNGA Resolution 46/215.

- 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 2016);

No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016,

Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016 (Complete the table below):

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
Spinner dolphin	2
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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 2016);

**No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016,**

**Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016 (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:

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- 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:

Click here to enter text.

- 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 2016 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes

**Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):**

No

**The details on transshipment in ports for 2016 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:

In accordance with the DWFDA, distant water fishing vessels shall comply with IOTC CMMs and they are subject to sanction and penalties depending on gravity of infraction.

- 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:

In accordance with the DWFDA, all fishing vessels shall keep valid certificates of their registration and authorization to fish onboard. All LL vessels are authorized to transship their tuna and tuna-like species at-sea.

- 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:

In accordance with the DWFDA, any vessel with history of IUU fishing activities is not eligible for an authorization to fish unless a new owner demonstrates that the previous owners and operators have no legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control over the concerned vessel.

- 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:

In accordance with the DWFDA, an owner and operator of AFVs on the IOTC Record shall not be engaged in or associated with fishing activities conducted by any vessel that are not entered into the IOTC Record.



- 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:

In accordance with the DWFDA, an owner of Korean flagged distant water fishing vessel shall be a citizen or legal entities of Korea.

- Resolution 15/08 Procedures on a 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

From 2015 on, CPCs shall submit to the Commission, 60 days before the Annual Meeting, a report on the progress of the management plans of FADs, including reviews of the initially submitted Management Plans, and including reviews of the application of the principles set out in Annex III.

**Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**

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

Yes

Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY): 16/03/2016

No

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

Yes

No

Additional information:

MOF required that each Korean flagged purse seine vessel is limited to use not more than 500 instrumented buoys are active at sea at any one time and 1,100 instrumented buoys at maximum to be acquired per year.