



<u>IOTC Agreement – Article X</u>

Report of Implementation for the year 2016

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 17 MARCH 2017

Reporting CPC: THAILAND	Date of submission: 17/03/2017
Please NOTE: this document is composed of 3	sections to report on the implementation
of IOTC Reso	olutions

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

The Catch of yellowfin tuna by Thai longline vessels in 2014 were not over 5,000 tonnes while there were none fishing of other types of gear in 2014 as required by the Resolution 16/01.

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:

The catch of yellowfin tuna by Thai longline vessels has been recorded for reported to IOTC as required by the Article 8 of the 16/01 and based on the requirement of the Resolution 15/01.

- Resolution 16/02 On harvest control rules for Skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence.
 There was a Thaiand delegation involved in the 19th Scientific Committee meeting in Seychelles where the action on this Resolution was pursued. Thailand has cooperated and fully supported the specific tasks of the Scientific Committee on this resolution.
- Resolution 16/03 On the second performance review follow-up
 Thailand has assigned the delegations in the meeting of Scientific Committee, Compliance
 Committee, the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance and the Commission to
 closely consider the TOR of establishment of the ad-hoc Technical Committee as well as the the
 work plan that will be produced by the committee.





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

Thailand fully support the implementation of the Pilot project to promoting the Regional observer scheme. Apart from the national scientific observers, Thailand has recently introduced the national electronic scheme for vessel fishing outside the Thai EEZ that they shall equip with the electronic monitoring (CCTV) and electronic reporting system (ERS) (data and photo). This system will work harmoniously with the VMS which already implemented. The experiences and techical of using this e-monitoring system maybe shared or exchanging with the IOTC.

- Resolution 16/05 On vessels without nationality
- Thailand presented its instrument of accession to PSMA to the Director-General of the FAO on 6 May 2016, and hence become Party of the Agreement. The accession of Thailand, along with 3 other countries, are considered as group of countries that presented the 25th instrument of/accession/ratification, which according the stipulation of the PSMA, enabled the PSAM to enter into force on 5 June 2016. Accession of the Kingdom of Thailand to the PSMA confirmed its strong commitment to combat the illegal , unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and that including on the vessels without nationality.
- -The provisions on the vessels without nationality or stateless vessel is well addressed in Chapter 7 Part 3 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) (Annex I). The required actions on the vessel without nationality or Stateless vessel landing in the ports of Thailand has been described in Article 94 to Article 97 of this Part. One among other actions is that "... in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed."
- Thailand has notifies 27 Designated Port for landing of foreign fisning vessels. These ports have capacity and trained officials to investigate the vessel entry to the Ports.
- Thailand had held Regional PSM Training on National Interagency Collaboration and Regional Cooperation. 4-7th October, 2016. in Phuket, THAILAND.
- -Thailand started to use the e-PSM since February 2017 to enhancement of the effectiveness of the PSM practice.
- -Thailand has strictly praticed the Port State Measure whether in the role of Flag state or Port state and closed communication with the respective parties to assisting in clarifying the status and flag of the entry to the port vessels .

As a Port State, the example case is made to the IOTC Circular 2016-089, 2016-089b and 2016-094.

As a Flag State, the example case is made to Thailand official letter No. 0512.3/1420 to Sechelles Fishing Authority when the Thai Fishing vessel entry to the Port of Victoria.





 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 <u>data collection</u> 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):

Coastal fisheries: Thailand has established the electronic vessel registration as to facilitate the registration of vessels from the remote regions of the country and to keep the most updated of the fishing vessel Authorization database. The VMS systems is strictly required for coastal fishing vessel larger that 30 GRT. The port-in and port-out (PIPO) of the vessels have been controlled by the PIPO controlling center; the logbook, port-based sampling and inspection of catch, and traceability scheme are the cross checking data sources.

Industrial fisheries: Additional to the same requirement with the coastal fisheries, the Industrial fisheries or vessel fishing outside the Thai EEZ, has to be equiped with the required electronic systems for the benefit of MCS and data collecting and reporting that include e-logbook, onboard electronic monitoring system (CCTV) and electronic reporting system(ERS) (to report data and photos). This system work harmoniously with the VMS, observer onboard, transhipment observer and port-based inspection.

Action(s) to improve <u>data processing and reporting systems</u> 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):

Thailand has established single databases to specifically aggregating data from VMS, logbook, observer on board, transhipment observer and observer at port of landing whether of vessel fising inside the Thai EEZ (coastal fisheries) and of outside the Thai EEZ. The personel are assigned to inputting, checking and correcting the data as a routines for each database.





However, only the required information for IOTCwill be extracted, agglomerated, reviewed and corrected (where needed) before submissions.

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):

Thailand has recently started the new fisheries mangement system and expected improvement of quality and accuracy of the data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat. The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 addresses the provision on the logbook, observer onboard and that include the stewarship of the catch data as to be used as evidence for the Purposes of Traceability (See part 2 of the RO in Annex I) As above describing, the data will be obtained from particular sources including fishing logbook, VMS, onboard observer, transhipment observer, port-based inspection. The data of these sources has been cross checked regularly. The briefing and debriefing techniques are used in the areas of these work to improve the quality and accuracy of the data as well as sampling coverage.

Additional information:

See the provision on Evidence for the Purposes of Traceability in part 2 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (Annex I)

- Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish
 - Despite the fact that the artificial lights have not been used by Thai fishing vessels in IOTC area for the purpose of luring or aggregating fish, Department of Fisheries (DOF) has communicated this rule to fishing operators and fishers. This ruled has been coherent to the set of rules for authorization to fish in IOTC area by the DOF (checklist of inspection to authorization). To ensure the compliance, the Port-In and Port-Out controlling Center is assigned to include this rule to their check list.
- Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids
 - Despite the fact that aircrafts or unmanned aerial vehicles has not been used as fishing aids by Thai fishing vessels in IOTC area, Department of Fisheries (DOF) has communicated this rule to fishing oprators and fishers. This ruled has been coherent to the set of rules for authorization to fish in IOTC area by the DOF(In checklist of inspection to authorization).

National observers are trained and fishers acknowledge this Resolution and if there is any occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or any unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence they will report to DOF as to further reported to IOTC.





- Resolution 16/09 On establishing a Technical Committee on Management Procedures
 Thailand fully supports the working of the Technical Committee on Management Procedure and
 has expected to firstly consider proposal of the management procedure and then the
 management procedure which will be the outcome of the TCMP.
- Resolution 16/10 To promote implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures
 - -Thailand fully supports the establishment of a special fund for capacity building in particular for the developing CPCs in order to help these parties to improve their implementation of conservation and management measures as well as to improve their data collection and analysis.
 - -Thailand has ackowledged the process of arrangement of proposal to be submitted and limitation to the number of proposal to be considered. The committe on are assigned to responsible to considering the submitted proposal and to giving recommendations to the Thailand delegations on the abolishing outdated CMMs and incorporating key elements that remain to be fully implemented into a new CMM and on combining multiple CMMs into a single CMM with multiple sections relating to a single broad subject area so that further bring to the plenary metting of the commission.
- Resolution 16/11 On Port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

Thailand has a well progress on the implementation of the Port State Measure. The summary of the implementation is chronological described as following

- -2008: Thailand hosted the FAO/APFIC/SEAFDEC Regional Workshop on Port State Measures to combat IUU fishing. 31 March–4 April 2008, Bangkok, Thailand.
- -2012: Thailand hosted the FAO/APFIC Workshop on implementing the 2009 FAO Agreement on PSM to combat IUU fishing, Bangkok Thailand.
- -2013-2014: Thailand carried out the PSM Pilot project: Phuket Port (supported by the FAO)
- -2015: The entry in force of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 and then the issue of the Notification on the list of 49 Designated Port of PSM
- -2016: -Thailand presented its instrument of accession to PSMA to the Director-General of the FAO on 6 May 2016, and hence become Party of the Agreement. The accession of Thailand, along with 3 other countries, are considered as group of countries that presented the 25th instrument of/accession/ratification, which according the stipulation of the PSMA, enabled the PSAM to enter into force on 5 June 2016. Accession of the Kingdom of Thailand to the PSMA confirmed its strong commitment to combat the illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.





- Revision of the list of the Designated Port to 27 ports. These ports have capacity and trained officials to investigate the vessel entry to the Ports.
- Thailand hosted the Regional PSM Training on National Interagency Collaboration and Regional Cooperation. 4-7th October, 2016. in Phuket, THAILAND. (supported by the IOTC) 2017:
- -Thailand hosted the e-PSM workshop on 9 January, 2017 in Phuket and 11-13 January 2017 In Bangkok, Thailand. The participant of the workshops are from fishing industries and government sectors.
- -Thailand initially use the e-PSM since February 2017 to enhancement of the effectiveness of the PSM practice. Thailand has expected the improvement on the skill of users in using e-PSM.

Thailand has strictly praticed the Port State Measure whether in a role of Port State or Flag State and closed communication with the respective parties to assisting in clarifying the status and flag of the suspected vessels . As a Port State, the example case is made to the IOTC Circular 2016-089, 2016-089b and 2016-094. As a Flag State, the example case is made to Thailand official letter No. 0512.3/1420 to Sechelles Fishing Authority when the Thai Fishing vessel entry to the Port of Victoria and Thailand request for closed inspection and inspection report of such vessel from the Port of Victoria.

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

Thailand acknowledge the ToR for WPICMM and consideration to comments when this reolution incorporated within the IOTC Rules of Procedure in the next revision required by the resolution.

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



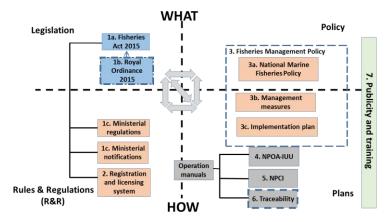


Part B. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously.

There are related Notifications of Department of Fisheries and of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives that issued including

- 1. Department of Fisheries Notifications B.E. 2559 (2017) on the Requirements and Medthod of Establishing the VMS for the Thai Vessel fishing Outside the Thai EEZ and the Maintaining the All Time Active of their VMS
- 2. Department of Fisheries Notifications B.E. 2559 (2017) on The Requirements of Fishing Logbook Format, Required Periodic Report and the Reporting via the Electronic Reporting System of the Thai Vessel fishing Outside the Thai EEZ
- 3. Department of Fisheries Notifications B.E. 2559 (2017) on The Requirements and Periodic requirement in Requesting, Approval, and Reporting of Transhipment At Sea or In Port of Thai Vessel fishing Outside the Thai EEZ
- 4. Department of Fisheries Notifications B.E. 2559 (2017) on The Periodic Requirements and the Required Method of Reporting the Marine Catch Transhipment Document (MCTD) of Carriers Vessel from Outside the Thai EEZ
- 5. Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Notifications B.E. 2559 (2016) on The list of Marine Mammal, Rare or Endangered Marine Species That are Prohibited to Catch or Bring onboard of Fishing Vessel

Thailand has progress in fisheries reform. The following flow chart is the overview of the linkage of the principle legislation and regulation, Fisheries management Policy, Management Measure and implementation Plan. The NPOA-IUU, National Plan of Control and Inspection and Traceability are all the under the plan of implementation. The IOTC measures are coherent in the national legislation, policy and plan of implementation. The following flow chart show the linkage of these areas.







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 <u>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).</u>

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 pr	The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:		
Yes ⊠ Date No □	of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY): 06/09/2017		
The report is attached to the in	mplementation 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).

	Scientific Observer boarding	Satellite-based vessel monitoring system	Daily or required periodic catch report	Entry/Exit report
Yes, No?	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □
Note	%	% or number of	Method	Method
	Click here to	vessels	Department of	Port-In, Port-Out
	enter text.	100%	Fisheries	Control by the
			Notifications	Port-In, Port Out
			2017 on The	Controling Center
			Requirements of	
			Fishing Logbook	
			Format,	
			Required	
			Periodic Report	





and the
Reporting via the
Electronic
Reporting System
of the Thai Vessel
fishing Outside
the Thai EEZ

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

	Transhipment report	Port inspection	Statistical document program
Yes, No?	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □
Note	Method	Method	1. Department of
	1. Department of Fisheries Notifications 2017 on The Requirements and Periodic requirement in Requesting, Approval, and Reporting of Transhipment At Sea or In Port of Thai Vessel fishing Outside the Thai EEZ 2. Department of Fisheries Notifications 2017 on The Periodic Requirements and the Required Method of Reporting the Marine Catch Transhipment Document (MCTD) of Carriers Vessel from Outside the Thai EEZ	Port-In, Port-Out Control by the Port-In, Port Out Controling Center (Including inspection of vesseland equipment, documents, fishing gears, fish retain onboard)	Fisheries Notifications 2017 on The Periodic Requirements and the Required Method of Reporting the Marine Catch Transhipment Document (MCTD) of Carriers Vessel from Outside the Thai EEZ 2. The Department of Fisheries Notifications on The Periodic Requirements and the Required Method of Reporting the Marine Catch Purchasing Document (MCPD)

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

	Landing inspection	Landing reporting	Cooperation with other Parties
Yes, No?	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □	Yes ⊠ No □
Note	Method 1. Port-In, Port-Out	Method 1. Sumit the document to	Monitoring via the e- PSM
	Control by the Port-In, Port Out Controling Center (Including	Port-In, Port Out Controling Center (Including inspection of	2. Communicate with the port state of landing, IOTC when neccesary to verify,





1				
	inspection of vesse	eland	vesseland equipment,	
	equipment, docum	-	documents, fishing gears,	deep inspection and
	fishing gears, fish r	etain	fish retain onboard)	exchanging information via
	onboard)		2 Manitaring via the a	email, e-psm or through
	2 Manitaring via t		2. Monitoring via the e-	IOTC secretariat
	2. Monitoring via t	ne e-	PSM (PIR)	
	PSM			
As Se Th Vio	chelles Fishing Authoraliand request for clotoria.	imple case ority when osely inspe	ection and inspection report	y to the Port of Victoria and of such vessel from the Port of
landed	or transhipped, sh	ould repo	rt a range of information	whose ports those products are (e.g. information on vessels / . [A template report exists].
Nil r	eport, specify the re		☐ No landing from foreign of No transhipment by fore☐ Do not import tuna and t	ign vessels in national ports
	•	_	ranshipment of tuna and t Iready been provided to th	una-like fish products landed or e IOTC Secretariat:
	Yes □ No □	Date of r	eporting (DD/MM/YYYY): 1	L7March/06
	•	_	ranshipment of tuna and t ched to the implementatio	una-like fish products landed or n report:
		Yes ⊠	No □	
Ad	ditional information	:		
Cli	ck here to enter text			
• Resolut	ion 11/02 Prohibitio	n of fishing	g on data buoys	
CPCs ar	e to notify the IOTC	Secretariat	of all reports of observation	ns of damaged data buoys.
×	Nil Report			
The	report has already b	een provi	ded to the IOTC Secretariat	:
	Yes □	_	eporting (DD/MM/YYYY): (





-	Yes 🗆	No □	
Additional i	nformation:		
There are n	o report from fishers or obser	vers on the observation	ons of damaged data buovs.

• 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	Not applicable	Click here to enter text.
Longline	0 of 6 vessels	0%
Gillnet	Not applicable	Click here to enter text.
Bait Boat	Not applicable	Click here to enter text.
Hand line	Not applicable	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:

National Scientific Observers have firstly been deployed since July, 2016.

• 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.

- -The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) Section 66 address that "No person shall catch aquatic mammals, rare aquatic animals or aquatic animals near extinction as prescribed by the Minister or take any such aquatic animal on board a fishing vessel, except where it is necessary to do so in order to save the life thereof" (Annex I)
- -Marine turtles are those kind of animal falling into the categories prescibed by the Minister as in Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Notifications 2016 on The list of Marine





Mammal, Rare or Endangered Marine Species That are Prohibited to Catch or Bring onboard of Fishing Vessel

- -The observer onboard and port inspection are the schemes that have been used to monitor compliance of fisher on the above national regulations and 12/04 resolution.
- 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.

Despite the fact that the Thai fishing vessel have not operated fishing in the area below 25 degree south, Department of Fisheries (DOF) has communicated with fishers to used at least two recommended mitigation measures when fishining in those area. The aplication of the bird scaring line is one of their chosen and has been coherent to the set of rules for authorization to fish in IOTC area by the DOF(In checklist of inspection to authorization).

National observers are trained and fishers acknowledge this Resolution and if there is any observation of seabirds they will report to DOF as to further reported to IOTC.

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.

Not applicable. Thailand has no driftnet 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.

\square 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
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 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 (Rhincodon typus)	Click here to enter text.	

Additional information:

National Law: The wildlife Protection Act 1992 on the conservation of whale shark and sanctuary and prohibited from fishing.

 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:

Not applicable. According to the Governing Fishing Right in Thai Water Act 1939, foreign fishing vessel are not allowed to fish in Thai water.

 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 re	eason(s): 🛛 N	Io LSTVs on the RAV			
	□ F	lag LSTVs do not tranship in foreign ports			
The details on tranship Secretariat:	oment in port	ts for 2016 have already been provided to the IOTC			
Yes ⊠ No □	Date of repo	orting (DD/MM/YYYY): 21/09/2016			
The details on transhipment in ports for 2016 are attached to the implementation report:					
	Yes □	No ⊠			
Additional information	n:				
Click here to enter te	xt.				

 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:

- -Inspection of vessel and gears before authorization (Vessel Inspection Checklist)
- -Port-In and Port-Out Control
- -MCS: Electronics monitoring System (VMS, ERS, CCTV). The VMS center is 24hour operation for monitoring vessel.
- -Onboard Observer, Port Inspection, Sea Inspection
- -e-PSM to monitoring vessel landing in other port states
- -Using the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 to punitive action and sanction and report on progress litigation to IOTC including the case of JIN SHYANG YIH 668, CERIBU, MOOK ANDAMAN 018, MOOK ANDAMAN 028, YU LONG 6, YU LONG 125, and HONG CHI FU 68
- 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:





-Port-In and Port-Out Control: Every single vessels are inspected the valid of the required documents that have to be onboard before allow them to port-out. And every single vessels are inspected the valid of the required documents that have to be onboard when they request to port-out. The valid of the documents will be cross checked with logbook and cath retaing onboard. The deep inspection and closed cross checking information will take place when there are suspects.

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:

Fishing vessels are all checked that they have no history of IUU fishing activities before authorized them to fish in 2016.

 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:

To extent possible the owners and oprator are all checked that there are no evidence of engaging in or associating with tuna activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area. Risk assessment is use to identify the behaviour of vessels and the engaging of relevent owner and operator

- 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 the Right Governing to fish in Thai water 1939, non Thai citizen are not allowed to own and register for fishing by Thai Flag vessel.
- 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:						
•	es □ o ⊠	Date of reporting (DD/	MM/YYYY): Click here to enter text.			
The report is attached to the implementation report:						
		Yes □	No ⊠			
Additional information:						
The one authorized purse seine in 2016 was the none FADs purse seining namely F.V. CENTURY 9						