



SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICES

MANAGEMENT PLANS

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 12 April, 2018

This document summarises the information received from IOTC CPCs in accordance with IOTC Resolution 17/08 (Previously Resolution 15/08, Resolution 13/08 and Resolution12/08) on *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.

Paragraph 1. This Resolution shall apply to CPCs having purse seine vessels and fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), equipped with instrumented buoys for the purpose of aggregating tuna target species, in the IOTC area of competence.

As of 26 March 2018:

- 10 Members have registered, on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, 198 purse seine vessels over 24 meters (authorised to operate in the IOTC area),
- 1 Member has registered, on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, 3 purse seine vessel less than 24 meters (authorised to operate in waters outside their EEZs),

Details on the vessels currently in the record of authorised vessels are presented in Table 2.

Paragraph 11. CPCs having vessels fishing on FADs shall submit, to the Commission, on an annual basis, Management Plans for the use of FADs by each of their purse seine vessels covered at paragraph 1. Due to their specificity in terms of users, number deployed, type of boat/vessel involved, fishing method and gear used and materials used in their construction, the Management Plans and Reporting Requirements for Drifting FADs (DFAD) and Anchored FADs (AFAD) shall be addressed separately for the purposes of this Resolution. The Plans shall at a minimum meet the Suggested Guidelines for Preparation for FAD Management Plans by each CPC as provided for DFADs in Annex I and AFADs in Annex II. For the purpose of this Resolution, the term Fish Aggregating Device means drifting (DFAD) or anchored floating or submerged objects (AFAD) deployed for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species.

Paragraph 12. The Management Plans shall be analysed by the IOTC Compliance Committee.

At its 12^{th} Session, the Compliance Committee recommended that the Secretariat provide a summary of compliance with the FAD management plans in a tabular format to the next CoC [*Para 123, IOTC-2015-CoC12-R*].

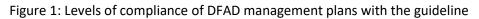
This document presents an update of the summary of compliance with the DFAD management plans (Table 1) following the submission of updated DFAD management plans by the European Union (January and March 2018) and the Republic of Korea(March 2018).

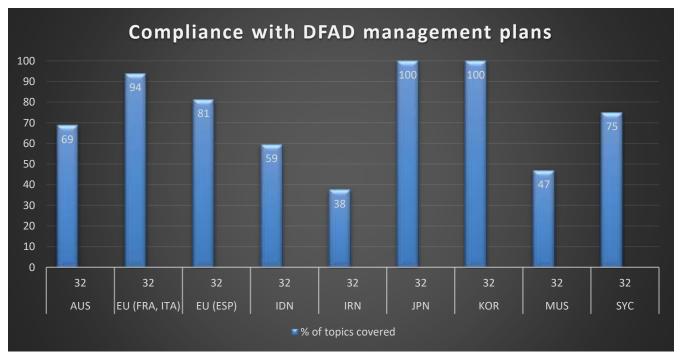
Philippines, which has 48 purse seiners on the record of authorized vessels has to date not submitted a DFAD management plan.

There are 32 sections/elements assessed for each DFAD management plan using the following methodology: Yes (Y): Indicates the topic is covered in the DFAD management plan; No (N): Indicates the topics is not covered in the DFAD management plan.

DFAD MANAGEMENT PLANS	AUS	EU (FRA, ITA)	EU (ESP)	IDN	IRN	JPN	KOR	MUS	SYC
Year of last submission	2014	2018	2018	2015	2014	2017	2018	2014	2015
PS vessels > 24 m	9	29	26	41	8	10	11	2	13
PS vessels < 24 m	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Topics covered	22	30	26	19	12	32	32	15	24
Topics not covered (N)	10	2	6	13	20	0	0	17	8
% of topics covered	69	91	81	59	38	100	100	47	75

Table 1: Summary of the assessment for each DFAD management plan submitted.





Conclusion: The majority of the DFAD management plans that have been submitted are still missing some of the elements specified in the guideline of the Resolution 17/08. The available DFAD management plans fall into the following three distinct categories:

- 1. DFADs management plans with less than 50 % topics covered (Iran, Mauritius);
- 2. DFADs management plans with above 50% topics covered (Australia, EU, Indonesia, Seychelles and Thailand),
- 3. DFADs management plans with 100 % topics covered (Japan, Republic of Korea).

Table 2

Summary of compliance with the DFAD management plans (DFAD mgt plans)

Note: Yes (Y): Indicates the topic is covered in the DFAD mgt plan; No (N): Indicates the topics is not covered in the DFAD mgt plan, *: Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels.

Comments received from CPCs are highlighted in yellow.

DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS Date of last submission Purse seine vessels above 24 m* Purse seine vessels less	Australia 01.05.14 9	EU (France, Italy) 19.01.18 28 FRA 1 ITA	EU (Spain) 14.03.18 26	Indonesia 12.01.15 41	Iran, Islamic Rep. of 26.01.14 8	Japan 10.04.17 10	Korea 16.03.18 11	Mauritius 14.03.14 2	Seychelles 27.04.15 13
than 24 m*	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
1. An objective	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y	N [The objective has been described in the FAD management plan]	Y
2. Scope - Description of it	s application w	ith respect to:							
 2.1. Vessel-types and support and tender vessels 	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y	Y	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y (No support/tend er vessel)	Y	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y
 2.2. DFAD numbers and/or DFADs beacon numbers to be deployed 	N (no numbers cited)	Y (avg 300/vessel)	Y (350)	Y (3 sets/vessel)	Y (20-30/vessel)	Y (150 sets/vessel)	Y (No more than 350 active buoys & 700 acquired/yea r/PS)	Y (200/vessel)	Y (550/vessel)
 2.3 reporting procedures for DFAD deployment 	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
 2.4 incidental bycatch reduction and utilization policy 	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y

DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS	Australia	EU (France, Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
 2.5 consideration of interaction with other gear types 	Ν	Y	N [The EU-ES purse seine fleet does not have interactions with other gear types because it is a long distance fleet that operates in IOTC areas where no other EU-ES vessels are active. This is the reason why the National Plan of FADs does not contemplate this aspect].	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Ν
 2.6 plans for monitoring and retrieval of lost DFADs 	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y	N [Provisions have been made in the logbooks for reporting monitoring and retrieval of lost DFADs. The logbook was sent together with the FAD management plan in Appendix 1. This logbook is being used by the masters of vessels for recording of information of all fishing activities during their trip.]	Y
 2.7 statement or policy on "DFAD ownership" 	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Y	N	Y
3. Institutional arrangeme	nts for manage	ment of the DFAD N	Management I	Plans					

									-
DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS	Australia	EU (France, Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
 - 3.1 Institutional responsibilities 	Y	Y	Y	Y	N (Regulation will be developed)	Y	Y	Ν	Y
 3.2 application processes for DFAD and /or DFAD beacons deployment approval 	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Ν	N
 3.3 Obligations of vessel owners and masters in respect of DFAD and /or DFAD beacons deployment and use 	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
 3.4 DFAD and/or DFADs beacons replacement policy 	Y	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Ν
- 3.5 reporting obligations	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4. DFAD construction spec	cifications and	requirements							
 4.1 DFAD design characteristics (a description) 	Y	Y	Y (No technical specification cited)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
 4.2 DFAD markings and identifiers, including DFADs beacons 	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
 4.3 Lighting requirements 	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Ν

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DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS	Australia	EU (France, Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
- 4.4 radar reflectors	Y	Y	Ν	Y	Ν	Y	Y	Ν	Ν
- 4.5 visible distance	Y	Y	N	N	Y (4 Miles)	Y	Y	Y (1 NM)	N
 4.6 radio buoys (requirement for serial numbers) 	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Y
 4.7 satellite transceivers (requirement for serial numbers) 	Y	Y	Ν	Ν	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Y
 5. Applicable areas 5.1 Details of any closed areas or periods e.g. territorial waters, shipping lanes, proximity to artisanal fisheries, etc 	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
6. Applicable period for the DFAD–MP	Y	Y (From 01/01/2018)	Y (2017 onward)	Y (2015-2017)	Y (2 years)	Y (Not specified)	Y	Y (Not specified)	Y (2016 onward)
7. Means for monitoring and reviewing implementation of the DFAD–MP	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N [Section 7 (a): Provision has been made in the logbook for recording the visit on a DFAD and whether the visit was accompanied with the presence and absence of catch. Section 7 (b) : The logbook (Appendix 1) has been designed to record accurate information on the	Y

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DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS	Australia	EU (France, Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
								following: 1. The position of DFAD, 2. Date on which the visit on DFAD occurred, 3. DFAD identifier, 4. Type of DFAD (natural or artificial) Section 7 (v): Information on the DFAD design (for both floating and submerged part) has been provided in Appendix 2a and Appendix 2b. Section 7 (c): Provision have been made in the logbook (Appendix 1) to record all catch and by catch obtained on DFADs. Please note that all information pertaining to sections 2.6, 7a & 7b is being reported by the vessels in their logbooks.]	
8. DFAD logbook Catch reporting from DFAD sets (consistent with the Standards for the provision of Catch and Effort Data) set out in <u>Resolution 15/03</u>), including:	Y (Form PS01A)	Y (No specific DFAD logbook provided)	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook provided)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (Supply vessel logbook)
a) Any visit on a DFAD*.	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be recorded in	Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to	Logbook provided but not completely translated in an IOTC language	Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be recorded in the fishing logbook)	Y

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DRIFTING FISH									
AGGREGATING		EU (France,			Iran,	_	**		a
DEVICE (DFAD)	Australia	Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Islamic Rep.	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
MANAGEMENT PLANS		/			of				
	the Comments			be included in					
	section of fishing logbook			the report to DG)					
	PS01A)			2.0)					
b) For each visit on a DFAD	, whether follow	red or not by a set							
i. position				Ν					
				(No specific					
				DFAD					
		Y	Y	logbook. Information to					Y
				be included in					
				the report to DG)				Ν	
ii. date		N7	¥7	,				(No specific DFAD	N/
		Y	Y	N				logbook. Information to be recorded in the	Y
iii. DFAD identifier (i.e.,				Ν				fishing logbook)	
D FAD Marking or beacon ID or any	Ν			(No specific DFAD					
information allowing	(No specific	Y	Y	logbook.	T 1 1				Y
to identify the owner)	DFAD logbook. Information to	1	1	Information to	Logbook provided but not				I
	be recorded in			be included in	completely	Y	Y		
	the Comments			the report to DG)	translated in an IOTC language				
iv. DFAD type (drifting	section of fishing logbook			-	iore language				
natural FAD, drifting	PS01A)	Y	Y	Ν				Ν	Y
artificial FAD)									
v. DFAD design									
characteristics									
(dimension and		NT	V	NT				Ν	NT
material of the		Ν	Y	Ν				IN	Ν
floating part and of the underwater									
hanging structure)									
vi. type of the visit			**						* 7
(deployment, hauling,		Y	Y	Ν				Ν	Y

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DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS	Australia	EU (France, Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
retrieving, loss, intervention on electronic equipment).								(No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be recorded in the fishing logbook)	
c) If the visit is followed by a set, the results of the set in terms of catch and bycatch.		Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be included in the report to DG)					Y
Number of topics	22 Y	29 Y	26 Y	19 Y	12 Y	00 X/	22 X	15 Y	24 Y
covered vs not covered	10 N	3 N	6 N	13 N	20 N	32 Y	32 Y	17 N	8 N
General comments by Secretariat	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	Content not always relevant for some sections	Primarily a description of current status of use of FADs	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	Content not always relevant for some sections	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan
General comments received by CPC	Received 16/03/16: Australia has no comments to add	No comment received following submission of updated FAD mgt plan. Last comments received on 11/03/16: After checking with national administration that the FAD plan for the IT vessel is	No comment received following submission of updated FAD mgt plan. Last comments received 11/03/16: Consider as our report	No comment received	No comment received	Received 21/04/17.	No comment received following submissio n of updated FAD mgt plan.	Received 15/03/16. See [] above.	No comment received

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		integrated in the French FAD plan. This is official and please take it into account. Only the next FAD plan will be provided separately (FR and IT). The IT vessel is part of a French industry consortium and fishing strategy is common to all their vessels and therefore the FAD plan should be	concerning the EU/Spanish PS fleet that the FAD manageme nt Plan of 2014 has been fully implemente d						
		seen, so far, as FR/IT plan.							