There are four reporting requirements for flag States with purse seine vessels fishing on DFADs with instrumented buoys for aggregating target tuna species in the IOTC area (only purse seiners and associated supply or support vessels are allowed to deploy DFADs). CPCs must report on:

- management plans for the use of FADs;
- data elements in Annexes III and IV; the progress of the FAD management plans.

Certain daily information on all active FADs must also be reported by the CPC, or as required by the CPC the instrumented buoy supplier company or vessels.

**WHO**

CPC FLAG STATE

**WHAT**

- Submit Management Plans for the use of FADs
- Submit the data elements in Annex III and IV consistent with IOTC standards for catch and effort data
- Submit progress reports/reviews/updates of FAD Management Plans

**WHEN**

- **DEADLINE**
  - Annually
  - Starting 1 January 2020
  - 60 days prior to Annual Meetings
**REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: FORMAT AND CONTENT**

One reporting template is used to report on the quarterly deployment of activated instrumented buoys under this resolution. In addition to this, two guidelines have been developed to facilitate the development of FAD Management Plans, which are taken from the Annexes.

**REPORTING REQUIREMENT 1:**
SUBMIT MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR USE OF FADS (PARA 12)

**IMPLEMENTATION**
- **How to report:** Flag CPCs should use the guideline in the Resolution to develop their FAD Management Plan.
- **Reporting format:** CPCs are required to complete a reporting template available at [https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates](https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates).
- **Where to send the information:** The report should be sent to iotc-secretariat@fao.org

**REPORTING REQUIREMENT 2:**
SUBMIT THE DATA ELEMENTS REQUIRED IN ANNEX III AND IV (PARA 22)

**IMPLEMENTATION**
- **How to report:** Flag CPCs should report on this requirement using the IOTC standards for the provision of catch and effort data.
- **Reporting format:** CPCs are required to complete a reporting template (yearly interactions with FADs) available at [https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates](https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates). (Form 3FA)
- **Where to send the information:** The report should be sent to iotc-secretariat@fao.org

**REPORTING REQUIREMENT 3:**
SUBMIT PROGRESS REPORT, AND REVIEWS/UPDATES OF FAD MANAGEMENT PLANS (PARA 16)

**IMPLEMENTATION**
- **How to report:** Flag CPCs should use the initial DFAD Management Plan submitted as the template to report on this requirement.
- **Reporting format:** A letter, plus template showing original DFAD Management Plan. (Part C, Report of Implementation)
- **Where to send the information:** The report should be sent to iotc-secretariat@fao.org 60 days before the annual Session.
1) In this section:
   a. Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) means a permanent, semi-permanent or temporary object, structure or device of any material, man-made or natural, which is deployed and/or tracked, for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species for consequent capture;
   b. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) means a FAD not tethered to the bottom of the ocean. A DFAD typically has a floating structure (such as a bamboo or metal raft with buoyancy provided by buoys, corks, etc.) and a submerged structure (made of old netting, canvas, ropes, etc.); and
   c. Instrumented buoy means a buoy with a clearly marked with a unique reference number allowing identification of its owner and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position.

2) The operator of a [country] purse seine fishing vessel that is fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), equipped with instrumented buoys for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species, in the IOTC area of competence. shall not deploy, cause to be deployed by an associated supply or support vessel or otherwise use a drifting fish aggregating device unless:
   a. an instrumented buoy is attached to such device;
   b. no other type of buoy is used, such as radio buoys that do not comply with the definition in paragraph 1;
   c. any instrumented buoy attached to such device contains a physical, unique reference number marking identification provided by the manufacturer or such buoy;
   d. the vessel unique IOTC registration number is clearly visible; and
   e. any marking scheme concerning drifting fish aggregating devices adopted by the IOTC is fully implemented.

IMPLEMENTATION

- **How to report:** Report daily information on all active FADs including date, instrumented buoy ID, assigned vessel and daily position. CPC may report or require instrumented buoy supplier company or vessel to report.
- **Reporting format:** A template is at [https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates](https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates) (Form 3BU)
- **Where to send the information:** The report should be sent to iotc-secretariat@fao.org

TRANPOSITION INTO NATIONAL LAW

PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

TO MARK DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICES (DFADS) (PARAS 2, 3, 21)

1) In this section:
   a. Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) means a permanent, semi-permanent or temporary object, structure or device of any material, man-made or natural, which is deployed and/or tracked, for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species for consequent capture;
   b. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) means a FAD not tethered to the bottom of the ocean. A DFAD typically has a floating structure (such as a bamboo or metal raft with buoyancy provided by buoys, corks, etc.) and a submerged structure (made of old netting, canvas, ropes, etc.); and
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2) The operator of a [country] purse seine fishing vessel that is fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), equipped with instrumented buoys for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species, in the IOTC area of competence. shall not deploy, cause to be deployed by an associated supply or support vessel or otherwise use a drifting fish aggregating device unless:
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   c. any instrumented buoy attached to such device contains a physical, unique reference number marking identification provided by the manufacturer or such buoy;
   d. the vessel unique IOTC registration number is clearly visible; and
   e. any marking scheme concerning drifting fish aggregating devices adopted by the IOTC is fully implemented.
COOPERATION REQUIREMENTS

None in this Resolution.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE INDUSTRY

The maximum number of operational buoys followed by any purse seine vessel at any one time is 300.
Each purse seine vessel may acquire no more than 500 instrumented buoys annually or have more than 500 instrumented buoys (in stock and operational) at any time.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT

The Secretariat must submit an annual report to the Compliance Committee on the level of each CPC with operational buoy limits, annual limits of instrumental buoys purchased.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE COMMISSION & BODIES

The Commission must establish a DFAD tracking and recovery policy at its annual session in 2021 on the basis of recommendations from the ad-hoc FAD working group. The policy must define DFAD tracking, reporting of lost DFADs, arrangements to alert coastal States of derelict/lost DFADs at risk of beaching in near real-time and who recovers DFADs, how the recovery costs are collected and shared.
The Commission must review this resolution at its 2022 Session at the latest, based on recommendations from the Scientific Committee.

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
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