

IOTC-2013-CoC10-05[E]

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## REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LIMITATION OF FISHING CAPACITY OF CONTRACTING PARTIES AND COOPERATING NON- CONTRACTING PARTIES

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 22 April, 2013

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The Commission agreed to limit the fishing capacity of the fleets targeting tropical tunas to the capacity (measured in Gross Tonnage) of active vessels in 2006 (Resolution 06/05), and to the 2007 level (Resolution 07/05) for those fleets actively targeting albacore and swordfish. The provisions of these two Resolutions are now captured in Resolution 12/11 *On the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties* (which supersedes Resolutions 09/02, 07/05 and 06/05).

This document summarises the information available to the Secretariat in accordance with IOTC Resolution 12/11, to assist CPCs in assessing compliance with the limitation on fishing capacity, in particular with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the Resolution:

Paragraph 1. Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) shall notify to the IOTC Secretariat, by 31 December 2009, the lists of vessels, by gear type, of 24 meters overall length and over, and under 24 meters if they fished outside their EEZs, and corresponding overall capacity in GT, which have actively fished in accordance with the provision of IOTC Resolution 07/04 (superseded by Res. 10/08):

- for tropical tunas during the year 2006
- for swordfish and albacore during the year 2007

Tables 1 through to 4 indicate the reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage and number of vessels declared as active in 2006 (for tropical tunas, Table 1 and 2) and 2007 (for swordfish and albacore, Tables 3 and 4). CPCs can add capacity to the reference tonnage according to the fleet development plans (FDP) submitted to accommodate their legitimate aspirations. These planned additions are added to the reference capacity for 2006 or 2007 to obtain an updated reference capacity in 2012.

Paragraph 6. The other CPCs which had the objective of developing their fleets following the provisions of IOTC Resolution 03/01, through the introduction to the IOTC of a fleet development plan, shall confirm, by 31 December 2009, *inter alia*, the type, size, gear and origin of the vessels included in the Fleet Development Plans and the programming (precise calendar for the forthcoming 10 years) of their introduction into the fisheries. All future fishing efforts shall be in accordance with such development Plans of the concerned CPCs.

Since the 16<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission, revised Fleet Development Plans or additional information on existing plans have been received from Indonesia, Iran, Mauritius, Mozambique, Sri Lanka and Vanuatu. A compendium of the Fleet Development Plans submitted by CPCs is found in document IOTC-2013-CoC10-05\_Add1.

The trends in overall fishing capacity can be assessed by comparing the active capacity in 2012 with the reference active capacity in 2006 or 2007. Capacity in 2012 reflects a decrease in fishing pressure, relative to 2006 or 2007 levels.

The majority of CPCs have provided their list of vessels active in 2012. In the case of those CPCs that have not submitted their active vessels list, their capacities have been estimated through the capacity of their Record of Authorised Vessels, available on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2013.

In relation to tropical tunas, the results indicate that the active capacity in 2012 (509,206 tons) has decreased relative to the baseline capacity of 2006 (585,292 tons), and it was just over half the reference limit capacity of 952,259 tons, that was expected for 2012. The lower than expected value is the results of reductions in capacity of most fleets, and also the failure of the majority of CPCs with a fleet development plan, to implement the plan.

In relation to swordfish and albacore, there has been a significant decrease in the capacity of vessels targeting swordfish and albacore in the last two years. Three CPCs that have not recorded a baseline capacity for this fishery have also had vessels targeting swordfish and albacore in 2012.

Tables 1 through to 4, also provide information on the implementation of fleet development plans that have been presented to the Commission. During the inter-sessional period, some CPCs have consulted with the Secretariat to realign their fleet development plans, to take into consideration parts of their plan that were not realised, and in some cases to provide additional details on their FDPs; such as, origin of vessels, capacity of vessels and target species.

Table 1. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage of vessels declared as active in 2006 – for tropical tunas.

CPCs		A. Reference 2006	B. Planned FDPs 2007- 2012	Reference capacity at 2012 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2012	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan							
						2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	> 2020
Australia	(GRT)	3,312		3,312	1,091								
Belize	(GT)		2,400	2,400		400	400						
China	(GT)	27,216		27,216	16,236								
Comoros													
Eritrea													
European Union	(GT)	96,595		96,595	61,177								
France (OT)	(GT)	4,638	7,994	12,632	12,632								
Guinea	(GRT)	1,439		1,439									
India	(GRT)	32,950	2,800	35,750	3,282	1,400	1,800	1,800	1,250	1,250	1,100	600	600
Indonesia	(GT)	124,011	70,084	194,095	142,360	6,600	6,600	6,270					
Iran	(GT)	92,653	22,800	115,453	102,408	15,500	22,150						
Japan	(GT)	91,076		91,076	44,494								
Kenya	(GT)												
Korea, Republic of	(GT)	15,274		15,274									
Madagascar	(GT)	263		263	258.11								
Malaysia	(GRT)	2,299	15,334	17,633									
Maldives	(GT)		766	766	8,809	90	68	68	68	68	68	45	45
Mauritius	(GRT)	1,931	16,326	18,257		5,331	7,997	5,331	5,331	5,331			
Mozambique	(GT)				444		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Oman	(GT)	3,126	7,172	(10,298)	7,661	1,146	1,146	1,146					5,730
Pakistan	(GT)		20,000	(20,000)	1,130	10,000	10,000	10,000					
Philippines	(GRT)	10,304		10,304	7,108								
Seychelles	(GT)	41,735	132,572	174,307	38,767	18,556	18,556	18,556	18,556				
Sierra Leone													
Sri Lanka	(GT)	18,436	28,288	46,724	50,776	49,993	76,428	105,227					
Sudan													
Tanzania	(GT)				2,412								
Thailand	(GT)	13,771	12,750	26,521	4,678	5,750	5,750						
U. K. (I.O. Territories)	(GT)												
Vanuatu	(GT)		25,875	25,875									
Yemen													
Senegal	(GRT)	1,250											
South Africa	(GT)	3,013	3,056	6,069	3,484								
<b>Total</b>	<b>(GRT + GT)</b>	<b>585,292</b>	<b>368,217</b>	<b>952,259</b>	<b>509,206</b>	<b>114,766</b>	<b>160,895</b>	<b>158,398</b>	<b>35,205</b>	<b>16,649</b>	<b>11,168</b>	<b>10,645</b>	<b>6,375</b>
<b>Difference relative to 2006 Baseline</b>				<b>163%</b>	<b>87%</b>								<b>251%</b>

*N.B.* Estimates of capacity, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2012 are based on their list of authorised vessels on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2013.

Table 2. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the number of vessels declared as active in 2006 – for tropical tunas.

CPCs	A. Reference 2006	B. Planned FDPs 2007- 2012	Reference capacity at 2012 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2012	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan								
					2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020	
Australia	10		10	6									
Belize		4	4		2	1	1						
China	67		67	31									
Comoros													
Eritrea													
European Union	49		49	27									
France (OT)	2	3	5	5									
Guinea	3		3										
India	70	12	82	20	12	12	12	12	7	7	6	10	
Indonesia	1,201	509	1,710	1,278	60	60	60	57					
Iran	1,016	14	1,030	1,222	11	20	29						
Japan	227		227	73									
Kenya													
Korea, Republic of	38		38										
Madagascar	2		2	7									
Malaysia	28	83	111		24								
Maldives		31	31	249	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	
Mauritius	8	15	23		15	2	3	2	2	2			
Mozambique				1			5	5	5	5	5	5	
Oman	24	42	66	(41)	7	7	7	7					
Pakistan		30	30	(10)	30	30	30	30					
Philippines	18		18	14									
Seychelles	34	71	105	39	11	11	11	11	11				
Sierra Leone													
Sri Lanka	1,001	125	1,126	2,482	241	288	305	385					
Sudan													
Tanzania				8									
Thailand	9	30	39	5	30	25	25						
U. K. (I.O. Territories)													
Vanuatu		48	48										
Yemen													
Senegal	3		3										
South Africa	13	10	23	13									
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,823</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>4,850</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	

*N.B.* Estimates of number of vessels, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2012 are based on their number of authorised vessels on 12<sup>th</sup> March, 2013.

Table 3. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage of vessels declared as active in 2007 – for swordfish and albacore.

CPCs	A. Reference 2007	B. Planned FDPs 2008-2012	Reference capacity at 2012 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2012	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans								
					2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020	
Australia	(GRT)												
Belize	(GT)	1,620		1,620	1,983								
China	(GT)		3,389	3,389	1,745								
Comoros													
Eritrea													
European Union	(GT)	21,922	3,375	25,297	11,586								
France (OT)	(GT)							1,286					2143
Guinea	(GRT)												
India	(GRT)												
Indonesia	(GT)												
Iran	(GT)												
Japan	(GT)												
Kenya	(GT)												
Korea, Republic of	(GT)												
Madagascar	(GT)												
Malaysia	(GRT)				582								
Maldives	(GT)												
Mauritius	(GRT)				289	800	1,600	2,000	1,600	2,000			
Mozambique	(GT)						3,750	3,750	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	33750
Oman	(GT)												
Pakistan	(GT)												
Philippines	(GRT)												
Seychelles	(GT)	536		536									
Sierra Leone													
Sri Lanka	(GT)		452	452		2,518	3,432	4,263					
Sudan													
Tanzania	(GT)												
Thailand	(GT)												
U. K. (I.O. Territories)	(GT)												
Vanuatu	(GT)												
Yemen													
Senegal	(GRT)												
South Africa	(GT)		4,274	4,274									
<b>Total</b>	<b>(GRT+GT)</b>	<b>24,078</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>35,568</b>	<b>16,185</b>	<b>3,318</b>	<b>8,782</b>	<b>11,299</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>1,875</b>	<b>35,893</b>
<b>Difference relative to 2007 Baseline</b>				<b>148%</b>	<b>67%</b>								<b>440%</b>

Table 4. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the number of vessels declared as active in 2007 – for swordfish and albacore

CPCs	A. Reference 2007	B. Planned FDPs 2008- 2012	Reference capacity at 2012 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2012	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans								
					2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020	
Australia													
Belize	10		10	6									
China		10	10	5									
Comoros													
Eritrea													
European Union	72	15	87	44									
France (OT)								15					25
Guinea													
India													
Indonesia													
Iran													
Japan													
Kenya													
Korea, Republic of													
Madagascar													
Malaysia				5									
Maldives													
Mauritius				5	2	4	5	4	5				
Mozambique						10	10	5	5	5	5	5	90
Oman													
Pakistan													
Philippines													
Seychelles	1		1										
Sierra Leone													
Sri Lanka		14	14		15	15	17						
Sudan													
Tanzania													
Thailand													
U. K. (OT)													
Vanuatu													
Yemen													
Senegal													
South Africa		20	20										
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>115</b>