

## **Report of Implementation for the year 2012**

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 7 MARCH 2013**

Reporting CPC: Republic of Korea

Date: 1 April 13

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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 sixteenth Session.*

1. Resolution 12-01 On The Implementation Of The Precautionary Approach  
*No specific actions taken under Korea's domestic legislation.*
2. Resolution 12-02 Data Confidentiality Policy And Procedures  
*No specific actions taken under Korea's domestic legislation.*
3. Resolution 12-03 On The Recording Of Catch And Effort By Fishing Vessels In The IOTC Area Of Competence  
*According to the Article 16(Catch Reporting) of Korea's Distant Sea Fisheries Act(DSFA), distant fishermen are required to submit their nominal catch data as well as catch-effort data to the National Fisheries Research Development Institute(NFRDI) to provide such information to the IOTC Secretariat as well as Scientific Committee. In addition, through the revision of national data recording requirement since 1 July 2012, a new formatted logbook sheet has been developed and distributed to fishermen in order to collect all compulsory shark species.*
4. Resolution 12-04 On The Conservation Of Marine Turtles (Including in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, their progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution)  
*For the purpose of this Resolution, all distant fishermen are required to use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of marine turtles. Especially, operators of all the Korean longline vessels are required to carry line cutters, de-hookers, where appropriate, dip-nets in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled.*
5. Resolution 12-05 On Establishing A Programme For Transshipment By Large-Scale Fishing Vessels  
*In accordance with Article 13 of the DSFA, all distant fishermen shall comply with procedures and regulations of transshipment at sea and in ports set out in each regional fisheries management organization. For the purpose of implementation of this Resolution, at least 5% of the number of operations shall be covered by our national scientific observer scheme.*
6. Resolution 12-06 On Reducing The Incidental Bycatch Of Seabirds In Longline Fisheries  
In force in July 2014
7. Resolution 12-07 Concerning A Record Of Licensed Foreign Vessels Fishing For IOTC Species In The IOTC Area Of Competence And Access Agreement Information

*Korea is not a coastal State to allow foreign flag vessels to fish in our EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC Area of Competence. In addition, Korea has no government to government access agreements in 2012.*

8. Resolution 12-08 Procedures On A Fish Aggregation Devices (FADs) Management Plan

*In accordance with paragraph 1 of Resolution 12-08, some purse seiners having operated in 2012 will submit management plan for the use of FADs in line with the guideline by the end of 2013.*

9. Resolution 12-09 On The Conservation Of Thresher Sharks (Family Alopiidae) Caught In Association With Fisheries In The IOTC Area Of Competence

*In accordance with the Article 13(Compliance Requirements for Distant Fishermen), distant fishermen shall be required to comply with conservation and management measures including limitation of shark species adopted by international fisheries organizations. For the purpose of implementation of this Resolution, distant fishermen shall be prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family Alopiidae.*

10. Resolution 12-10 To Promote Implementation Of Conservation And Management Measures Already Adopted By IOTC

*No specific actions taken under Korea's domestic legislation.*

11. Resolution 12-11 On The Implementation Of A Limitation Of Fishing Capacity Of Contracting Parties And Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties

*For the purpose of the paragraph 1 of this Resolution, the Korean government has limited to 15,274 gross tonnage which has been endorsed at the Commission meeting in 2010 as the maximum level of fishing capacity in the IOTC area for tropical tuna as main target species.*

12. Resolution 12-12 To Prohibit The Use Of Large-Scale Driftnets On The High Seas In The IOTC Area (Including a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas in the IOTC Area of Competence)

*According to UNGA Resolution 46/215(1991) and its decision(1993), the Korean distant fishing vessels have been totally prohibited from using large-scale driftnets while on the high seas since 1997.*

13. Resolution 12-13 For The Conservation And Management Of Tropical Tuna Stocks In The IOTC Area Of Competence (Including a summary of VMS records related to their fleet operation in the previous year for the consideration of the Compliance Committee)

*The Korean government informed our fishing industries of the closure set out in this Resolution as of 15 December 2010. In accordance with our national legislation, distant fishermen who fail to comply with these kinds of measures will be fined, or their fishing licences might be suspended or even withdrawn depending on the level of noncompliance. A summary of VMS records will be transmitted to the Compliance Committee soon.*

14. Recommendation 12/15 On The Best Available Science

*No specific actions taken under Korea's domestic legislation. However, the Korean scientists were informed of this recommendation to achieve the purpose of this recommendation and cooperate with IOTC.*

**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.*

At the last Session of IOTC in Fremantle, Australia in 2012, the Korean government reported the action taken under our Distant Sea Fisheries Act (DSFA) to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the IOTC.

**Part C.** Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the *section March 2013 of the Guide on data and information reporting requirements for Members and Cooperating Non-contracting Parties*).

- 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.

Korea has examined export data upon receiving the import data from the Secretary, and it has not noticed any discrepancies.

- 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”.

The Korean government has checked all measures taken to meet the minimum management standards when it issue fishing licenses to our authorized fishing vessels.

- Resolution 10/06 *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.

All Korean longline vessels operating south of 25 degrees South are to use both bird-scaring line in Column A and offal discharge control in Column B in the Table1(Seabird Mitigation Measures) of Resolution 10/06. All bycatch by the Korean fishing vessels are reported to the Commission annually.

- 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.

The Korean government has crosschecked import of tuna and tuna-like products by using statistical document program, and if there are discrepancies between figures of import and export, the Korean officials will have communication with other officials from other CPC to make correction to the figure.

- 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.

Three national scientific observers of seven longline vessels having operated in 2012 were on board. In terms of the number of hook, the observer coverage approximately 10 percent was achieved. Information above was reported to the IOTC.