

Report of Implementation for the year 2013

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 2 APRIL 2014

Reporting CPC: THAILAND

Date: 10/4/14

Please NOTE: this document is composed of 3 sections to report on the implementation of IOTC resolutions

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 13/01 On the removal of obsolete Conservation and Management Measures
The Resolution was noted.
2. Resolution 13/02 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence^a
Thailand already submitted the template of the official authorization to fish outside its national jurisdiction with information concerning these ATF.
3. Resolution 13/03 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence^a
Thailand already submit a template of its official logbook to record data in accordance with Annex I, II and III, for publishing on the IOTC website to facilitate MCS activities.
4. Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans
Not applicable. Thailand doesn't currently have any purse seiner listed in the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels or authorized to fish tuna and tuna-like species managed by the IOTC on the high seas.
5. Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)
Not applicable. Thailand doesn't currently have any purse seiner listed in the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels or authorized to fish tuna and tuna-like species managed by the IOTC on the high seas.
6. Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed Fisheries
This Resolution tasked the Scientific Committee to conduct its scientific works regarding shark. Nevertheless, the company whose its two tuna longliners are operating in the high seas in the IOTC Competent Area was instructed to prevent retaining on board, tranship, land or store any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks. In addition to this,

Thailand also rectified its former fishing logbook and has implemented new fishing logbook in order to collect data of capturing and promptly releasing of them.

7. Resolution 13/07 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC Area of Competence and access agreement information ^a

Not applicable. According to the Act Governing the Right to Fish in Thai Waters of 1939, foreign fishing vessels are not allowed to fish in Thai waters.

8. Resolution 13/08 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including 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

Not applicable. Thailand doesn't have purse seiner and bait boats fishing on FADs in the IOTC area of competence.

9. Resolution 13/09 On the conservation of albacore caught in the IOTC Area of Competence
This Resolution assigns tasks for the Scientific Committee.

10. Resolution 13/10 On interim target and limit reference points and a decision framework
This Resolution assigns specific tasks for the Scientific Committee.

11. Resolution 13/11 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and a recommendation for non-targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence

Not applicable. Thailand doesn't currently have purse seiners operating in the high seas. In addition, bigeye tunas, skipjack tunas and yellowfin tunas are normally not available in Thai waters. In addition, a lot of works were tasked to the Scientific Committee.

Note: ^a indicate that a template report exists for some of the requirements and can be requested at secretariat@iotc.org

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.*

- Thailand seeks assistance on capacity building for its fishery officers to enable to complete the task stipulated in Resolution 10/04 on a regional observer scheme.

- FAO has financially and technically supported Thailand on the Pilot Port Model Project with a view to implementing Port State Measure and to learning difficulties Thailand may experience when it engages in implementation of Port State Measure Agreement and Resolution 10/11.

- Existing out-of-date Fisheries law had been revised to accommodate new obligations such as control of its fishing operation in areas under national jurisdiction of foreign countries and in the high seas and port state measures. A new Chapter on overseas fisheries of Thai fishing vessels beyond national jurisdiction and their management is established.

- Thailand has implemented regulation regarding traceability and catch certification for fish and fishery products exported to the EU markets.

- The IUU Coordinating Center was established to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing.

Part C. Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the *section April 2014 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 [*A template report exists*]).

The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

Yes **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

No

The report is attached to the implementation report:

Yes

No

Additional information:

The report was drafted and will be submitted to the Secretary in a separate document.

- 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”.

Fishing operation of its AFVs is managed in compliance with the Thai Fisheries Act of 1947 and its decree as well as regulations. The renewal of authorization was submitted to IOTC. Fishing vessels have been regularly monitored through their VMS. Fishing logbooks were submitted to the Department of Fisheries in a regular manner for using in scientific purposes and monitoring.

- 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.

With a view to reducing incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries, Thai tuna longline fishing vessels are using bird scaring lines.

- 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. *[A template report exists].*

The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2013 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

Yes **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

No

The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2013 is attached to the implementation report:

Yes

No

Additional information:

Thailand submitted information on import and re-export of bigeye tunas in the IOTC format to the Secretariat twice a year.

Above all, the data of imported tunas from international markets to Thailand through its ports is generally aggregated in total production. This means that the production taken in the Indian Ocean is rather difficult to classify what was caught from the Indian Ocean. These information is also available from the Customs Department.

- 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.

Information on at-sea transhipment were provided.

- 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.

Thai Fisheries Act of 1947 prohibits the exploitation of marine turtles. In accordance with 32(7) of the Act, no person shall absolutely catch, trap, injure or kill all kinds of sea turtles and tortoises. If any turtle or tortoise has been stuck with or caught by any fishing gears of fishing appliance, it must be freed into the sea immediately. Furthermore, no person shall, absolutely at any beach, collect eggs of sea turtles and tortoises.

- Resolution 12/05 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels

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]*.

The details on transhipment in ports for 2013 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

Yes **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

No

The details on transhipment in ports for 2013 are attached to the implementation report:

Yes

No

Additional information:

Not applicable. Thai tuna lonliners conducted at-sea transhipment in 2003.

- 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 Reports 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 doesn't employ driftnet fishing in the high seas.

- Resolution 12/13 For the Conservation and Management of Tropical Tunas Stocks in the IOTC Area of Competence

CPCs flag states shall monitor the compliance of their vessels with this Resolution through VMS, and will provide a summary of VMS records related to their fleet operation in the previous year for the consideration of the Compliance Committee. *[A template report exists]*.

The summary of VMS records has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for:

Longline vessels **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

Purse seine vessels **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

The summary of VMS records is attached to the implementation report:

Yes

No

Additional information:

Thailand has monitored its fishing operation conducted by its fishing vessels via VMS. However, it has yet provide a summary of VMS records. The historical details of fishing vessels were kept at the Department.

- 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.

Not applicable. Same rationale as appeared in Part A

- 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 cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

Not applicable. Same rationale as appeared in Part A

- Resolution 13/07 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

Not applicable. According to the Act Governing the Right to Fish in Thai Waters of 1939, foreign fishing vessels are not allowed to fish in Thai waters.