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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, 27 March, 2015**

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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).

Resolution 12/11 calls on CPCs to implement a limitation on their fishing capacity targeting tropical tunas, swordfish and albacore stocks, while allowing for the inclusion of vessels under construction during specific reference years, and those proposed by the developing coastal States in their fleet development plans.

This Resolution is applicable during the years 2012 and 2013 (para. 11), and thus, is currently **not applicable**. The Resolution also states that “*the Commission shall review its implementation at the 2014 IOTC Session.*”

Notwithstanding the above, and until the Commission can provide a clear indication on the status of Resolution 12/11, the Secretariat has produced this document for the consideration of CPCs.

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overall capacity in GT, which have actively fished in accordance with the provision of IOTC Resolution 07/04 (superseded by Res. 10/08):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 2014.

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 18<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission, revised Fleet Development Plans or additional information have been received from Comoros, Kenya and Somalia. Whilst Comoros has presented revised figures for vessels to be added to their fleet, Kenya and Somalia have indicated that they will submit a fleet development plan for the consideration of the Commission, at a future date.

A compendium of the Fleet Development Plans submitted by CPCs is found in document IOTC-2015-CoC12-05\_Add1.

The trends in overall fishing capacity can be assessed by comparing the active capacity in 2014 with the reference active capacity in 2006 or 2007. Capacity in 2014 reflects a decrease in fishing pressure, relative to 2006 or 2007 levels.

Two CPCs have not provided their list of vessels active in 2014. In the case of the 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 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

In relation to tropical tunas, the results indicate that the active capacity in 2014 (412,474 tons) has decreased relative to the baseline capacity of 2006 (576,163 tons), and it was just over a third of the reference limit capacity of 1,104,709 tons, that was expected for 2014. 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.

Contrary to the last few years, the level of activities in the swordfish and albacore fishery has increased substantially in the last year, reaching just over 80% of the baseline value of 2007. Five CPCs that have not recorded a baseline capacity for this fishery have now indicated, in their most recent fleet development plans, that they will introduce vessels in this fishery in the coming years. During 2014, three CPCs that have not reported a baseline capacity for this fishery have indicated that their vessels have been active in this fishery. Figure 1, below, provides an illustration of the evolution of the capacities in the tropical tuna fishery and the Albacore and Swordfish fishery.

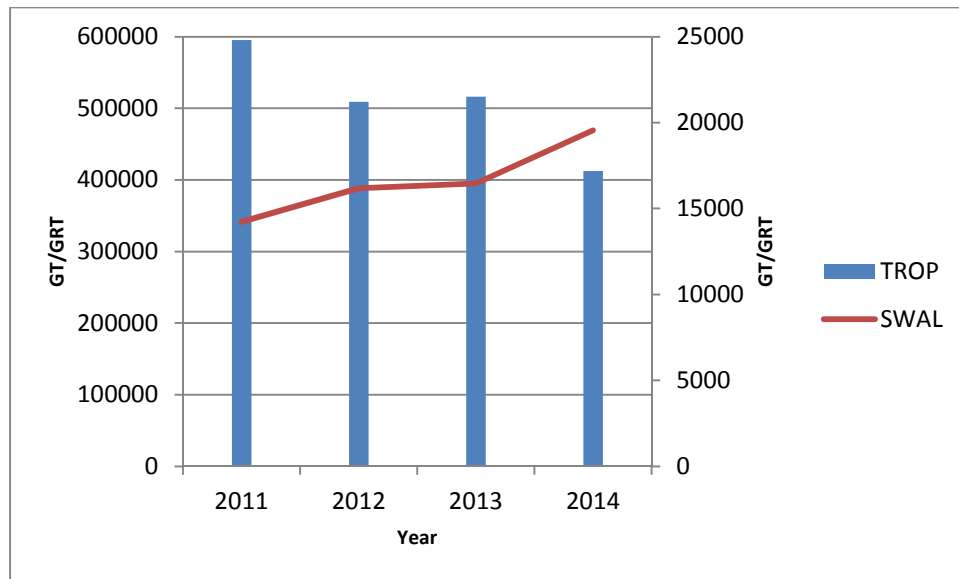


Figure 1. Evolution of the capacities in the tropical tuna (TROP) fishery and the Albacore and Swordfish (SWAL) fishery

Tables 1 through to 4, also provide information on the implementation of fleet development plans that have been presented to the Commission.

With effect to the 1st January 2014, Mayotte ceased to be an overseas country or territory of France becoming into an outermost region of the European Union. Mayotte is no longer part of France, on behalf of its overseas territories (France (OT)), as an IOTC Contracting Party and became part of the European Union as an IOTC Contracting Party, as indicated in IOTC Circular 2014-28. As such, the baseline capacity and capacities notified through Fleet Development Plans submitted previously by France (OT) (related to Mayotte), are now integrated into those of the European Union.

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- 2014	Reference capacity at 2014 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2014	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan					
						2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	> 2020
Australia	(GRT)	3,312		3,312	856						
Belize	(GT)		3,200	3,200	125						
China	(GT)	27,216	2,059	29,275	16,922						
Comoros	(GT)		110	110					6000	6000	4000
Eritrea											
European Union	(GT)	101,233	10,824	112,057	81,122						
Guinea	(GRT)	1,439		1,439							
India	(GRT)	32,950	6,000	38,950	(12,379)	1,800	1,250	1,250	1,100	600	600
Indonesia	(GT)	124,011	83,284	207,295	39,484	6,270					
Iran	(GT)	83,524	3,100	86,624	99,963	4,100	6,650	10,200	10,200	7,850	4,400
Japan	(GT)	91,076		91,076	33,164						
Kenya	(GT)										
Korea, Republic of	(GT)	15,274		15,274	8,062						
Madagascar	(GT)	263	4307	4,570	178	1,181					
Malaysia	(GRT)	2,299	15,334	17,633	4314						
Maldives	(GT)		924	924	16,715	68	68	68	68	45	45
Mauritius	(GRT)	1,931	29,654	31,585	8,589	5,331	5,331	5,331			
Mozambique	(GT)		15,000	15,000	520	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	19,800
Oman	(GT)	3,126	9,464	12,590	1,321	1,146					5,730
Pakistan	(GT)		40,000	40,000	(1,130)	10,000					
Philippines	(GRT)	10,304		10,304	2,164						
Seychelles	(GT)	41,735	169,684	211,419	40,639	18,556	18,556				
Sierra Leone											
Somalia											
Sri Lanka	(GT)	18,436	83,671	102,107	40,062	71,227					
Sudan											
Tanzania	(GT)				1,535						
Thailand	(GT)	13,771	24,250	38,021	2,448						
U. K. (I.O. Territories)	(GT)										
Vanuatu	(GT)		25,875	25,875							
Yemen											
Djibouti											
Senegal	(GRT)	1,250									
South Africa	(GT)	3,013	3,056	6,069	782						
<b>Total</b>	<b>(GRT + GT)</b>	<b>576,163</b>	<b>529,796</b>	<b>1,104,709</b>	<b>412,474</b>	<b>134,679</b>	<b>46,855</b>	<b>31,849</b>	<b>32,368</b>	<b>29,495</b>	<b>34,575</b>
<b>Difference relative to 2006 Baseline</b>				<b>192%</b>	<b>72%</b>						<b>317%</b>

**N.B.** Estimates of capacity, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2014 are based on their list of authorised vessels on 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

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- 2014	Reference capacity at 2014 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2014	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020
Australia	10		10							
Belize		7	7	1	1					
China	67		67	36						
Comoros										
Eritrea										
European Union	51	13	64	39						
Guinea	3		3							
India	70	48	118	(45)	12	7	7	6	5	5
Indonesia	1,201	689	1,890	458	57					
Iran	992	4	996	1,228	5	9	14	14	10	4
Japan	227		227	53						
Kenya										
Korea, Republic of	38		38	14						
Madagascar	2	124	126	7	34					
Malaysia	28	107	135	6						
Maldives		41	41	342	3	3	3	3	2	2
Mauritius	8	35	23	7	2	2	2			
Mozambique		5	5	2	5	5	5	5	5	33
Oman	24	58	82	3	7					
Pakistan		120	120	(10)	30					
Philippines	18		18	4						
Seychelles	34	104	138	37	11	11				
Sierra Leone										
Somalia										
Sri Lanka	1,001	680	1,681	1,610	315					
Sudan										
Tanzania				3						
Thailand	9	110	119	2						
U. K. (I.O. Territories)										
Vanuatu		48	48							
Yemen										
Djibouti										
Senegal	3		3							
South Africa	13	10	23	4						
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,799</b>	<b>2,203</b>	<b>5,982</b>	<b>3,911</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>44</b>

**N.B.** Estimates of number of vessels, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2014 are based on their number of authorised vessels on 20<sup>th</sup> March, 2015.

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- 2014	Reference capacity at 2014 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2014	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans					
						2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020
Australia	(GRT)				856						
Belize	(GT)	1,620		1,620	349						
China	(GT)		3,389	3,389	3,390						
Comoros	(GT)		110	110		880	660	660	440	440	110
Eritrea											
European Union	(GT)	21,922	3,546	25,468	11,628	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)		2,400	2,400		2,000	1,600	2,000			
Mozambique	(GT)		3,000	3,000		3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	16200
Oman	(GT)										
Pakistan	(GT)										
Philippines	(GRT)										
Seychelles	(GT)	536		536							
Sierra Leone											
Somalia											
Sri Lanka	(GT)		6,402	6,402		4,263					
Sudan											
Tanzania	(GT)										
Thailand	(GT)				2,577						
U. K. (I.O. Territories)	(GT)										
Vanuatu	(GT)										
Yemen											
Djibouti											
Senegal	(GRT)					1,251	2,085				
South Africa	(GT)		4,274	4,274	164						
<b>Total</b>	<b>(GRT+GT)</b>	<b>24,078</b>	<b>23,121</b>	<b>47,199</b>	<b>19,546</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>7,345</b>	<b>5,660</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>18,453</b>
<b>Difference relative to 2007 Baseline</b>				<b>196%</b>	<b>81%</b>						<b>489%</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- 2014	Reference capacity at 2014 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2014	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans					
					2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020
Australia				4						
Belize	10		10	3						
China		10	10	11						
Comoros		1	1		8	6	6	4	4	1
Eritrea										
European Union	72	17	89	45	15					25
Guinea										
India										
Indonesia										
Iran										
Japan										
Kenya										
Korea, Republic of										
Madagascar										
Malaysia				5						
Maldives										
Mauritius		6			5	4	5			
Mozambique		5			5	5	5	5	5	27
Oman										
Pakistan										
Philippines										
Seychelles	1		1							
Sierra Leone										
Somalia										
Sri Lanka		44	44		17					
Sudan										
Tanzania										
Thailand				4						
U. K. (OT)										
Vanuatu										
Yemen										
Djibouti										
Senegal					3	5				
South Africa		6	6	1						
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>53</b>