

Report of Implementation for the year 2014

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 26FEBRUARY 2015

Reporting CPC: China

Date: 25FEB2015

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 14/01 On the removal of obsolete Conservation and Management Measures
China noted Resolution 14/01 and this resolution indeed improves the coherence, interpretation and accessibility of Conservation and Management Measures of IOTC. The fisheries authority of China updates the official document on IOTC measures currently in force issued to the industry with an aim to strengthen compliance by their fleet.
2. Resolution 14/02 For the conservation and management of tropical tunas stocks in the IOTC area of competence
 - a) China takes all reasonable measures to decrease the pressure on the main targeted stocks. China had stopped accepting applications for building new longline tuna fishing vessels since 2013 and in line with IOTC measures limits the number of vessels fishing for tropical tunas in the IOTC Area, the corresponding overall tonnage and their fishing effort. China has 67 longline tuna fishing vessels actively fished for tropical tunas during the year 2006 and the corresponding overall tonnage is 27216 GT. For the year 2014, China has 36 longline tuna fishing vessels actively fished for tropical tunas and the corresponding overall tonnage is 16922 GT.
 - b) not applicable
3. Resolution 14/03 On enhancing the dialogue between fisheries scientists and managers
China noted Resolution 14/03 and it is necessary to enhance communication between fisheries managers, stakeholders and scientists and to promote the efficient use of scientific resources and information, and China will participate in the Dialogue to the extent possible.
4. Resolution 14/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence^a
China has already submitted the list of Chinese authorised vessels and the update template of the official authorisation to fish in IOTC waters and will timely update the information of Chinese authorised vessels as well as template to IOTC secretariat whenever changes occur.

China has taken necessary measures to ensure our AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC CMMs, keep on board valid related certificates and official logbooks, marked in accordance with FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels, and not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing.

China reviews our AFVs performance yearly and take necessary punitive actions and sanctions against vessels and owners violating the relevant IOTC CMMs according to our domestic law.

5. Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information^a

Not applicable

6. Resolution 14/06 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels^a

China has newly added an authorised carrier vessel on 06 January 2015 and has already submitted the updated list of the carrier vessels that are authorised to receive at-sea transhipment from Chinese LSTLVs on 08 January 2015.

China submits the Request for observer deployment to Secretariat at least 24 hours in advance of an intended transhipment to ensure that carrier vessels transhiping from Chinese LSTLVs have an on board an IOTC observer.

China has submitted the transhipment report for the year 2013 to Secretariat on 15 September 2014, the transhipment report includes the quantities by species transhipped during the year 2013, the list of the LSTLVs registered in the IOTC Record of fishing vessels which have transhipped during the year 2013 and a comprehensive report assessing the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assigned to carrier vessels which have received transhipment from their LSTLVs.

For those alleged violations discovered during transhipment, as communicated to China by the Secretariat, China started in a timely manner domestic investigation and feed back the outcome once available. Measures has been taken against those violations if verified.

Note: ^a indicate that a template report exists for some of the requirements and can be downloaded at <http://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates>



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.*

No

Part C. Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the *section February 2015 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:

China has implemented a uniform Statistical Document Programme to meet statistical document requirements adopted by the IOTC under Resolution 03/03. In the Annual Report of the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme, the exporting information is based on our statistical document issued by China and the importing information circulated by Secretariat.

- 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”.

According to the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries issued by the Ministry of Agriculture of China in 2003, fishing vessels must obtain official approval/authorization by the Ministry of Agriculture of China (MOA) before operating in waters beyond jurisdiction of China. The MOA issues fishing license to each vessel operating on High Seas after fishing vessels obtaining official approval/authorization.

Fishing vessels engaged in tuna fishing must comply with the measure adopted by the IOTC and the official requirements by Chinese Government, including but not limited to vessel monitoring system (VMS, since Oct 2006), data reporting, logbook, national observer program, tuna statistical document, catch control and annual review on the performance of the fishing company in the previous year, etc...

Annual review on the performance of deep sea fishing companies, including tuna fishing companies, for the previous year is made by the central government (Bureau of Fisheries and Fisheries Law Enforcement, MOA) at the beginning of each year. Such review is to evaluate the compliance by the fishing company, inter alia, data reporting, VMS, acceptance of national observer, logbook submission and data quality, compliance of other requirement

as stipulated in conservation measures. Fishing license would be renewed if the performance meet relevant requirement of the Government.

The detailed annual reporting of implementation of the IOTC management standard for AFVs as below:

a. Management in the fishing ground

In year 2014, China dispatched two scientific observers to longliners, Lu Ru Yuan Yu 188,158 respectively. All Chinese vessels operating in the IOTC waters have Satellite-based vessel monitoring system on board. Monthly catch report by the vessels is required.

b. Management of transshipment(from the fishing grounds to the landing ports)

China has submitted transshipment reports of the vessels' catches by species and by management area to meet all requirements adopted by the IOTC under Resolution 14/06. China has conducted port inspection according to Commission's Resolution 05/03 and has implemented Customs verification since July 2010 for bigeye tuna, bluefin tuna and swordfish.

China has implemented Statistical document programme for SWO,BET caught by deep frozen vessels.

c. Management at landing ports

The method of the landing inspection and landing reporting is Customs inspection.

- 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.

Most of China tuna longline vessels are operating in the tropical areas of IOTC waters and there are no interactions with seabird. No seabird mortality was observed by China tuna longline fleet, which was confirmed by national observer programme. For a few number of vessels operated in the south of 25S, mitigation measures were implemented according to the management measures.

With the support of Chinese Government and China Overseas Fisheries Association, Shanghai Ocean University will host the seabird conservation training course in April, 2015.

- 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 2014 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 2014 is attached to the implementation report:

Yes ✓

No

Additional information:

China has been implementing Customs verification since July 2010 in accordance with Joint Announcement of the Ministry of Agriculture and the General Administration of Customs of P.R.China on Applying the "Catch Clearance Certificate" to Some Imported Aquatic Products. Any of bigeye tuna, bluefin tuna, swordfish and toothfish entering a customs boundary within China, shall apply to the Ministry of Agriculture for a "Catch Clearance Certificate". Upon declaring to the Customs, the related product can enter into China.

Please refer to the attachment on the import data of SWO in 2014.

- 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.

Formal observer program has been running since 2010 for the Indian Ocean. Shanghai Ocean University is authorised by Bureau of Fisheries and Fisheries Law Enforcement to work on training and dispatching observers to Chinese flagged fishing vessels.

Undergraduate/Graduate students majoring in marine fisheries science & technology, marine fisheries resources from Shanghai Ocean University are chosen, after training course is completed, to take the task as scientific observers. In 2014, two observer were dispatched respectively to longline vessel namely Lu Ru Yuan Yu 188, 158 to fulfil the task.

- 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.

In order to comply with the requirement adopted by IOTC, China provide free of charge each tuna longiner line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled. Vessel masters are obliged to

record in the logbook the incidental catch of marine turtles, if any. Failure to record or make false record will lead to severe punishment by the Government.

Observers are responsible for recording species specific interactions of marine turtles in longline fisheries, including number of caught, fate, and release status. No national plan of action for marine turtles is under development. No sea turtle was reported to be incidentally caught by Chinese longline vessels in 2014.

- Resolution 14/06 On establishing a programme for transshipment 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 transshipments in ports by its vessels (Name of LSTV, IOTC Number, name of carrier vessel, species and quantity transhipped, date and location of transshipment). *[A template report exists].*

The details on transshipment in ports for 2014 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

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

No

The details on transshipment in ports for 2014 are attached to the implementation report:

Yes

No

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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.

Using large-scale driftnets by Chinese vessels is strictly prohibited by Bureau of Fisheries and Fisheries Law Enforcement, and has been transferred into national legislation according to this Resolution. The requirements in Resolution 12/12 have also been communicated to vessels' owners and masters for promoting compliance. No vessel was found using large-scale driftnets in IOTC area in 2014.

- 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.

There is no Chinese purse seiners in IOTC and no purse seine nets used on Chinese Longliners, and according to records in logbooks and observer report, there is no incident with cetaceans reported or collected by longliners for the year 2014.

- 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.

There is no Chinese purse seiners in IOTC and no purse seine nets used on Chinese Longliners, and according to records in logbooks and observer report, there is no incident with whale sharks reported and collected by longliners for the year 2014.

- Resolution 14/05 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