

Report of Implementation for the year 2014

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 26 FEBRUARY 2015

Reporting CPC: Somalia

Date: 26/02/2015

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
Somalia became a Member of the IOTC in May 2014, and had no provision for previous Conservation and Management Measures which were obsolete according to Resolution 14/01.
2. Resolution 14/02 For the conservation and management of tropical tunas stocks in the IOTC area of competence
Somalia is working at enhancing its data collection systems for its artisanal fisheries.
3. Resolution 14/03 On enhancing the dialogue between fisheries scientists and managers
Somalia could not participate this year to the Workshop on Connecting the IOTC Science and Management Processes. Somalia applied for support to attend the meeting in September however after the deadline. Support was offered by IOTC to one Somalia to attend the 3rd workshop in February, however the visa procedure was complex and the participant could not get his visa to travel to Thailand in time.
4. Resolution 14/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence^a
Somalia does not have any vessel of 24m and above, or fishing outside its EEZ for tuna and tuna-like species, and therefore Somalia does not have any vessel on the IOTC Record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence. Somalia send a nil report to IOTC for the year 2014.
Following the adoption and publication of its new Fisheries Law, Somalia is developing news Fisheries Regulations, and will incorporate in those other requirements of this Resolution, in particular on vessel, gear and FAD markings as well as logbooks.
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

Somalia did not issue licenses for foreign vessels to fish for tuna and tuna-like species in its EEZ in 2014, and made a nil report to IOTC for 2014. In addition, Somalia did not have any access agreement for tuna and tuna-like species in 2014.

The Federal Government of Somalia and the Regional Administration are currently developing a licensing system and Somalia will inform IOTC parties when this is finalized.

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

This Resolution is not applicable to Somalia, as Somalia does not have any LSTLV or carrier vessel in the Indian Ocean.

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.*

During 22 years of civil war, Somalia has gained few benefits from the exploitation of marine resources in its waters. Somalia is now recovering from this long period of instability and the Federal Government of Somalia, in place since September 2012, is working with the Regional Administrations to increase the contribution of marine resources to the country. Since then, a series of important steps have been taken by the Somali authorities.

Today, only a small artisanal coastal fleet is active in Somalia, catching IOTC species on an opportunistic basis, mainly for local consumption. Somalia does not have any vessels of or above 24m in length, or fishing outside its EEZ for tuna and tuna-like species, and therefore does not have any vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized vessel. In addition, Somalia does not have any foreign fishing vessels licensed to fish for tuna and tuna-like species in its EEZ.

Regarding its artisanal fleet, there is currently no system in place to collect data from this fishery, however, Somali Ministries are working with FAO Somalia and other international agencies to develop full catch and effort monitoring, as well as to develop the infrastructure required to maximize benefits from its rich fisheries resources.

In April 2014, the Federal government of Somalia and its regional administrations met in Seychelles and agreed that industrial licenses to fish for tuna and other pelagic species in the Somali EEZ would be issued, and managed, by the Federal Ministry, in consultation with Regional Administrations and that the revenue from these licenses would be shared among them. In order to participate to the regional management of tuna and tuna-like species, resources largely present in Somali waters, on the 22nd May 2014, the Federal Republic of Somalia became the 32nd Member of IOTC. On 30th June 2014, the President of the Federal Republic of Somalia proclaimed the delimitation of the Somali EEZ as per the UNCLOS, another important step that will allow Somalia to issue licenses to foreign fishing vessels targeting tuna and tuna-like species in its waters. More recently, in October 2014, a new Federal Fisheries Law was adopted by the Parliament and was gazetted on the 14th December 2014.

This new Law will be supplemented for its implementation by new Fisheries Regulations which shall include IOTC requirements and provisions of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures applicable to Somalia.

Somalia is also working with partners and donors to fully comply with IOTC CMMs. In particular:

- data collection training was organized in Tanzania in November 2014. Seven participants from the Federal Ministry and the Ministries of Jubba, Puntland and Galmudug were

trained during one month at the Tanzania Fisheries Education and Training Agency in Bagamoyo. A pilot data collection system is now being developed with the local authorities.

- a first introduction to fisheries observers was done in Bosaso by FAO Somalia, Puntland in September 2014. This training will be completed with a more comprehensive training for Fisheries Observers for the Federal Ministry and for the Regional Ministries, including a training on STCW95 safety at sea supported by MARSIC and organized by FAO Somalia.
- Somalia is also working on developing its inspections capacities in its ports where foreign vessels could call. In May 2015, a courses supported by MARSIC, the ABNJ Tuna Project, IOTC and organized by FAO Somalia will aim at the training of inspectors for the 4 main ports in Somalia, i.e. Mogadishu, Kismayo, Berbera and Bosaso.

Resolution 01/06 concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme

Somalia is not importing nor exporting bigeye tuna

Resolution 05/03 relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspections in port

Currently, no foreign vessel fishing for tuna or tuna-like species are calling into Somali ports. However, Somalia will train in May inspectors in order to develop an Inspection Programme

Resolution 05/05 concerning the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

As Somalia does not have data collection system in place currently, Somalia is not in a position to report of catches of sharks by its artisanal fleet to IOTC. Somalia will incorporate the requirement for vessels not to have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development. Somalia through the development of observer and inspector programme shall monitor the compliance with these provisions in the future.

Resolution 06/03 on establishing a vessel monitoring system programme

Somalia does not have vessels greater than 15 meters in length overall registered on the IOTC Record of Vessels, and has not yet developed a VMS programme. However, Somalia is working with donors in order to develop its MCS capacities, including for VMS to monitor foreign vessels that would be licensed to fish in its EEZ in the future, as well as a future national fleet. Somalia will develop a VMS programme and incorporate the requirement for vessels above 15m on the IOTC Record to carry monitoring device on board as per IOTC requirements in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

Resolution 10/02 mandatory statistical requirements for IOTC CPCs

Currently, Somalia does not have sampling system, or any other data collection system, for its national artisanal fleet and is not collecting fisheries data. However, Somalia is working at

developing such system in order to collect fisheries data and report to IOTC as per the requirement of this Resolution.

Resolution 10/11 on port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing

Currently, no foreign vessel fishing for tuna or tuna-like species are calling into Somali ports. In addition, Somalia does not have inspections capacity. As a result, there is no port designated by Somalia for call of foreign vessel for the moment.

However, Somalia will train in May inspectors in order to develop an Inspection Programme. Somalia will then be in measure to designate ports to IOTC. In addition, other provisions of this resolution will be incorporated in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

In 2014, no request for port entry by foreign vessels fishing for tuna and tuna-like species was made to Somalia.

Resolution 12/09 on the conservation of theresher sharks (family Alopiidae) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence

Currently Somalia does not have fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels, however, Somalia will incorporate the prohibition of retention by future national vessels of and above 24m, and under 24m fishing outside of its EEZ in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

Resolution 12/11 on the implementation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties

In 2006, Somalia did not have any vessel fishing for tropical tunas and in 2007, Somalia did not have any vessel fishing for Swordfish and Albacore. In addition, Somalia did not yet present a Fleet Development Plan to the IOTC. However, Somalia has the intention to develop a Fleet Development Plan in the future.

Resolution 13/03 on the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence

Currently, Somalia does not have any vessel of 24m and above, or fishing outside its EEZ for tuna and tuna-like species. However, Somalia will incorporate this requirement for logbook in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

Resolution 13/06 on a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries

Currently, Somalia does not have fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels, however, Somalia will incorporate the prohibition of retention by future national vessels of and above 24m, and under 24m fishing outside of its EEZ in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

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:

Not Applicable to Somalia

- 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”.

Somalia only has artisanal vessels currently, and does not issue fishing license for these 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.

(Resolution 12/06) Somalia does not have observer or logbook programme currently in place, as Somalia does not have vessel of and above 24m or less than 24m fishing outside its EEZ. In addition, Somalia is currently not collected any data on seabird bycatch for its artisanal fleet, however such interactions are believed to be very anecdotic. Somalia will include the provisions of this Resolution in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

- 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:

Somalia does not important tuna and tuna-like fish products, and the landings are only coming from its artisanal fleet.

- 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.

Somalia does not have vessel of and above 24m or less than 24m fishing outside its EEZ, and therefore does not deploy Observer. Somalia is working on developing its data collection and sampling capacity at landing sites, but is not yet able to report on catch and effort data.

In addition, Somalia will soon start some observer training for future deployments on national or foreign vessels licensed to fish in its EEZ.

- 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.

Not applicable to Somalia as Somalia does not have any vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels. However, the newly adopted Somali fisheries law makes provision for the protection of marine turtles. In particular, the law forbids to catch marine turtle and make mandatory for safe release of marine turtles caught accidentally. Somalia will incorporate the provisions of this Resolution in EEZ in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development to be applicable for future vessels that could be included on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels. In particular including provisions on the reporting of interactions, on the obligation for longliners to carry line-cutters and dehookers and for purse seiners to carry dip nets, etc

- Resolution 14/06 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 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 transhipment in ports for 2014 are attached to the implementation report:

Yes

No

Additional information:

Not applicable to Somalia

- 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.

Currently, Somalia does not have any vessel operating in the high seas, however Somalia will incorporate this requirement to prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets in the high seas in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development.

- 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.

Currently, Somalia does not have fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels and this Resolution is not applicable to its artisanal fleet. However, the newly adopted Somali fisheries law makes provision for the protection of marine mammals. In particular, the law forbids to catch marine mammals and make mandatory for safe release of marine mammals caught accidentally. Somalia will also incorporate other provisions of this Resolution in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under development to be applicable for future vessels that could be included on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessel

- 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.

Currently, Somalia does not have fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels, and this Resolution is therefore not applicable. However, Somalia will incorporate the provisions of this Resolution in EEZ in the new Fisheries Regulations currently under

development to be applicable for future vessels that could be included on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels

- 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

Somalia does not have fishing agreement for tuna and tuna-like species