

## REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LIMITATION OF FISHING CAPACITY OF CONTRACTING PARTIES AND COOPERATING NON-CONTRACTING PARTIES

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 7 April, 2012

The Commission agreed to limit the fishing capacity of the fleets targeting tropical tunas to the capacity (measured in Gross Tonnage) active in 2006 (Resolution 06/05), and to the 2007 level (Resolution 07/05) for those fleets targeting albacore and swordfish. The provisions of these two Resolutions were further elaborated in Resolution 09/02 *On the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties* (which supersedes Resolutions 06/05 and 07/05).

This document summarises the information available to the Secretariat in accordance with IOTC Resolution 09/02, to assist CPCs in assessing compliance with the limitation on fishing capacity, in particular with the provisions of the 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:

- for tropical tunas during the year 2006
- for swordfish and albacore during the year 2007

Tables 1 through 4 indicate the reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage and numbers 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 could 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 2011.

Paragraph 6. 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.

Since the 15<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission, revised Fleet Development Plans or additional information on existing plans have been received from Belize, European Union, India and Iran. The Comoros has informed that they are currently not in a position to submit a Fleet Development Plan, but they aspire to develop their fleet when conditions allow them to. A compendium of the Fleet Development Plans submitted by CPCs is found in document IOTC-2012--CoC09-05\_Add1.

The trends in overall fishing capacity can be assessed by comparing the active capacity in 2011 with the reference active capacity in 2006 or 2007. Capacity in 2011 reflects the possible increases in

fishing pressure, relative to 2006 or 2007 levels, coming from the implementation of the Fleet Development Plans.

Some CPCs have yet to provide a list of their active vessels in 2011 so, in those cases, their actual capacity has been estimated by the combined capacity of the vessels listed in the Record of Authorised Vessels by 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012.

In relation to tropical tunas, the results indicate that the active capacity in 2011 (595,495 tons) seems to have increased slightly relative to the baseline capacity of 2006 (579,899 Tons), but is below the reference limit capacity of 742,520 tons, that was expected for 2011. The lower than expected value is the results of reductions in capacity in most distant water fishing nations, especially those with longline fleets, that have been most affected by piracy in the western Indian Ocean. However, three CPCs that have not recorded a baseline capacity for this fishery have also had vessels targeting tropical tunas in 2011.

In relation to swordfish and albacore, there has been a significant decrease in the capacity of vessels targeting swordfish and albacore in the last year. However, two CPCs that have not recorded a baseline capacity for this fishery have also had vessels targeting swordfish and albacore in 2011.

Tables 1 through to 4, of Annex 1, provide information on the implementation of fleet development plans that have been presented to the Commission. The majority of CPCs that have submitted a FDP have failed to provide all the information in accordance to paragraph 6 of this resolution. In the absence of information on the capacity of the vessels to be added, the Secretariat has had to estimate the capacity, based on an average capacity for a vessel in the existing fleet of the concerned CPC. For those CPCs that have informed the Commission that they were not able to implement their plans in the past years, the capacity from their FDP have been carried over for implementation starting in 2011. It should be noted that one CPC, which had informed the Commission that it had not been able to implement its FDP over the period 2007 – 2011, has added vessels to its fleet over the period 2007 – 2010.

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- 2011	Reference capacity at 2011 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2011	Capacity planned to be added under Fleet Development Plan											
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025		
Australia	(GRT)	3,312		3,312	2,528											
Belize	(GT)		2,000	2,000												
China	(GT)	27,216		27,216	7,086											
Comoros																
Eritrea																
European Union	(GT)	94,450	4,923	99,373	60,345											
France (OT)	(GT)	1,390	9,276	10,666	12,632				1286						2,143	
Guinea	(GRT)	1,439		1,439												
India	(GRT)	32,950	1,400	34,350	14,749	1,400	1,400	1,800	1,800	1,250	1,250	1,100	600	600		
Indonesia	(GT)	124,011	63,484	187,495	(180,895)	6,600	6,600	6,600	6,270							
Iran	(GT)	92,653	10,950	103,603	98,071	8,850	15,500	22,150								
Japan	(GT)	91,076		91,076	43,287											
Kenya	(GT)				(670)											
Korea, Republic of	(GT)	15,274		15,274	2,833											
Madagascar	(GT)	263		263	274											
Malaysia	(GRT)	2,299	2,627	4,926	(904)	4,404										
Maldives	(GT)		698	698	(15,808)	68	90	68	68	68	68	68	45	45		
Mauritius	(GRT)	1,931	8,163	10,094	4,007	8,163	8,163	8,163	8,163							
Mozambique	(GRT)				406											
Oman	(GT)	3,126	4,819	7,945	(7,661)	1,146	1,146	1,146	1,146							5,730
Pakistan	(GT)		10,000	10,000	1,130	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000							
Philippines	(GRT)	10,304		10,304	1,683											
Seychelles	(GT)	41,735	4,955	46,690	34,541	18,556	18,556	18,556	18,556	18,556						
Sierra Leone																
Sri Lanka	(GT)	18,436	9,760	28,196	(63,183)	10,800	45,156	67,000	94,000							
Sudan																
Tanzania	(GT)				(2,411)											
Thailand	(GT)	13,771	6,375	20,146	14,248	12,750	10,625	10,625								
U. K. (OT)	(GT)															
Vanuatu	(GT)		25,875	25,875	(21,558)											
Senegal	(GRT)	1,250		1,250	(1,250)											
South Africa	(GRT)	3,013	3,800	6,813	(3,335)											
Total	(GRT + GT)	579,899	169,105	749,004	595,495	82,737	117,236	146,108	141,289	19,874	1,318	1,168	645	2,788	5,730	
<b>Difference relative to 2006 Baseline</b>				<b>129%</b>	<b>103%</b>											<b>219%</b>

**N.B.** Estimates of capacity, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2011 are based on their list of authorised vessels on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012.

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- 2011	Reference capacity at 2011 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2011	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan										
					2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2025	
Australia	10		10	9											
Belize		1	1												
China	67		67	16											
Comoros															
Eritrea															
European Union	40	24	64	27											
France (OT)	2	4	6	5				15						25	
Guinea	3		3												
India	70	12	82	51	12	12	12	12	7	7	6	5	5		
Indonesia	1,201	509	1,710	(1,202)	60	60	60	57							
Iran	1,016	14	1,030	1,251	11	20	29								
Japan	227		227	70											
Kenya				(2)											
Korea, Republic of	38		38	7											
Madagascar	2		2	4											
Malaysia	28	32	60	(9)	24										
Maldives	0	31	31	(711)	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	2	2		
Mauritius	8	15	23	4	15	15	15	15							
Mozambique	0	0		1											
Oman	24	37	61	(41)	7	7	7	7							35
Pakistan	0	30	30	10	30	30	30	30							
Philippines	18		18	3											
Seychelles	34	11	45	31	11	11	11	11	11						
Sierra Leone															
Sri Lanka	1,001	130	1,131	(3,307)	250	296	220	300							
Sudan															
Tanzania				(8)											
Thailand	9	30	39	(14)	30	25	25								
U. K. (OT)															
Vanuatu		48	48	(40)											
Senegal	3		3	(3)											
South Africa	13	10	23	(12)											
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>4,752</b>	<b>6,838</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>35</b>	

**N.B.** Estimates of number of vessels, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2011 are based on their number of authorised vessels on 30<sup>th</sup> March, 2012.

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- 2011	Reference capacity at 2011 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2011	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans			
						2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	(GRT)				506				
Belize	(GRT)	1,620	200	1,820	1,256	200	200	200	200
China	(GT)		2,941	2,941	1,745				
Comoros									
Eritrea									
European Union	(GT)	21,922	3,375	25,297	10,482				
France (OT)	(GT)								
Guinea	(GRT)								
India	(GRT)								
Indonesia	(GT)								
Iran	(GT)								
Japan	(GT)								
Kenya	(GT)								
Korea, Republic of	(GT)								
Madagascar	(GT)								
Malaysia	(GRT)								
Maldives	(GT)								
Mauritius	(GRT)				245				
Mozambique	(GRT)								
Oman	(GT)								
Pakistan	(GT)								
Philippines	(GRT)								
Seychelles	(GT)	536		536					
Sierra Leone									
Sri Lanka	(GT)								
Sudan									
Tanzania	(GT)								
Thailand	(GT)								
U. K. (OT)	(GT)								
Vanuatu	(GT)								
Senegal	(GRT)								
South Africa	(GRT)		100	100		449	499		
<b>Total</b>	<b>(GRT+GT)</b>	<b>24,078</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>30,694</b>	<b>14,234</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Difference relative to 2007 Baseline</b>				<b>127%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>135%</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- 2011	Reference capacity at 2011 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2011	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans			
					2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia				4				
Belize	10	1	11	7	1	1	1	1
China		10	10	5				
Comoros								
Eritrea								
European Union	72	15	87	47				
France (OT)								
Guinea								
India								
Indonesia								
Iran								
Japan								
Kenya								
Korea, Republic of								
Madagascar								
Malaysia								
Maldives								
Mauritius				4				
Mozambique								
Oman								
Pakistan								
Philippines								
Seychelles	1		1					
Sierra Leone								
Sri Lanka								
Sudan								
Tanzania								
Thailand								
U. K. (OT)								
Vanuatu								
Senegal								
South Africa		1	1		3	2		
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>









