



REPORT ON ESTABLISHING A PROGRAMME FOR TRANSHIPMENT BY LARGE-SCALE FISHING VESSELS

Prepared by IOTC Secretariat, 16 April 2016

IOTC Resolution 14/06 *On Establishing a Programme for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels* calls for all transhipment operations of tuna and tuna like species and sharks species in the IOTC Area to take place in port except under special conditions. In accordance with this resolution, at sea transhipments will be monitored by IOTC observers. This applies initially to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels and to carrier vessels authorised to receive transhipments from these vessels at sea.

Executing the Regional Observer Programme

The Consortium of Marine Resource Assessment Group and Capricorn Fisheries is responsible for executing work under the IOTC regional observer programme. The responsibilities of the Consortium include the training and provision of qualified observers, managing the logistics for the deployment of observers and their repatriation at the end of the deployment and maintaining the IOTC regional observer programme database. The Consortium is also tasked with providing the IOTC Secretariat with five day reports which summarise the activities undertaken by the programme every five days. A report for each deployment is also submitted to the Secretariat at the end of each deployment. In line with the agreed confidentiality rules, these reports are subsequently edited by the Secretariat and forwarded to the concerned fleets whose vessels have transhipped under the deployment for which the report covers. Additionally, the reports for deployments where Southern Bluefin tuna have been transhipped are also forwarded to the Secretariat of the CCSBT as per the MOU signed between the IOTC and CCSBT. This arrangement has the benefit of minimising costs to the fleets that catches and tranships SBT in the IOTC Area.

Fleets currently participating in the Programme

Paragraph 3. The Commission hereby establishes a programme to monitor transhipment at sea which applies initially to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (hereafter referred to as the "LSTLVs") and to carrier vessels authorised to receive transhipments from these vessels at sea.

Paragraph 4. The CPCs that flag LSTLVs shall determine whether or not to authorise their LSTLVs to tranship at sea.

Table 1 list the numbers of Large Scale Fishing Vessels currently authorised to operate in the IOTC Area and indicates which fleets have participated in the Programme in 2015.





Table 1. Numbers of Large Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels (LSTLVs) authorised to operate in the IOTC Area, and remarks on participation in the Transhipment Programme.

	No LSTLVs.	Remarks		
Australia	5	Not transhipping at sea		
Belize		n/a		
China	107	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Taiwan,China	331	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Comoros		n/a		
European Union	150	Not transhipping at sea		
Eritrea		n/a		
France (O. T.)		n/a		
Guinea		n/a		
India	19	Not transhipping at sea ¹		
Indonesia	411	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Iran	5	Not transhipping at sea		
Japan	216	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Kenya		Not transhipping at sea.		
Korea, Republic of	101	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Madagascar		Not transhipping at sea		
Malaysia	5	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Maldives	6	Not transhipping at sea		
Mauritius		n/a		
Mozambique	1	Not transhipping at sea		
Oman	1	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Pakistan		n/a		
Philippines	7	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme ²		
Seychelles	44	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Sierra Leone		n/a		
Sri Lanka		n/a		
Sudan		n/a		
Tanzania	3	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
Thailand		Participating in the Regional Observer Programme		
UK (I. O. Territories)		n/a		
Vanuatu		Not transhipping at sea		
Senegal	1	Not transhipping at sea		
South Africa	10	Not transhipping at sea		

¹ India has requested deployment of observer on 03/03/2015, the transhipment operation occurred on 23rd March 2015, but India has yet to confirm its participation to the ROP.

² Philippines has submitted its withdrawal of ROP as effective of 08/01/2015.

Submission of carrier vessels list

Paragraph 6. Each CPC shall submit, electronically where possible, to the IOTC Secretary by 1 July 2008 the list of carrier vessels that are authorised to receive at-sea transhipments from its LSTLVs in the IOTC Area.

All the fleets participating in the ROP have submitted information on carrier vessels authorised to receive at-sea transhipments from their LSTLVs. This represents a total of 71 carrier vessels that have been expressly authorised to receive at-sea transhipments from participating fleets in the programme; it should be noted that a carrier vessel may be authorised by one or more participating fleets.

From the 71 carrier vessels listed in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (as of 21 March 2016), 18 carrier vessels have been used by the participating fleets in 2015 (Table 2) following submission of request of deployments by the participating fleets and subsequent approval of the deployments by the Secretariat.

There are 45 carrier vessels, included in the carrier vessels list for the purpose of the ROP, that have never been used during the time frame of the ROP. From those 45 CV, 10 CV have outdated or open ended authorisation date.

There are 5 carrier vessels, included in the carrier vessels list not for the purpose of the ROP, that have never been used during the time of the ROP. From those 5 CV, 2 CV have outdated or open ended authorisation date. None of the fleet participating in the ROP have requested deployment on those 5 Carrier Vessels (Table 3).

Table 2: Carrier vessels active in 2015

Table 3: Carrier vessels not active during the time of the ROP (2009/2015)

Carrier vessels activ	Carri	
Name of carrier vessel	Fleet	
CHEN YU NO.7	TWN, CHN	
CHIKUMA	LBR	
HO YUAN	TWN, CHN	
KHA YANG 333	MYS	
KHA YANG	MYS	
IBUKI	PAN	
LADY TUNA	PAN	
MEITA MARU	LBR	
SEI SHIN	KOR	Carrier vessels
SEIYU	KOR	included
SHENG HONG	TWN, CHN	carrier
SHOTA MARU	VUT	for the
SHUN TIAN FA NO. 168	TWN, CHN	purpose the ROP
TAISEI MARU NO.15	VUT	
TAISEI MARU NO.24	JPN	
FUTAGAMI	LBR	
SEIWA	KOR	
NCP carrier vessel]
CHITOSE	SGP	

Carrier vessels not used during the ROP (2009/2015)			Date 1 st	Last date	
	Name of carrier vessel	Fleet	included (FROM)	authorised TO	
	HAIYU	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open	
	KAI CHENG	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open	
	TAISHENG LUN	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open	
	TAIXIANG	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open	
	TAIYU	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open	
	TAIHO MARU	LBR	01/08/2008	14/02/2017	
	MUTIARA 12	IDN	29/04/2014	23/02/2016	
	MUTIARA 18	IDN	01/08/2015	29/07/2016	
Carrier vessels	MUTIARA 20	IDN	01/08/2015	29/07/2016	
included in	MUTIARA 36	IDN	27/02/2015	10/08/2015	
carrier vessels list	MUTIARA 39	IDN	28/02/2015	30/09/2015	
for the purpose of the ROP	HIROYOSHI 2	IDN	28/04/2015	04/02/2016	
	HIROYOSHI 17	IDN	24/04/2015	12/02/2016	
	ABADI JAYA - 101	IDN	03/10/2013	12/02/2016	
	SUMBER TUNA	IDN	30/05/2014	28/05/2016	
	GOUTA MARU	JPN	05-Nov-15	None; Open	
	ORION NO. 1	KOR	01-Feb-15	10-Feb-20	
	SUN FLOWER 7	KOR	16-Dec-15	31-Dec-16	
	CAPE BELLE	LBR	28-Apr-15	28-Apr-16	
	FRIO IONIAN	LBR	06-May-15	06-May-16	
	FRIO OLYMPIC	LBR	12-Aug-15	22-May-16	

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		101		UC13-04a [1	
	GREEN CONCORDIA	LBR	01-Jun-15	01-Jun-16	
	GREEN GLACIER	LBR	15-Feb-16	15-Feb-17	
	GREEN TOLEDO	LBR	18-Mar-16	18-Mar-17	
	HUMBOLDT BAY	LBR	02-Dec-15	02-Sep-16	
	LAGOON PHOENIX	LBR	24-Mar-16	24-Mar-17	
	NOVA STELLA	LBR	03-Jun-15	03-Jun-16	
	PRINCE OF SEAS	LBR	27-May-15	27-May-16	
	SEA STAR	LBR	26-Oct-15	26-Oct-16	
	SIERRA LAUREL	LBR	06-Nov-15	06-Nov-16	
	SIERRA QUEEN	LBR	04-Jun-15	25-Aug-16	
	TAGANROGSKIY ZALIV	LBR	06-May-15	06-May-16	
	TAIHO MARU	LBR	10-Feb-16	14-Feb-17	
	WATER PHOENIX	LBR	27-Oct-15	27-Oct-16	
	KURIKOMA	PAN	01-Jul-08	None; Open	
	PONTOS	PAN	22-Oct-15	30-Jun-16	
	SHIN CHUN No. 106	PAN	01-Jun-09	31-Dec-09	
	KAIHO MARU	SYC	27-Feb-16	31-Dec-16	
	CHANG CHING NO.1	TWN, CHN	01-Jul-15	30-Jun-16	
	CHANG SHUN	TWN, CHN	01-Jul-15	30-Jun-16	
	FU JYI	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	30-Jun-16	
	LIAN JYI HSING	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	30-Jun-16	
	SHIN CHUN NO.102	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	30-Jun-16	
	WIN SHUEN SHING	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	30-Jun-16	
	TENHO MARU	VUT	01/07/2008	None; Open	
Carrier	GEMINI	IDN	17/07/2008	17/02/2015	
vessels included in	HIROYOSHI - 18	IDN	31/07/2011	24/02/2017	
carrier	HIROYOSHI – 7	IDN	17/07/2008	13/08/2016	
vessels list not for the	HIROYOSHI 08	IDN	17/07/2008	None; Open	
purpose of the ROP	PERMATA 688	IDN	20/03/2007	19/03/2012	

Costs of implementing the Regional Observer Programme for the year 2014 and calculation of contributions for the participants in the Programme

Paragraph 12, Annex 3 - The costs of implementing this program shall be financed by the flag CPCs of LSTLVs wishing to engage in transhipment operations. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of the total costs of the program. This fee shall be paid into a special account of the IOTC Secretariat and the IOTC Secretary shall manage the account for implementing the program.

Based on the level of activities recorded from the sixth year (2009 - 2014) of the transhipment programme, a budget of \notin 557,247 was proposed for the programme in 2015. This resulted in a total budget of \notin 5,393,009 allocated for the seven years over which the transhipment programme had been implemented.

The principle applied to recover the cost for the programme was discussed and agreed upon by the representatives of the different fleets participating in the regional observer programme. Unlike the initial cost recovery method, which was adopted in the first year of the programme (2009), the cost recovery method for the last six years has been based on actual figures from the preceding year. Therefore, the cost for 2015 was apportioned to participating fleets based on the quantity of fish that they actually transhipped during 2014. There may be some financial implication for the next invoicing exercise as India has requested deployment of observer on 03/03/2015, the transhipment operation occurred on 23rd March 2015, but India has yet to confirm its participation to the ROP.

The amount apportioned is the equivalent of the estimated total cost for the year plus the 4.5% FAO servicing cost. Difference between the budgeted amount and the actual costs incurred is adjusted to the contributions of the participating fleets in the following year of the Programme.

Transhipments observed

For 2015, a total of 38 observer deployments were approved. Two of the approved deployments were subsequently cancelled by the fleet requesting the deployment. Information on transhipments observed from the 1st January to 31st December, 2015, is presented in Table 4 and Figures 1 and 2. Others in Figure 2 refer to India, Oman, Tanzania and Thailand. A total of 726 transhipment operations have been observed, in which 39,730 tonnes of fish were transhipped. In comparison to 2014, the numbers of deployments approved in 2015 were slightly less, and the numbers of transhipments observed decreased by 3%. Bigeye tuna was the main species transhipped; accounting for 33.52% of all fish transhipped. This was followed by albacore and yellowfin tunas which accounted for 23.28% and 18.17%, respectively. Oilfish (*Revuttus spp.*), which is a non-IOTC species, accounted for the fourth most important species transhipped with 7.17% of fish transhipped during 2015. Overall, tuna and billfishes accounted for 81.51% of all species transhipped. In comparison to 2014, the quantity of fish transhipped during 2015 has slightly decreased. Figures 3 and 4 provide a graphical illustration of the changes in the transhipment programme over 2014 and 2015. Others in Figure 4 refer to India, Oman, Tanzania and Thailand.

Follow up of the CoC12 Recommendation

During the last Compliance Committee meeting in South Korea, the following recommendation was made:

The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat work with the Contractor to request that a draft of the inspection report be provided to the fishing master of the LSTLVs to give the opportunity of the fishing master to provide comments on the inspection report and when there are comments, they are provided back to the observer for consideration for the final observer report.

The Secretariat has been working with the Consortium to explore how best to implement this recommendation, and proposals were made to the fleets. As a result, the boarding form was modified to respond to the recommendation of the CoC. The new boarding form was provided to the fleets on 27 January 2016 for them to provide comments. No comment has been received from the fleet, and the new boarding form is now being used by the IOTC observers, and it presents the master of LSTLVs the opportunity to provide their comments.

		Bigeye	Yellowfin						
Fleets	Albacore	tuna	tuna	Oilfish	Swordfish	OTH_Tunas ^a	OTH_Billfish ^b	Other ^c	Total (Mt)
China	17.543	4537.989	1407.705	3.995	1039.029	1.664	535.27	253.983	7797.18
Taiwan,China	6232.549	5437.731	2334.309	2844.559	830.637	483.516	714.185	1548.289	20425.78
India	0	0	68.59	0	126.44	0	4.27	0	199.30
Japan	1720.094	1093.467	1578.46	0	171.313	471.112	100.414	173.977	5308.84
Republic of Korea	105.333	106.095	858.702	0	41.931	134.952	48.866	29.042	1324.92
Malaysia	993.104	21.92	31.177	0	12.6	0	10.301	119.563	1188.67
Oman	0	4.227	2.027	0	0	0	0	0	6.25
Seychelles	94.271	1819.558	798.24	0.861	103.31	0	80.066	25.59	2921.90
Tanzania	0	136.428	50.104	0	13.862	0	12.754	0	213.15
Thailand	86	161.05	90.6	0	5.75	0	0.95	0	344.35
Total (Mt)	9248.89	13318.47	7219.91	2849.42	2344.87	1091.24	1507.08	2150.44	39730.32

 Table 4: Details of the transhipments undertaken by fleets, during the period 1st January 2015 – 31st December, 2015.

a: Skipjack tuna, Southern bluefin tuna, Mixed tuna, Tuna nei.

b: Atlantic Blue Marlin, Atlantic Sailfish, Indo-pacific blue marlin, Indo-pacific sailfish, Longbill spearfish, Black marlin, Stripped Marlin, Marlins, sailfishes nei.

c: Wahoo, Butterfly kingfish, Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel, Mixed fish species, Opah.

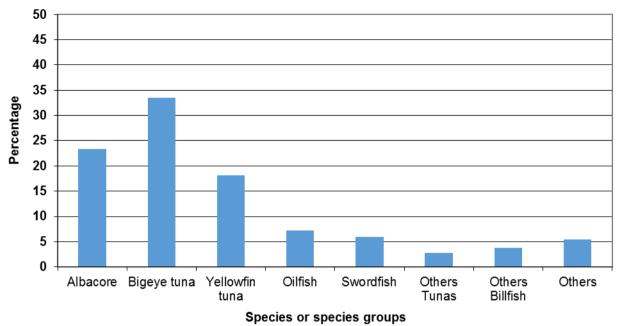
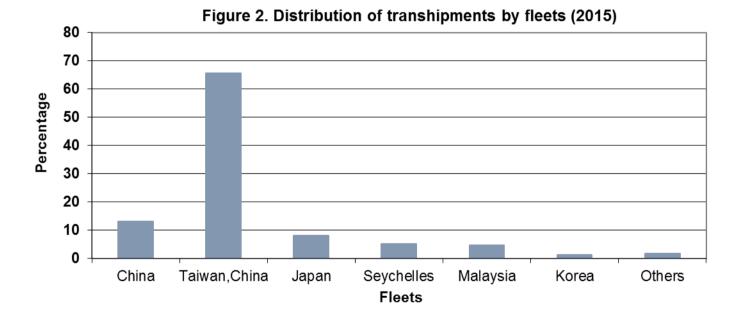


Figure 1. Distribution of species/species groups transhipped (%)



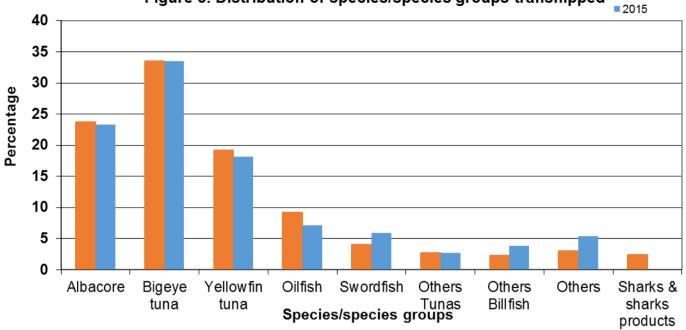


Figure 3. Distribution of species/species groups transhipped

