



<u> IOTC Agreement – Article X</u>

Report of Implementation for the year 2015

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 16 MARCH 2016

Reporting CPC: Un. Republic of Tanzania

Date of submission: 14/3/2016

Please NOTE: this documentis 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 NineteenthSession.

 Resolution 15/11 On the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties.^a

Tanzania has submitted an updated letter on 8/3/206 for the Fleet Development Plan (FDP) to the Commission indicating its aspiration to develop a national tuna fleet.

• Resolution 15/10 On target and limit reference points and a decision framework.

Tanzania has been following up different initiatives during the intersessional period and support the decision that the commission will take on target and limiting reference point

• Resolution 15/09 On a fish aggregating devices (FADs) working group.

Currently, Tanzania does not have purse seine vessels nor vessels using anchored or floating FADs, however we support the idea of setting up a special working group on FAD to follow up the issue. Tanzania is in the process of reviewing the DSFA Act, Regulation and Deep Sea Fishing Policy. FAD related issues will be part of the new Act and Regulations.

 Resolution 15/08 Procedures on fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specifications of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species.^a

Currently, Tanzania does not have purse seine vessels nor vessels using anchored or floating FADs, however we support the idea of setting up a special working group on FAD to follow up the issue. Tanzania is in the process of reviewing the DSFA Act, Regulation and Deep Sea Fishing Policy. FAD related issues will be part of the new Act and Regulations.





 Resolution 15/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish to drifting fish aggregating devices. Tanzania does not currently have supply vessels or purse seine vessels. Currently, Tanzania is in the process of reviewing th DSFA Act, and in the amendment of the Legal Framework provisions will be made to ban the use of artificial lights on FADs for licensed foreign fishing vessels.

• Resolution 15/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and a recommendation for non-targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence.

TZA does not currently have purse seine vessels.

Currently, Tanzania is in the process of reviewing the DSFA Act, and in the amendment of the Legal Framework provisions will be made to ban discardsof bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and yellowfin tuna by licensed foreign fishing vessels. In addition, the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Regulations of 2009, Regulation 10(3) has a provision that gives powers to the Director General to attach licence conditions.

• Resolution 15/05 On conservation measures forstriped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin.

The average catch of the above-mentioned species has been calculated at 3233 from 2013 to 2015 for the Tanzanian fleet. The catch of the above-mentioned species for 2015 has been established at 1,356 kgs for Stripped Marlin and 26,134 Kgs for Black Marlin.

 Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.^a

[The IMO number for the three Tanzanianfishing vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels were submitted to the IOTC Secretariat on 29/2/2016].

Reporting on IMO number:

To allow the necessary time for CPCs to obtain an IMO number for eligible vessels that do not already have one, paragraph 2.b on IMO number is effective as of 1 January 2016. As of this date, CPCs shall ensure that all their fishing vessels that are registered on the IOTC Record of fishing vessels have IMO numbers issued to them. Paragraph 2.b on IMO number does not apply to vessels which are not eligible to receive IMO numbers.

In assessing compliance with the paragraph above, the Commission shall take into account exceptional circumstances in which a vessel owner is not able to obtain an IMO number despite following the appropriate procedures. Flag CPCs shall report any such exceptional situations to the IOTC Secretariat.

The report on exceptional situationshas already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:





Yes⊠Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):29/2/2016No□ ; if no report exceptional situations below:

Click here to enter text

• Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) Programme.^a

Tanzania has a fully operational VMS since 2012 and all of its fishing vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorised fishing vessels are being monitored through it.

• Resolution 15/02 On mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contractign Parties (CPCs).

The following task has been implemented since the last reporting

We have conducted training to Coastal district fisheries officers on data collection for Nerritic tuna, from 18th to 24th April 2015 in three pilot Coastal Districts of Mafia and Kilwa Mainland Tanzania and Kaskazini A, Unguja, Zanzibar.

We are currently receiving size frequency data from Tanzania flagged vessels since October 2015 this will be submitted to the IOTC Secretariat by June 2016.

Lastly, were are in compiling catch and effort data for flagged and foreigners vessels fishing within EEZ of Tanzania. This will be submitted by June 2016.

• Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence.

Tanzania takes note that Resolution 10/02 has now been superseded by Resolution 15/02. Tanzania endeavours to submit its data sets for the Tanzanian fleet in accordance to the timelines set in Resolution 15/01.

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





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.

Tanzania is benefiting from the assistance of a Legal Expert to transpose all concerned IOTC Resolutions in the national legislation. The Legal expert had workshops at DSFA, Zanzibar Tanzania from 7th - 12th March 2016. It is expected that this work will be concluded during the phase 4 of the project. Legal expert is estimated to take another 21 Days broken down as follows: 14 working days of drafting the new Act and Regulations and 7 working days in Tanzania to enrich the draft Act and Regulations. Thereafter, it will be followed by further consolidation with other work (e,g, alignment of the DSFA Act with UNCLOS, etc), This will be followed by additional steps leading to aproval by the Members of Parliament and Government both for Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.





Part C. Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the section "Implementation Report due by 16 March 2016" of the <u>Guide on data</u> <u>and information reporting requirements for Members and Cooperating Non-contracting Parties,</u> <u>ava</u>ilable for download at <u>http://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates)</u>.

• Resolution 01/06Concerning 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*].

Nil report, specify the reason	 □ No large scale longline vessels on the IOTC RAV □ Do not export frozen big eye tuna
The report has already been	provided to the IOTC Secretariat:
Yes□ Dat No□	e of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):Click here to enter text.
The report is attached to the	implementation report:
Yes	□ No □
Additional information: Click here to enter text.	

• 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".

a. Management in the fishing grounds (of flag vessels).

	Scientific Observer boarding	Satellite-based vessel monitoring system	Daily or required periodic catch report	Entry/Exit report
Yes, No?	Yes 🗆 No 🛛	Yes⊠ No 🗆	Yes⊠ No 🗆	Yes 🛛 No 🗆
Note	% 0	% or number of vessels 100%	Method Daily catch report by e- mail/facsimile	Method Report by e- mail/facsimile

b. Management of transhipment (from the fishing grounds to the landing ports; of flag vessels)

	Transhipment report	Port inspection	Statistical document program
Yes, No?	Yes🛛 No 🗆	Yes🛛 No 🗆	Yes 🛛 No 🗆





Note	Method	Method	Report by e-
	Report by e- mail/facsimile	Report by e- mail/facsimile	mail/facsimile

c. Management at landing ports (of flag vessels).

	Landing inspection	Landing reporting	Cooperation with other Parties
Yes, No?	Yes⊠ No 🗆	Yes⊠ No 🗆	Yes⊠ No 🗆
Note	Method Report by e- mail/facsimile	Method Report by e- mail/facsimile	Cooperation is sought with third parties where Tanzania flag vessels use port facilities.

Additional information:

TZA is implementing Observer program from 10th March 2016. One observer has ben deployed on the Tanzanian falgged vessel TUNA BEST.

• 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].

Nil report, specify the reason(s): ⊠No landing from foreign vessels in national ports ⊠No transhipment by foreign vessels in national ports ⊠ Do not import tuna and tuna-like fish products

The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2015 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

 Yes□x
 Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):29/2/2016

 No□

The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2015 is attached to the implementation report:

Yes□x No □x

Additional information: 29/2/2016

• Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

CPCs are to notify the IOTC Secretariat of all reports of observations of damaged data buoys.

⊠Nil Report





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:

No information has been received from TZA fishing vessels on interactions with data buoys.

• 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.

Type of gear	No of vessels monitored in 2014	Coverage in 2014 (%)
Purse seine	Tanzania doe not have PS	0
Longline	The ROS for Tanzania vessels would be implemented from March 2016	0
Gillnet	Tanzania does not have gillnet	0
Bait Boat	Tanzania does not have bait boat	0
Hand line	A pilot project to establish a field sampling scheme was started in May 2015.	0
Insert other gear type	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
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Insert other gear type	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
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Additional information:

Following the conclusion of the Pilot Project, the sampling scheme will be extended over the whole of Tanzania.

• Resolution 12/04On 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.

The Deep Sea Fishing Regulations, 2009 prohibit catching of rare fish and sea birds listed under CITES and any other Convention which the United Republic of Tanzania is a Party to and in case of incidental catch be returned to the sea as soon as possible. However, Tanzania is transposing the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Act and Regulations with IOTC Resolutions. On the other hnd, according to the Fisheries Act 2003 of Tanzania Mainland and Regulations 2009 stipulated the conservation of Marine Turtles and other rare and endagered species to be protected and conserved. Also, there is Marine Turtles Management Strategy in place , that was developed by Ministry of responsible fro Fisheries matters in Mainland Tanzania in collaboration with Sea Sense an NGO.

• Resolution 12 /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.

Mitigation measures to prevent the accidental catch of sea birds are being implemented through the Terms and Conditions of the Authorisation to Fish and licence. For the year 2014, no information on interactions were recorded for the Tanzanianfleet (IOTC-2015-SC18-NR28).

• Resolution 12/12To Prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC Area

CPCs shall include in their Annual Report a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence.

DSFA Regulation is being amended to include the provisions on the ban of the use of large-scale driftnets.

• Resolution 13/04On 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.

Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2015);

□No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015,

□ Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015 (Complete the table below):

Name of the species	Number of instances of
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	encirclement
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Additional information:

Click here to enter text.

• Resolution 13/05On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)

CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2015);

□No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015,

Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2015 (Complete the table below):

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
Whale sharks(Rhincodon typus)	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:

Click here to enter text.

• Resolution 14/05Concerning 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<u>secretariat@iotc.org</u>

Additional information:

Not applicable. Tanzania does not currently have Government to Government Access Agreement.





• Resolution 14/06On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels (Report of flag vessels transhipping in foreign ports)

Each flag CPC of the LSTV shall include in its annual report each year to IOTC the details on thetranshipments 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].

Nil report, specify the reason(s):	□No LSTVs on the RAV
	☑ Flag LSTVs do not tranship in foreign ports

The details on transhipment in ports for 2015 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

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

No🗆

No 🗆

The details on transhipment in ports for 2015 are attached to the implementation report:

Yes

Additional information:

Click here to enter text.

 Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.

CPCs shall review their own internal actions and measures taken pursuant to paragraph 7, including punitiveactions and sanctions and, in a manner consistent with domestic law as regards disclosure, report the results of the review to the Commission annually. In consideration of the results of such review, the Commission shall, if appropriate, request the flag CPCs of AFVs on the IOTC Record to take further action to enhancecompliance by those vessels with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.

The flag CPCs of the vessels on the record shall:

 take measures to ensure that their AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;

Describe the measures:

Actions taken (Warning Letter) against one flag vessel to rectify the VMS switch that allowed for interference of VMS position data. Issue has been rectified.

 take measures to ensure that their AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship; Describe the measures:

All documents found to be on board, during flag State inspections undertaken in Mombasa, Kenya; Port Victoria, Seychelles; Port Louis, Mauritius, and Singapore.

• ensure that their AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that, if those vessels have such a history, the new owners have provided sufficient evidence





demonstrating that the previous owners and operators have no legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control over those vessels; the parties of the IUU incident have officially resolved the matter and sanctions have been completed; or that having taken into account all relevant facts, their AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing; Describe the measures:

Not applicable, none of the Tanzania flag vessels have history of IUU fishing.

 ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners and operators of their AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in or associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence; Describe the measures:

Provisions are available in the Authorisation to Fish. The DSFA Act/Regulations are being amended to also include these provisions.

 take measures to ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them; Describe the measures:

Maritime Transport Act , 2006 (Transport (Registration and Licensing of Vessels) Regulation, 2007) Regulation 15 (1)(A) - Owners of Tanzania vessels are required by law to be citizens or legal entities within Tanzania.