

## **IOTC Agreement – Article X**

### **Report of Implementation for the year 2016**

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 17 MARCH 2017**

Reporting CPC: PAKISTAN

Date of submission: 07-04-2017

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*Please NOTE: this document is composed of 3 sections to report on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions*

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**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 Twentieth Session.*

- Resolution 16/01 On an Interim Plan for Rebuilding the Indian Ocean Yellowfin tuna Stock in the IOTC area of competence

This resolution shall apply to all fishing vessels targeting tuna and tuna like species in the Indian Ocean of 24 meters overall length and over, and those under 24 meters if they fish outside the EEZ of their flag State, within the IOTC area of competence. Since the Gillnet fishing vessel targeting tuna and tuna like fishes are less than 24 meters, therefore, it is not applicale to Pakistan.

**The report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes

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

No

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- Resolution 16/02 On harvest control rules for Skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence. To maintain the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission skipjack tuna stock in perpetuity, at levels not less than those capable of producing maximum sustainable yield (MSY) as qualified by relevant environmental and economic factors including the special requirements of Developing Coastal States and Small Island Developing States in the IOTC area of competence and considering the general objectives identified in Resolution 15/10 (or any subsequent revision).

As mentioned in the above Resolution, stock assesemnt of the tuna and tune like species is under process and historical data publishing by the government is being used for MSY and the biomass reference point, thereafter, further management measures as suggested in the Resolution will be implemented. The data collected by the WWF-Pakistan is being reconcile with the data collected by the governemnt.

It is suggested that some training workshop may be organized by IOTC in Pakistan for using such advance methods of stock assessment of these migratory species.

- Resolution 16/03 On the second performance review follow-up  
The draft Work Plan and the recommendations of the Technical Committee needs to be finalized so that it can be reviewed by the Scientific Committee, Compliance Committee and the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance. Pakistan will try their best to actively participate in the technical committee.

- Resolution 16/04 On the implementation of a Pilot project in view of promoting the Regional observer scheme of IOTC  
WWF-Pakistan is implementing crew-based observer program and the data being collected will be shared with IOTC and Pakistan is willing to participate in the pilot project.

- Resolution 16/05 On vessels without nationality  
In order to comply with the obligation under various international instruments about International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing (IUU fishing), federal and provincial fisheries authorities have authorized the Pakistan Maritime Security Agency to use the power of fishery officer to apprehend any fishing vessel found fishing in Pakistan EEZ without valid fishing permit. The other measures like notification of authorized landing centres and introduction of traceability catch certificate is being under process for all local fishing boats. These measures are consistent with the recommended measures with international law in relation to fishing vessels without nationality involved in IUU fishing on the high.

- Resolution 16/06 On measures applicable in case of non fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC

*“NOTING that incomplete reporting or no data reporting and that, despite the adoption of numerous measures intended to address the matter, lack of compliance with reporting obligations is still a problem for the Scientific Committee and for the Commission;”*

Actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all IOTC fisheries (in terms of Resolutions 15/01 and 15/02), including shark species caught in association with IOTC fisheries, and in particular the steps taken to improve their data collection for direct and incidental catches.

*Note: where applicable, please report actions separately for artisanal (coastal), and industrial IOTC fisheries:*

- **Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations (e.g. development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks, port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys, national observer scheme, vessel registry, electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring):**

At present fisheries data collection is based on the fish landed at major landing places and this information is being provided by the provincial fisheries authorities and then compiled by the federal fisheries department. To improve the data collection following efforts have been made:

Data collected by the observer: The fish landing figures are also correlated with the quantity of fish catch. After the observer program of WWF-Pakistan, some more information about the various bycatch species are also available and this data is being reconciled and after that it will be provided to the IOTC.

Port-based sampling: To improve the port-based data collection sampling, a data sampling has been introduced to collect the data by species and by fishery so that catch per unit effort of each fishery can be estimated more precisely. The data being collected under observer program of WWF-Pakistan will also facilitate to compare the data collected from other sources.

Vessel registry: A frame survey of the marine fishing vessel was conducted in 2010-2011 and it was found that there are several vessel registry (federal, provincial). There is no information about the fishing vessel leave the fishery. The vessel registry of federal government was maintaining record manually before 1980, therefore, they have decided to re-register all those fishing vessel which have been registered before 1980. The provinces also have vessel registry which is digital-cum-manual. The software as mentioned in the above para has a provision to update the vessel list as well. These new efforts will facilitate to generate the reports and provide information to any international organization electronically.

VMS: The use of VMS is mandatory for all foreign flag fishing vessels permitted/ licensed for fishing in EEZ of Pakistan, however, no such vessels are in operation since 2007. Now, deep sea fishing policy is being revised. For the local fishing boats, particularly gillnetter less than 24 meters and targeting tuna and tunalike fishes, VMS has been installed on four fishing boats by WWF-Pakistan under ABNJ project. The activities of these vessels are being monitored by the Pakistan Maritime Security Agency. The data has not yet analysed, however, there is growing willingness from the boat owners to use this electronic monitoring system.

Analysis of large pelagic fishery resources: A report of assessment of large pelagic fishery resources has been prepared and is being finalized. In this report effort is made to use reference point level for biomass, MSY and fishing efforts.

- **Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat (e.g., development of fisheries databases and data**

**dissemination systems, development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submissions, steps to minimise data entry errors):**

A databased soft ware has been developed and it will be implemented shortly. This software facilitate the data collector to use the enetr the data directly in the database using the internet connection or mobile application. It will improve to disseminate the data information more quickly.

- **Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat (e.g., steps to improve data validation, improvements in sampling coverage, frame surveys, etc.; coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets, comparability of data from previous years):**

The data sampling coverage has been improved through the efforts as mentioned above, as a result of that quality of the data has improved.

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish  
At present no Drifting Fish Agredating Device (DFAD) is being used in Pakistan.
- Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids  
No fishing operation is undertaken with the aid of aircraft or any unmanned aerial vehicle in Pakistan
- Resolution 16/09 On establishing a Technical Committee on Management Procedures  
The final report of the large pelagic fish resources of Pakistan will be be share with the Technical Committee of Management Procedure as established under this Resolution by IOTC.
- Resolution 16/10 To promote implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures  
Technical and financial assistance is needed to improve the human resource capability in IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.
- Resolution 16/11 On Port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing  
In order to comply with the obligation under Port State Measures agreeemnt, to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing (IUU fishing), federal and provincial fisheries

authorities has authorized the Pakistan Maritime Security Agency to use the power of fishery officer to apprehend any fishing vessel found fishing in Pakistan EEZ without valid fishing permit. The other measures like notification of authorized landing centres and introduction of traceability catch certificate is being under process for all local fishing boats. These measures are consistent with the recommended measures with international law in relation to fishing vessels without nationality involved in IUU fishing on the high.

- Resolution 16/12 Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures (WPICMM)

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Note: <sup>a</sup> 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.*

Provincial Governments have taken following actions to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission:

- i) Fisheries Department, Government of Sindh has issued a Notification dated 18-05-2016 under Sindh Fisheries Ordinance 1980, wherein catching of whale sharks, silky sharks, oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks, hammerhead sharks and Mobulid rays, are prohibited throughout the year. Fishes of family Pristidae and Guitarfishes, wedge fishes of families Rhynchobatidae, Rajidae and Rhinobatidae are prohibited to be caught throughout the year.
- ii) Fisheries Department, Government of Balochistan has issued a Notification dated 08-09-2016 wherein catching of all marine turtles, marine cetaceans (dolphin and whales), whale sharks, silky shark, oceanic whittip shark, thresher sharks and hammerhead sharks, all mobulids rays, species sawfishes of family Pristidae and all species of guitar fishes and wedge fishes of family Rhinidae, Rhinobatidae or Rhynchobatidae, are prohibited along the Balochistan coast under Balochistan Sea Fisheries Ordinance, 1971.
- iii) Balochistan Government under the Notification dated 08-09-2016, made it mandatory to install satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS) on-board all fishing vessels large than 15 metres (in length overall) licensed under Balochistan Sea Fisheries Ordinance, 1971 and Rules made thereunder, and engaged in catching tuna and tuna like species by any methods/ gear or operating drift net/ gillnet in territorial waters of Balochistan. Department of Coastal Development & Fisheries, Government of Balochistan or any other agency authorized by Government of Balochistan shall monitor and record identification and geographical position of the vessel after every four hour.
- iv) Federal fisheries department has also prepared a draft Notification prohibiting catch of whale sharks, silky shark, oceanic whittip shark, thresher sharks and hammerhead sharks, all mobulids rays, species sawfishes of family Pristidae and all species of guitar fishes and wedge fishes of family Rhinidae, Rhinobatidae or Rhynchobatidae. These fish species are included in Appendix-II of CITES.





	<p>observer of competent authority onboard every vessel. No such vessels was in operation since 2007.</p> <p>A pilot scale observer program is being implemented in case of tuna gillnetters by WWF-Pakistan under ABNJ project. 75 observers are deputed on tuna gillnetters.</p>	<p>longliner (foreign flag vessel having joint venture with Pakistani company) to have satellite based VMS on-board.</p> <p>For the local fishing boats, particularly gillnetter less than 24 meters and targeting tuna and tunalike fishes, VMS has been installed on four fishing boats by WWF-Pakistan under ABNJ project.</p> <p>In Balochistan, it is mandatory to install satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS) on-board all fishing vessels large than 15 metres (in length overall) licensed under Balochistan Sea Fisheries Ordinance, 1971 and Rules made thereunder, and engaged in catching tuna and tuna like species by any methods/ gear or operating drift net/ gillnet in</p>	<p>authorized to monitor the activities of these vessel at their base station situated at PMSA headquarter, Karachi.</p> <p>It is mandatory for the licensed foreign flagged vessel to record the daily fish catch as prescribed for and submit the CA. However, these type of vessels are not in operation since 2007.</p>	<p>the permission for fishing from the respective fisheries authorities and the ports clearance from Pakistan Customs for going fishing and arrival of their boat.</p>
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		territorial waters of Balochistan.		
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b. Management of transshipment (from the fishing grounds to the landing ports; of flag vessels)

	<b><i>Transshipment report</i></b>	<b><i>Port inspection</i></b>	<b><i>Statistical document program</i></b>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	<p>Method</p> <p>It is prohibited under fisheries regulation.</p>	<p>Method</p> <p>It is mandatory to conduct the inspection at Port by representatives of the competent authority.</p> <p>At present no programme for inspection of tuna gillnetters is in-place</p>	<p>Standard statistical documents are being used on tuna longliners. For tuna gillnetters no such programme in existence.</p>

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

	<b><i>Landing inspection</i></b>	<b><i>Landing reporting</i></b>	<b><i>Cooperation with other Parties</i></b>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	<p>Method</p> <p>It is mandatory to conduct the inspection at landing Port by representatives of the Marine Fisheries Department and other concerned agencies in case of tuna longliners. No formal inspection is conducted in case of tuna gillnetters</p>	<p>Method</p> <p>It is mandatory to conduct the inspection at landing Port by representatives of the Marine Fisheries Department and other concerned agencies in case of tuna longliners. No formal inspection is conducted in case of tuna gillnetters</p>	<p>At present, Pakistan is not participating in the Regional Observer Programme (ROP). However, willing to cooperate with other Parties</p>

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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 2016 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 2016 is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes  No

Additional information:

No tuna is imported in Pakistan

- 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.

**x 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:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- 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 2015	Coverage in 2015 (%)
Purse seine	No Purse seine was in operation in Pakistan	N/A

<b>Longline</b>	No Purse seine was in operation in Pakistan	N/A
<b>Gillnet</b>	There are estimated 700 tuna gillnetters in operation in Pakistan. No Government observer on any gillnetters.  However, WWF-Pakistan has placed 35 crew based observers in 2015 and total 75 in 2016.	5% in 2015 and 10.7% in 2016.
<b>Bait Boat</b>	N/A	N/A
<b>Hand line</b>	N/A	N/A
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Insert other gear type Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:

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- 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.

Catching of turtle is prohibited under provincial fisheries legislations, whereas, under Wildlife Acts of both provinces catching, trading and export of sea turtles and parts thereof is prohibited. Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 and Rules 1998 also prohibits export of aquatic turtles and part thereof. Awareness programme was continued in 2015 and 2016 in collaboration with WWF-Pakistan for release of turtle in case it is entrapped in net which is successfully being implemented by fishermen on board tuna gillnetters. As per data collected under crew-based observer program of WWF-Pakistan, there was no mortality of turtle during the year 2016.

- 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.

No longliner is in operation in EEZ of Pakistan, therefore, this resolution is not applicable to Pakistan. Only 3 birds (brown boobies) were entangled in tuna gillnets as reported by the observer of WWF-Pakistan which were released safely.

- 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 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.

Generally, artisanal gillnetters are using gillnet which is 7 km long, however, some of them have more length than that. Provincial fisheries departments of Sindh and Balochistan are in process of amending their legislations to prohibit the use of large size gillnet greater than 2.5 km.

- 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.

**Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**

**No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016,**

**Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016 (Complete the table below):**

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

Exports of cetacean and parts thereof is prohibited under Pakistan Fish Inspection and Quality Control Act, 1997 and Rules 1998. Catching and trade of cetaceans is not allowed under Balochistan Wildlife Act, 2014. Catching of whale and dolphins are prohibited under Fisheries regulations of both provinces of Shindh and Balochistan. In this regard Notifications have been issued in 2016. It is reported by the observer of WWF-Pakistan that they have released 1 Longman's beaked whale, and 5 bottlenose dolphins since the inception of that program in 2013.

- 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 whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

**X Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**

**X No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016,**

**Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016 (Complete the table below):**

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
Whale sharks ( <i>Rhincodon typus</i> )	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>

Additional information:

Catching of whale and dolphins are prohibited under Fisheries regulations of both provinces of Shindh and Balochistan. Data collected by WWF-Pakistan through crew based observer programme report release of 28 whale sharks since 2013. Mortality of only 3 whale sharks is reported during this period.

- 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](mailto:secretariat@iotc.org)*

Additional information:

Pakistan has no access agreement with any other country for operation of Licenced Foreign Vessels Fishing.

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



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].*

**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 2016 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 2016 are attached to the implementation report:**

Yes

No

Additional information:

No large scale tuna vessel operating in Pakistani waters

- 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 punitive actions 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 enhance compliance 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:

A list of tuna vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence has already been provided.

This list is being updated. Provincial laws are being modified to limit the length of gillnet.

Similarly Deep Sea Fishing Policy is being amended to have control on the operation of these vessels in EEZ of Pakistan and beyond under control of Federal Government. A provision has been made in the Policy that all vessels operating in the area will be compliant to the IOTC Resolutions, in place.

- 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:

It is mandatory for the authorized foreign flag vessel to keep the record onboard valid certification of vessel registration and valid authorization to fish. Similarly local fleet is also mandatorily required to have Registration Documents. Transshipment at sea is prohibited. However, no such type of vessel was in operation in 2015.

- 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:

This is ensure that no fishing vessel (domestic or licened foreign flag vessel) is authorized to fish in EEZ of Pakistan if that have any 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:

This is ensured under domestic law and only registered and authorized vessels are allowed to operate in EEZ.

- 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:

This is ensured under domestic law and only registered and authorized vessels are allowed to operate in EEZ.

- Resolution 15/08 Procedures on a 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

From 2015 on, CPCs shall submit to the Commission, 60 days before the Annual Meeting, a report on the progress of the management plans of FADs, including reviews of the initially submitted Management Plans, and including reviews of the application of the principles set out in Annex III.

**X Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**

**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



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**Additional information:**

It is not applicable as there is no purse-seine fishery in Pakistan.