



## SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICES MANAGEMENT PLANS

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 29 May, 2019

This document summarises the information received from IOTC CPCs in accordance with IOTC Resolution 18/08 (Previously Resolution 17/08, Resolution 15/08, Resolution 13/08 and Resolution 12/08) on *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.

Paragraph 1. This Resolution shall apply to CPCs having purse seine vessels and fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), equipped with instrumented buoys for the purpose of aggregating tuna target species, in the IOTC area of competence.

As of 25 April 2019:

- 9 Members have registered, on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, 228 purse seine vessels over 24 meters (authorised to operate in the IOTC area),
- 2 Members has registered, on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, 6 purse seine vessel less than 24 meters (authorised to operate in waters outside their EEZs),

Details on the vessels currently in the record of authorised vessels are presented in Table 2.

Paragraph 11. CPCs having vessels fishing on FADs shall submit, to the Commission, on an annual basis, Management Plans for the use of FADs by each of their purse seine vessels covered at paragraph 1. Due to their specificity in terms of users, number deployed, type of boat/vessel involved, fishing method and gear used and materials used in their construction, the Management Plans and Reporting Requirements for Drifting FADs (DFAD) and Anchored FADs (AFAD) shall be addressed separately for the purposes of this Resolution. The Plans shall at a minimum meet the Suggested Guidelines for Preparation for FAD Management Plans by each CPC as provided for DFADs in Annex I and AFADs in Annex II. For the purpose of this Resolution, the term Fish Aggregating Device means drifting (DFAD) or anchored floating or submerged objects (AFAD) deployed for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species.

Paragraph 12. The Management Plans shall be analysed by the IOTC Compliance Committee.

At its 12<sup>th</sup> Session, the Compliance Committee recommended that the IOTC Secretariat provide a summary of compliance with the FAD management plans in a tabular format to the next CoC [*Para 123, IOTC-2015-CoC12-R*].

This document presents an update of the summary of compliance with the DFAD management plans (Table 1) following the submission of updated DFAD management plans by Iran (14/04/2019), Japan (05/07/2018), the Republic of Korea (09/04/2019), Mauritius (14/11/2018) and the European Union (FRA/ITA/ESP; 20/05/2019).

Philippines, which has 48 purse seiners on the record of authorized vessels has to date not submitted a DFAD management plan. Philippines submitted a policy document named “: National Tuna Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) Management Policy” (09/05/2019) with a scope making reference to another tuna RFMOs “b) FADs (anchored & drifting) deployed by Philippine flagged purse seine and ring net fishing vessels including any of its support vessels as duly registered in the WCPFC roster of vessels allowed to operate in the high seas”.

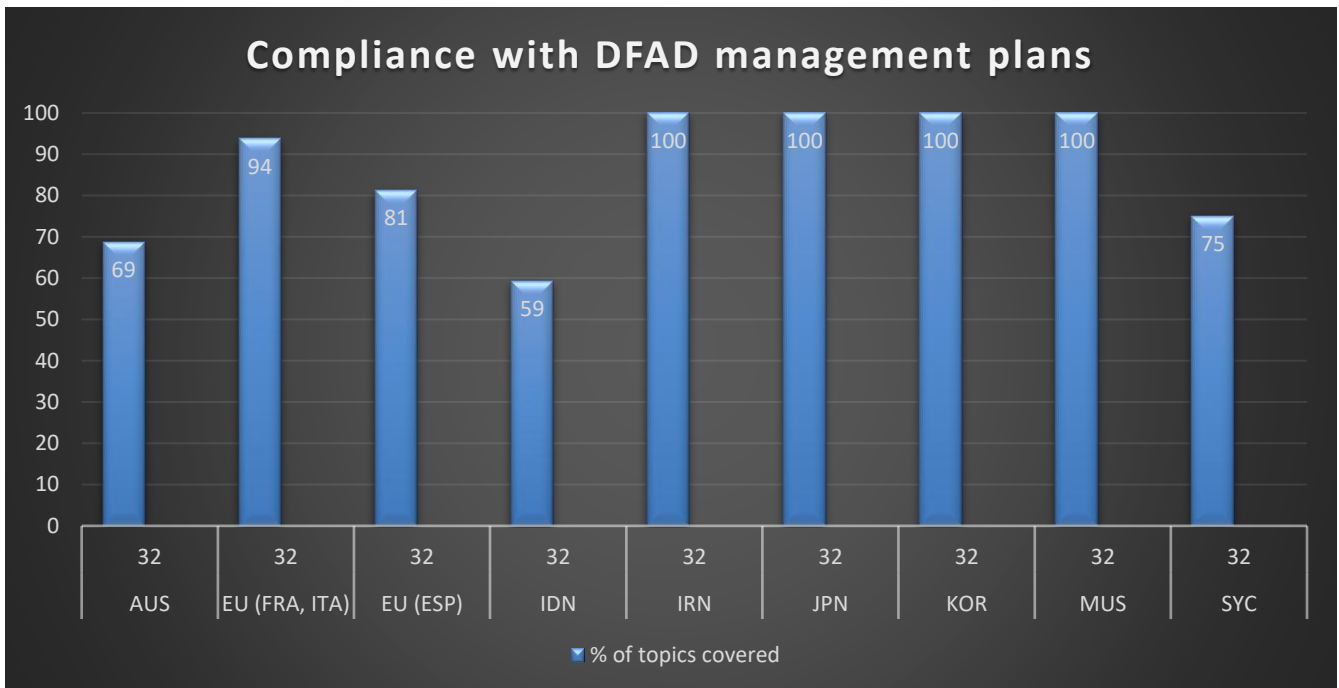
Australia has indicated that no FAD fishery was authorised in 2016, 2017 and 2018 in IOTC fisheries (Source: IOTC-2017-CoC14-IR01, IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR01 and IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR01).

Indonesia has indicated that it operated only anchored FADs in 2018 (Source: IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR09).

There are 32 sections/elements assessed for each DFAD management plan using the following methodology: Yes (Y): Indicates the topic is covered in the DFAD management plan; No (N): Indicates the topics is not covered in the DFAD management plan.

**Table 1:** Summary of the assessment for each DFAD management plan submitted.

DFAD MANAGEMENT PLANS	AUS	EU (FRA, ITA)	EU (ESP)	IDN	IRN	JPN	KOR	MUS	SYC
Year of last submission	2014	2019	2019	2015	2019	2018	2019	2018	2015
PS vessels > 24 m	<b>9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>
PS vessels < 24 m	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Topics covered	22	30	26	19	32	32	32	32	24
Topics not covered (N)	10	2	6	13	0	0	0	0	8
% of topics covered	69	94	81	59	100	100	100	100	75

**Figure 1:** Levels of compliance of DFAD management plans with the guideline (Annex I – Resolution 18/08)

Conclusion: The majority of the DFAD management plans that have been submitted are still missing some of the elements specified in the guideline of the Resolution 18/08. The available DFAD management plans fall into the following two distinct categories:

1. DFADs management plans with above 50% topics covered (Australia<sup>N/A</sup>, European Union [ESP, FRA, ITA], Indonesia<sup>N/A</sup>, Seychelles),
2. DFADs management plans with 100 % topics covered (Iran, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mauritius).

**Table 2**

**Summary of compliance with the DFAD management plans (DFAD mgt plans)**

**Note:** Yes (Y): Indicates the topic is covered in the DFAD mgt plan; No (N): Indicates the topic is not covered in the DFAD mgt plan,  
\*: Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels.

Comments received from CPCs are highlighted in yellow.

DRIFTING FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE (DFAD) MANAGEMENT PLANS	Australia	EU (France, Italy)	EU (Spain)	Indonesia	Iran, Islamic Rep. of	Japan	Korea	Mauritius	Seychelles
Date of last submission	01.05.14	20.05.19	20.05.19	12.01.15	14.04.19	05.07.18	09.04.19	14.11.18	27.04.15
Purse seine vessels above 24 m*	9	27 FRA 1 ITA	26	75	8	10	11	3	13
Purse seine vessels less than 24 m*	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
<b>1. An objective</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>2. Scope - Description of its application with respect to:</b>									
- 2.1. Vessel-types and support and tender vessels	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y	Y	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y (No support/tender vessel)	Y	Y	Y
- 2.2. DFAD numbers and/or DFADs beacon numbers to be deployed	N (no numbers cited)	Y (300/vessel)	Y (350)	Y (3 sets/vessel)	Y (40/vessel)	Y (150 sets/vessel)	Y (No more than 350 active buoys & 700 acquired/year /PS)	Y (No more than 350 active buoys & 700 acquired/year/PS)	Y (550/vessel)
- 2.3 reporting procedures for DFAD deployment	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 2.4 incidental bycatch reduction and utilization policy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 2.5 consideration of interaction with other gear types	N	Y	N [The EU-ES purse seine fleet	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

			does not have interactions with other gear types because it is a long distance fleet that operates in IOTC areas where no other EU-ES vessels are active. This is the reason why the National Plan of FADs does not contemplate this aspect].						
- 2.6 plans for monitoring and retrieval of lost DFADs	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 2.7 statement or policy on “DFAD ownership”	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>3. Institutional arrangements for management of the DFAD Management Plans</b>									
- 3.1 Institutional responsibilities	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (Regulation will be developed)	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 3.2 application processes for DFAD and /or DFAD beacons deployment approval	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
- 3.3 Obligations of vessel owners and masters in respect of DFAD and /or DFAD beacons deployment and use	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 3.4 DFAD and/or DFADs beacons replacement policy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N

- 3.5 reporting obligations	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>4. DFAD construction specifications and requirements</b>									
- 4.1 DFAD design characteristics (a description)	Y	Y	Y (No technical specification cited)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 4.2 DFAD markings and identifiers, including DFADs beacons	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 4.3 Lighting requirements	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
- 4.4 radar reflectors	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
- 4.5 visible distance	Y	Y	N	N	Y (4 Miles)	Y	Y	Y (1 NM)	N
- 4.6 radio buoys (requirement for serial numbers)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
- 4.7 satellite transceivers (requirement for serial numbers)	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>5. Applicable areas</b>									
- 5.1 Details of any closed areas or periods e.g. territorial waters, shipping lanes, proximity to artisanal fisheries, etc	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
<b>6. Applicable period for the DFAD-MP</b>									
	Y	Y (From 01/01/2019)	Y (In force until further modifications are adopted or new international	Y (2015-2017)	Y (Aug to March)	Y (for the entire period while Japanese purse seiners	Y (the time when Korean-flagged purse seiners are in operation in	Y (One year)	Y (2016 onward)

			provisions are set.)			operate in the IOTC)	the IOTC area of Competence)		
<b>7. Means for monitoring and reviewing implementation of the DFAD–MP</b>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>8. DFAD logbook</b> Catch reporting from DFAD sets (consistent with the Standards for the provision of Catch and Effort Data) set out in <a href="#">Resolution 15/02</a> ), including:	Y (Form PS01A)	Y (No specific DFAD logbook provided)	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook provided)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (Supply vessel logbook)
a) Any visit on a DFAD*.	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be recorded in the Comments section of fishing logbook PS01A)	Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be included in the report to DG)	Y	Y	Y	Y (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be recorded in the fishing logbook)	Y
b) For each visit on a DFAD, whether followed or not by a set									
i. position	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be recorded in the Comments section of fishing logbook PS01A)	Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be included in the report to DG)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
ii. date		Y	Y	N					Y
iii. DFAD identifier (i.e., DFAD Marking or beacon ID or any information allowing to identify the owner)		Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to					Y

				be included in the report to DG)					
iv. DFAD type (drifting natural FAD, drifting artificial FAD)		Y	Y	N				Y	Y
v. DFAD design characteristics (dimension and material of the floating part and of the underwater hanging structure)		N	Y	N				Y	N
vi. type of the visit (deployment, hauling, retrieving, loss, intervention on electronic equipment).		Y	Y	N				Y	Y
c) If the visit is followed by a set, the results of the set in terms of catch and bycatch.		Y	Y	N (No specific DFAD logbook. Information to be included in the report to DG)					Y
Number of topics covered vs not covered	22 Y 10 N	30 Y 2 N	26 Y 6 N	19 Y 13 N	32 Y	32 Y	32 Y	32 Y	24 Y 8 N
<b>General comments by Secretariat</b>	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan but some not covered.	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan but some not covered.	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan but some not covered.	Content not always relevant for some sections but some not covered.	All elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	All elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	All elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	All elements exist in the FADs mgt plan	Most elements exist in the FADs mgt plan but some not covered.
<b>General comments received by CPC</b>	Received 16/03/16:	No comment received following submission of	No comment received	No comment received	No comment received	Received 21/04/17.	No comment received	Received 15/03/16.	No comment received.



	Australia has no comments to add	<p>updated FAD mgt plan.</p> <p>Last comments received on 11/03/16:</p> <p>After checking with national administration that the FAD plan for the IT vessel is integrated in the French FAD plan. This is official and please take it into account. Only the next FAD plan will be provided separately (FR and IT). The IT vessel is part of a French industry consortium and fishing strategy is common to all their vessels and therefore the FAD plan should be seen, so far, as FR/IT plan.</p>	<p>following submission of updated FAD mgt plan.</p> <p>Last comments received 11/03/16: Consider as our report concerning the EU/Spanish PS fleet that the FAD management Plan of 2014 has been fully implemented</p>				following submission of updated FAD mgt plan.		
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