

## REPORT ON THE IOTC BIGEYE STATISTICAL DOCUMENT RECORD

Prepared by the IOTC Secretariat

This document summarises the information received in accordance with IOTC's Bigeye Statistical Document Programme (Resolution 01/06) for the period 1 July to 31 December 2004 and 1 January to 30 June 2005.

Historical summaries of the information received since the implementation of this resolution (Tables 2 and 4) are also provided in response to a request from the Compliance Committee at Session 9.

**Table 1.** Progress relating to the reporting requirements for IOTC's Bigeye statistical document Programme (Resolution 01/06) for the second semester (1 July-31 December) 2004 and the first semester (1 January-30 June) 2005.

Resolution 01/06 reporting requirements	Progress Achieved
Each Contracting Party shall provide to the Secretary sample forms of its statistical document and re-export certificate required with bigeye tuna imports and information on validation in the format specified in Annex 4, and inform him/her of any change in a timely fashion.	During the intersessional period the Secretariat received the inaugural forms and validation information from Kenya. Several, routine updates were also received. The Secretariat endeavours to post revisions and new information on the IOTC website within 24 hours.
The Contracting Parties which import bigeye tuna shall report the data collected by the Programme to the Secretary each year by April 1 for the period of July 1 - December 31 of the preceding year and October 1 for the period of January 1 - June 30 of the current year, which shall be circulated to all the Contracting Parties by the Secretary.	The Republic of Korea, Japan and Thailand provided information for S2 2004 and S1 2005, and Sri Lanka provided information for S1 2005 (Table 2). The Secretary circulated the information to CPC's soon after the reports were compiled. Tables 2 and 4 summarise the history of reporting of bigeye tuna statistical documents by CPC's.
The Secretary shall request information on validation from all the non-Contracting Parties/Entities/Fishing Entities fishing and exporting bigeye tuna to Contracting Parties, and request them to inform him/her in a timely fashion of any changes to the information provided.	No information on validation was received during the intersessional period from non Members.
The Secretary shall maintain and update information specified in paragraphs 3 and 9 and provide it to all the Contracting Parties, and promptly circulate any changes.	A dedicated database to input all data reported for Resolution 01/06 is maintained by the Secretariat. Updates are disseminated whenever new information is received. The information received to-date is summarised in Table 4. All correspondence related with the implementation of the IOTC Statistical Document and Re-export Certificate Program is also entered in the database. Some matters relating to this are highlighted in Table 3.
The Commission shall request the non-Contracting Parties which import bigeye tuna to cooperate with implementation of the Programme and to provide to the Commission data obtained from such implementation.	No information has been received at the Secretariat from non-Contracting Parties to-date.
At the initial stage of the programme, the statistical documents and the re-export certificates will be required for frozen Bigeye products.	All information recorded refers to frozen bigeye products

**Table 2.** Overview of information received in accordance with IOTC's Bigeye Statistical Document Programme (Resolution 01/06) since its implementation. S2 (session 2) refers to the period 1 July to 31 December and S1(session 1) refers to the period 1 January to 30 June. VAL pertains to the provision of validation documents (signatures and seals). Shaded cells indicate that information has been provided to the Secretariat. Data as of 31 March 2006

IOTC MEMBERS	BIGEYE TUNA STATISTICAL DOCUMENT DATA								
	VAL	2005		2004		2003		2002	
		S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1	S2	S1
AUSTRALIA									
CHINA									
COMOROS									
ERITREA									
EC									
FRANCE OT									
GUINEA									
INDIA									
IRAN, ISLAMIC REP.									
JAPAN									
KENYA									
KOREA, REPUBLIC OF									
MADAGASCAR									
MALAYSIA									
MAURITIUS									
OMAN									
PAKISTAN									
PHILIPPINES									
SEYCHELLES									
SRI LANKA									
SUDAN									
THAILAND									
UK OT									
VANUATU									
<b>Cooperating parties</b>									
INDONESIA									
SOUTH AFRICA									

**Table 3.** Issues raised in relation to IOTC's Bigeye Statistical Document Programme.

Issue	Comments
<p>From Session 9.</p> <p>Some 'Point of export' information contained in the IOTC record may not be correct.</p>	<p>At S9, the CoC noted that statistical document information reported by Japan for 2002-2004 indicated that large amounts of bigeye were being shipped to Japan from Victoria, Seychelles and Mombassa, Kenya, contrary to the records held by these countries, respectively. The CoC requested that the Secretariat investigate this issue and report back at S10.</p> <p>Japan informed the Secretariat that the data relating to the 'Point of Export' in the Statistical Document information submitted by Japan do not necessarily refer to the location from which the consignments were shipped. Moreover, when a transshipment at sea occurs, the point of export may be given as the port closest to the point where the transshipment takes place. This was the reason for the large amounts of bigeye tuna being attributed to Victoria (Seychelles) and Mombassa (Kenya).</p>
<p>Differences in the interpretation of "period Authorised" information.</p>	<p>In accordance with the Bigeye Statistical Programme, importers or government officials access the IOTC website in order to confirm that a particular vessel is on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels. In doing so, many also inspect the "Period authorised" information and if there is no information in this field or the authorised period has expired, delays in accepting the shipment might occur, pending clarification of the situation.</p> <p>In such cases the Secretariat's approach is the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>If no dates have been given for the "Period Authorised",</u> the Secretariat will presume that the vessel is authorised until the flag country authorities indicate otherwise.</li> <li>• <u>If the dates in "Period Authorised" indicate that the authorisation has expired</u> the Secretariat will contact the flag state to ascertain whether the period of authorisation is to be extended.</li> </ul> <p>Please note, the Secretariat will not modify any information related to the Statistical Document Programme (including that in the Authorised Vessels list) from the IOTC website unless directed to by the flag involved.</p>

**Table 4: Amount and source of Bigeye Tuna reported by importing countries in accordance with IOTC Resolution 01/06 (the IOTC Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme)**

Year		<b>2005</b>		IMPORTING COUNTRY *		
AREA	FLAG OF HARVEST	TOTAL WEIGHT (kg)	JAPAN	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	THAILAND	
Indian Ocean	CHINA	<b>4,797,730</b>	4,599,329	198,401		
	TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	<b>39,926,072</b>	39,286,819	524,253	115,000	
	INDONESIA	<b>1,654,860</b>	1,568,051	86,809		
	JAPAN	<b>36,210</b>		36,210		
	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	<b>3,026,257</b>	3,026,257			
	MALDIVES	<b>23,886</b>	23,886			
	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	<b>18,000</b>		18,000		
	PHILIPPINES	<b>1,423,140</b>	1,364,767	58,373		
	SEYCHELLES	<b>4,902,766</b>	4,902,766			
	SRI LANKA	<b>15,062</b>	15,062			
<b>Total Year</b>		<b>55,823,983</b>	<b>54,786,937</b>	<b>922,046</b>	<b>115,000</b>	

\* Only those countries that reported imports of bigeye tuna are shown in the above table

Year **2004**

**IMPORTING COUNTRY \***

AREA	FLAG OF HARVEST	TOTAL WEIGHT (kg)	IMPORTING COUNTRY *		
			JAPAN	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	THAILAND
Indian Ocean	CHINA	<b>2,531,671</b>	2,531,671		
	TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	<b>47,974,984</b>	47,945,484		29,500
	INDONESIA	<b>2,104,189</b>	1,920,095	184,094	
	JAPAN	<b>1,150</b>		1,150	
	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	<b>1,438,307</b>	1,438,307		
	MALDIVES	<b>27,190</b>	27,190		
	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	<b>191,040</b>	121,000	70,040	
	PHILIPPINES	<b>1,374,040</b>	1,374,040		
	SEYCHELLES	<b>4,287,837</b>	4,287,837		
<b>Total Year</b>		<b>59,930,408</b>	<b>59,645,624</b>	<b>255,284</b>	<b>29,500</b>

\* Only those countries that reported imports of bigeye tuna are shown in the above table

Year **2003**

**IMPORTING COUNTRY \***

AREA	FLAG OF HARVEST	TOTAL WEIGHT (kg)	IMPORTING COUNTRY *		
			JAPAN	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	THAILAND
Indian Ocean	CHINA	<b>3,657,774</b>	3,555,436	30,000	72,338
	TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	<b>55,345,407</b>	55,082,399	258,508	4,500
	INDONESIA	<b>2,155,518</b>	2,155,518		
	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	<b>419,846</b>	419,846		
	NAMIBIA	<b>19,342</b>	19,342		
	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	<b>385,000</b>	385,000		
	PHILIPPINES	<b>1,455,576</b>	1,455,576		
	SEYCHELLES	<b>1,968,637</b>	1,964,637	4,000	
	SOUTH AFRICA	<b>7,204</b>	7,204		
<b>Total Year</b>		<b>65,414,304</b>	<b>65,044,958</b>	<b>292,508</b>	<b>76,838</b>

\* Only those countries that reported imports of bigeye tuna are shown in the above table

Year **2002**

**IMPORTING COUNTRY \***

<b>AREA</b>	<b>FLAG OF HARVEST</b>	<b>TOTAL WEIGHT (kg)</b>	<b>JAPAN</b>
Indian Ocean	CHINA	<b>334,625</b>	334,625
	TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA	<b>12,985,570</b>	12,985,570
	INDONESIA	<b>996,646</b>	996,646
	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	<b>115,160</b>	115,160
	NAMIBIA	<b>14,119</b>	14,119
	PHILIPPINES	<b>533,176</b>	533,176
	SEYCHELLES	<b>480,281</b>	480,281
	SOUTH AFRICA	<b>13,598</b>	13,598
<b>Total Year</b>		<b>15,473,175</b>	<b>15,473,175</b>

\* Only those countries that reported imports of bigeye tuna are shown in the above table

*NOTE: Re-export information is not included in the report*