


Annex: Response to the Letter of Feedback regarding compliance issues.

The CoC ACKNOWLEDGED the difficulties that Philippines continue to face to fully implement the following CMMs adopted by the Commission:	Response
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provided the report of Implementation, as required by the IOTC Agreement. 	The Philippines submitted the Report of Implementation for the year 2020 on 08 April 2021.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provided the Feedback letter, as required by the Commission. 	The Philippines will reply.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provided IMO number for vessels eligible, missing for 53 vessels, as requested by Resolution 19/04. 	The Philippines will update the IMO number for the 53 vessels. Please note that the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Convention since 2018.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provide the FADs management plan, instead submitted a FAD management policy, as required by Resolution 19/02. 	The National Payao (FAD) management plan of the Philippines is being crafted and still pending approval. The Philippines has an existing National Tuna FAD Management Policy (FAO 244 Series of 2012). Moreover, the Philippines has already formulated a Fisheries Office Order regarding the Guidelines on the Establishment and Management of FADs (FOO 68 Series of 2009).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provide the Report of progress on implementation of FADs management plan, as required by Resolution 19/02. 	The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Convention since 2018.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provide the report on actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches, as required by Resolution 18/07. 	The Philippines has no active vessels in the IOTC Convention Area from 2018 to present. The Philippines has Rules and Regulation on the Implementation of Vessel Monitoring Measures (VMM) and Electronic Reporting System (ERS) for Commercial Philippine Flagged Vessels Targeting Straddling and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (FAO 260 Series of 2018).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provided all the mandatory information to IOTC Standard on the List of Authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more, missing GT, Operating Port and IMO Number, Beneficial owner, Photograph, as required by Resolution 19/04. 	The Philippines will update the list of authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more this year.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provided the National Scientific Report, as required by the Scientific Committee. 	The Philippines submitted the National Scientific Report on 22 November 2020.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report on progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution, as required by Resolution 12/04. 	The Philippines has no active vessels in the IOTC Convention Area from 2018 to present. The Philippines has Rules and Regulation on the Implementation of Vessel Monitoring Measures (VMM) and Electronic Reporting System (ERS) for Commercial Philippine Flagged Vessels Targeting Straddling and

<p>The CoC ACKNOWLEDGED the difficulties that Philippines continue to face to fully implement the following CMMs adopted by the Commission:</p>	<p>Response</p>
	<p>Highly Migratory Fish Stocks (FAO 260 Series of 2018).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No Information provided on actions taken domestically to monitor catches of Blue Shark, as required by Resolution 18/02. 	<p>The draft Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) regarding this is being crafted and still pending approval.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No information provided on actions taken domestically to monitor catches & manage fisheries of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-pacific Sailfish, as required by Resolution 18/05. 	<p>The Philippines has provided the IOTC Secretariat a copy of the RA 10654 Section 32, stating that all distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the conservation and management measures of RFMOs where they are conducting fishing.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not provide the reports of observations of damaged data buoys, as required by Resolution 11/02. 	<p>The Philippines has no active vessels in the IOTC Convention Area from 2018 to present.</p> <p>The Fisheries Observer of the Philippines records sighting of data bouys.</p> <p>The Philippines already has Rules and Regulation regarding the Fisheries Observer Program in the Philippines and in distant water fishing targeting straddling and highly migratory fish stocks (FAO 261 Series of 2018).</p>



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04 May 2021

CHRISTOPHER O' BRIEN

Executive Secretary

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Subject: Outstanding Compliance Issues

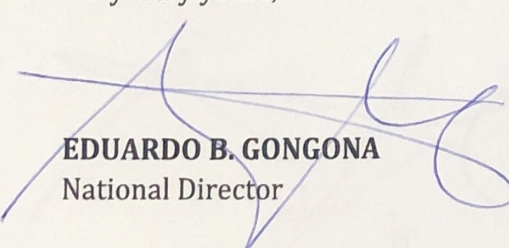
Dear **Executive Secretary O'Brien**:

This refers to the letter dated 04 December 2020 regarding the compliance of the Philippines with the IOTC Conservation and Management Measure and reporting requirements. In this regard, kindly find in the attached Annex the response of the Philippines regarding the outstanding issues raised by the Commission.

Please be informed that the same responses were also stipulated in the CPC Remarks of the IOTC Compliance Report for the Philippines submitted on 30 April 2021 to the IOTC Secretariat.

Furthermore, we would like to take this opportunity to thank the IOTC Secretariat for its continued support to the improvement of compliance and reporting obligations of the Philippines.

Very truly yours,


EDUARDO B. GONGONA

National Director

A food-secure Philippines

with prosperous farmers and fisherfolk

