

31 December 2021

## IOTC CIRCULAR 2021–78

Dear Sir/Madam

### REGARDING YELLOWFIN TUNA ALLOCATED CATCH LIMITS FOR 2022

#### **Resolution 21/01**

[IOTC Resolution 21/01](#) *On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC Area of Competence* came into force on 17 December 2021 and applies to all CPCs except India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.

Paragraph 25 of Resolution 21/01 requires the IOTC Secretariat, under the advice of the Scientific Committee, to prepare and circulate the below table of provisional allocated catch limits for 2022 disaggregated as per the conditions set out in paragraphs 5 – 11.

NOTE: the catch limits in the below table are provisional because 2021 catch data, which are used to calculate the 2022 catch limits, are not available until June 2022 (for all gears except longline) and December 2022 (for longline). For this reason, 2021 catch levels are assumed to be the same as those taken in 2020. Information on the calculations is provided in Annex 1.

#### **2022 allocated catch limits for yellowfin tuna calculated in accordance with Resolution 21/01**

CPC	2022 catch limit (t)
Australia	2,000
Bangladesh	2,000
China	10,557
Comoros	5,279
Eritrea	2,000
European Union	73,146
France (Territories)	500
Japan	4,003
Kenya	3,654
Republic of Korea	9,056
Malaysia	2,000
Maldives	47,195
Mauritius	10,490
Mozambique	2,000
Pakistan	14,468
Philippines	700
Seychelles	30,359
South Africa	2,000
Sri Lanka	31,066
Sudan	2,000
Tanzania	3,905
Thailand	2,000
United Kingdom	500
Yemen	26,262

## **Resolution 19/01**

[IOTC Resolution 19/01](#) *On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC Area of Competence* came into force on 28 December 2019 and applies to Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.

Paragraph 24 of Resolution 19/01 requires the IOTC Secretariat, under the advice of the Scientific Committee, to prepare and circulate a table of 2022 allocated catch limits disaggregated as per the conditions set out in paragraphs 5 – 10. Information on the calculations is provided in Annex 1.

### **2022 allocated catch limits for yellowfin tuna calculated in accordance with Resolution 19/01**

<b>CPC</b>	<b>Gear</b>	<b>2022 catch limit (t)</b>
Indonesia	Purse seine	2,308
Indonesia	Longline	11,381
Iran, IR	Gillnet	0

No catch limits apply for Madagascar, Oman and Somalia in 2022.

## **Resolution 18/01**

[IOTC Resolution 18/01](#) *On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC Area of Competence* came into force on 4 October 2018 and applies to India.

Resolution 18/01 pertains 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. India currently does not have such vessels matching these criteria; therefore no catch limits apply for India in 2022.

Yours sincerely



Christopher O'Brien  
Executive Secretary

ANNEX 1. Allocated Catch Limit calculations (from IOTC-2021-WPDCS17-28 Rev1 & IOTC-2021-SC24-R, Appendix 33, including an update to the data from Seychelles)

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

a. IOTC Res. 21/01												b. Overcatches according to Res. 19/01					c. Final catch limits for 2022 adjusted for any overcatch (Res. 21/01, para 14.a)			
CPC		Catches (best scientific estimates)						Reference		Base catch limit (2022)			PS	LL	GN	OT	k. Total	CPC code	m. Base limit (j)	n. Limit (m - k)
	Status	2014	2015	Average (2017-2019)	Max (2017-2019)	2018	Last year (2020)	Year	h. Catches	i. Reduction	Criteria	j. Limit (h * (1 - i))								
Australia	DD, C	20	73	50	66	39	18	2014	73	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Australia	2,000	2,000	
Bangladesh	LD, C	-	-	-	-	-	2	2014	-	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Bangladesh	2,000	2,000	
China	DG, DW	13,363	15,714	13,401	15,486	15,486	12,781	2014	13,363	21%	Para. 5	10,557	-	-	-	-	China	10,557	10,557	
Comoros	LD, S, C	1,399	1,748	4,426	5,279	3,194	6,745	2014	5,279	-	Para. 7	5,279	-	-	-	-	Comoros	5,279	5,279	
Eritrea	LD, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	2014	-	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Eritrea	2,000	2,000	
European Union	DD, DW	92,590	87,242	79,703	87,707	78,886	71,884	2014	92,590	21%	Para. 5	73,146	-	-	-	-	European Union	73,146	73,146	
France (Territories)	DD, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	2014	-	-	Para. 8 + 9	500	-	-	-	-	France (Territories)	500	500	
Japan	DD, DW	4,072	3,478	3,327	4,003	3,382	2,085	2014	4,003	-	Para. 7	4,003	-	-	-	-	Japan	4,003	4,003	
Kenya	DG, C	71	108	2,550	3,654	3,592	3,654	2014	3,654	-	Para. 7	3,654	-	-	-	-	Kenya	3,654	3,654	
Republic of Korea	DG, DW	10,409	9,183	8,648	10,790	6,990	3,687	2014	10,409	13%	Para. 5 + 11	9,056	-	-	-	-	Republic of Korea	9,056	9,056	
Malaysia	DG, C	77	144	419	446	446	374	2014	144	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Malaysia	2,000	2,000	
Maldives	DG, S, C	49,212	52,439	47,093	49,361	47,217	42,705	2015	52,439	10%	Para. 5.b + 10	47,195	-	-	-	-	Maldives	47,195	47,195	
Mauritius	DG, S, C	4,908	5,530	10,786	12,684	11,656	9,779	2018	11,656	10%	Para. 6.b	10,490	-	-	-	-	Mauritius	10,490	10,490	
Mozambique	LD, C	5	69	162	168	155	301	2014	69	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Mozambique	2,000	2,000	
Pakistan	DG, C	16,441	18,817	18,509	27,784	18,384	7,919	2014	16,441	12%	Para. 5.a + 10	14,468	-	-	-	-	Pakistan	14,468	14,468	
Philippines	DG, DW	69	69	24	73	-	-	2014	69	-	Para. 8 + 9	700	-	-	-	-	Philippines	700	700	
Seychelles	DG, S, C	25,079	41,468	43,936	46,062	42,037	39,589	2017-2019 (avg.)	43,936	10%	Para. 5.b + 10	39,542	-	9,184	-	9,184	Seychelles	39,542	30,359	
South Africa	DG, C	83	182	323	389	331	217	2014	182	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	South Africa	2,000	2,000	
Sri Lanka	DG, C	37,778	32,673	40,850	44,756	39,817	37,013	2014	37,778	12%	Para. 5.a + 10	33,245	-	2,179	-	2,179	Sri Lanka	33,245	31,066	
Sudan	LD, C	-	-	-	-	-	-	2014	-	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Sudan	2,000	2,000	
Tanzania	LD, C	3,441	4,011	3,904	3,905	3,904	3,905	2014	3,905	-	Para. 7	3,905	-	-	-	-	Tanzania	3,905	3,905	
Thailand	DG, C	187	109	-	-	-	-	2014	109	-	Para. 8	2,000	-	-	-	-	Thailand	2,000	2,000	
United Kingdom	DD, DW	2	2	3	4	4	2	2014	2	-	Para. 8 + 9	500	-	-	-	-	United Kingdom	500	500	
Yemen	LD, C	29,180	24,518	18,083	18,110	18,077	18,134	2014	29,180	10%	Para. 5.b + 10	26,262	-	-	-	-	Yemen	26,262	26,262	

Status: LD = least developed country, DG = developing country, DD = developed country, S = small islands developing state, C = coastal state, DW = distant water fishing nation

B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W

IOTC Res. 19/01 catch limits (2022)

1. Purse seine

Fleet	Baseline		Catch (tonnes)								c. Annual limit	Res. 19/01 para 13a (2017, 2018, 2019)		Overcatch 2017+2018+2019	Catch limit 2020	Overcatch 2020	Catch limit 2021	Overcatch 2021++	Catch limit 2022
	Year	Reduction	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	a. 2020	b. 2021++		d. Sum of annual limits = c x 3	e. accumulated catch						
Indonesia*	2014	15.0%	14,582	8,363	10,786	11,598	12,342	16,388	15,866	15,866	12,395	37,184	40,328	3,144	12,395	3,471	5,780	10,087	2,308

2. Longline

Fleet	Baseline		Catch (tonnes)								c. Annual limit	Res. 19/01 para 13a (2017, 2018, 2019)		Overcatch 2017+2018+2019	Catch limit 2020	Overcatch 2020	Catch limit 2021	Overcatch 2021++	Catch limit 2022
	Year	Reduction	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	a. 2020	b. 2021++		d. Sum of annual limits = c x 3	e. accumulated catch						
Indonesia*	2014	10.0%	12,645	10,549	10,404	10,527	9,610	4,261	5,656	5,656	11,381	34,142	24,398	-	11,381	-	11,381	-	11,381

3. Gillnet

Fleet	Baseline		Catch (tonnes)								c. Annual limit	Res. 19/01 para 13a (2017, 2018, 2019)		Overcatch 2017+2018+2019	Catch limit 2020	Overcatch 2020	Catch limit 2021	Overcatch 2021++	Catch limit 2022
	Year	Reduction	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	a. 2020	b. 2021++		d. Sum of annual limits = c x 3	e. accumulated catch						
Iran	2014	10.0%	24,401	26,780	31,079	37,193	35,534	44,024	20,607	20,607	21,961	65,883	116,751	50,868	21,961	-	28,907	49,513.98	27,553

\* Catches are taken from current IOTC best scientific estimates (<https://www.iotc.org/data/datasets/latest/NC-SC/>)

++ Catches for 2021 are not yet available, and therefore assumed to be at the same exact levels of 2020

\* Catches are taken from National Reports (para 13a)