



Annex: Compliance issues from CoC19.

CPC: China	Responses/clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not transposed the prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	<p>It has been regulated in the national law Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures Nongbanyu 2 (2022) No.1:</p> <p>X. Bycatch Species</p> <p>1. Sharks</p> <p>(1) This Ministry does not approve any distant water fisheries project that targeting sharks. All distant water fishery enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species, by-caught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited.</p> <p>The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.</p> <p>To facilitate port inspection or relevant high seas boarding and inspection, tuna longline vessels, for the shark species allowed to retain on board, shall store each individual shark carcass and its corresponding</p> <p>b. Indian Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not fully reported all mandatory data fields for its list of Authorized vessels of 24 metres in length overall or more, as required by Resolution 19/04. 	<p>According to CoC19, we agreed with moving the inactive vessels on the RAV to the category 'history authorized vessels'.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not transposed the prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies. Obligation to release alive, implementation of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	<p>It has been regulated in the national law Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures Nongbanyu2 (2022) No.1:</p> <p>X. Bycatch Species</p> <p>1. Sharks</p> <p>(1) This Ministry does not approve any distant water fisheries project that targeting sharks. All distant water fishery enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species, by-caught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited.</p> <p>The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.</p>

	<p>To facilitate port inspection or relevant high seas boarding and inspection, tuna longline vessels, for the shark species allowed to retain on board, shall store each individual shark carcass and its corresponding</p> <p>b. Indian Ocean: bigeye thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not reported data on interactions with whale sharks, as required by Resolution 13/05. 	Not applicable: No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2021.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has indicated that all gears used by its fishing vessels authorised to fish in the IOTC area of competence are not marked appropriately, as required by Resolution 19/04. 	China only has LL vessels on the IOTC RAV. Unlike the PS vessel, The LL vessel gear is hard to be marked.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has partially provided data on size frequency of longline fisheries by IOTC standards, as required by Resolution 15/02. 	In 2021, four scientific observers were deployed on Chinese longline vessels to collect data on the size frequency of longline fisheries. The coverage percentage of hooks observed is 5.00%. China will increase the port sampling sample size and observer coverage to increase the collection of size frequency data.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not reported on progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution, as required by Resolution 12/04. 	The report of marine turtle has been submitted in the e-MARIS system on 28 th Feb 2023.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not reported data on interactions with seabirds, as required by Resolution 12/06. 	In 2021, four scientific observers were deployed on Chinese longline vessels to collect data for both target and bycatch species as required. The coverage percentage of hooks observed is 5.00%. All the Chinese longline vessels operating in the area south of 25-degree South are required to comply with the Conservation and Management Measures (CMM). Four observers did not observe incidental seabirds and no data on interactions with seabirds were available.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not fully reported all mandatory data fields for its list of authorized carrier vessels, as required by Resolution 21/02. 	According to CoC19, we agreed with moving the inactive vessels on the RAV to the category 'history authorized vessels'.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has not reported any information 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>It has been regulated in the national law Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures Nongbanyu2 (2022) No.1:</p> <p>6. Indian Ocean Sailfish and Marlin</p> <p>Fishing vessels are encouraged to take appropriate measures to conduct no harm release the by-caught Indian Ocean striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo Pacific sailfish, so as to promote resource recovery.</p>