



## Annex: Compliance issues from CoC19.

CPC: The Philippines	Responses/clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has not adopted IMO number for all its eligible vessels, as required by Resolution 19/04.</li> </ul>	<p>The Philippines has officially requested the delisting of the 55 Philippine-flagged fishing vessels in the IOTC Record of Vessels (delisting date: 01 January 2023). None of these vessels are actively operating in the IOTC Area of Competence since 2018.</p> <p>The Philippines shall be submitting a new list in accordance with Resolution 19/04 and other relevant IOTC Resolutions and Conservation and Management Measures.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has not provided the list of Authorized vessels of 24 metres in length overall or more to IOTC Standards (information missing on IMO numbers, date of end of authorisation, photographs and beneficial owner data), as required by Resolution 19/04.</li> </ul>	<p>The Philippines has officially requested the delisting of the 55 Philippine-flagged fishing vessels in the IOTC Record of Vessels (delisting date: 01 January 2023). None of these vessels are actively operating in the IOTC Area of Competence since 2018.</p> <p>The Philippines shall be submitting a new list in accordance with Resolution 19/04 and other relevant IOTC Resolutions and Conservation and Management Measures.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has not reported actual information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches of Blue Shark, as required by Resolution 18/02.</li> </ul>	<p>The final draft of Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine Flagged Commercial Fishing Vessels is in the final stage of deliberation with the concerned stakeholder for approval.</p> <p>The proposed FAO requires fishing operators to report incidental catches of all sharks in their logsheets whether released alive, dead, or retained. For purse seine and ringnet vessels, the 100% observer coverage requirement by 2023 under FAO 261 will also provide more detailed information on the monitoring of all shark catches.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has not submitted the National Scientific Report to IOTC Standards (mandatory sections missing)</li> </ul>	<p>The Philippines submitted the National Scientific Report on 20 November 2022 (mandatory sections included).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Has not reported clear details on actions taken domestically to monitor catches &amp; manage fisheries of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-pacific Sailfish, as required by Resolution 18/05.</li> </ul>	<p>The reporting for marlin fish, sailfish, etc. is covered in the Electronic Reporting System (ERS) and Integrated Marine Environment Monitoring System (IMEMS) of the Philippines, but for now, it only covers Philippine-flagged vessels fishing in the high seas.</p> <p>The Philippines also has the National Stock Assessment Program (NSAP) where landings of fishery resources are monitored regularly. Annually, a</p>

	<p>catch estimate workshop is conducted to determine the catch of major commercially important species which includes billfishes.</p> <p>We are reporting these to WCPFC but not to IOTC since we have no vessels now in the IOTC.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not reported any information concerning the engagement of any natural or legal persons subject to their jurisdiction in IUU fishing activities, as required by Resolution 07/01.</li> </ul>	<p>The Philippines no longer has any information on the whereabouts of the vessel. When the vessel was ours, that was very compliant. When the vessel ownership changed hands, then it became non-compliant.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has not reported information on bigeye imports during the second semester of 2020 (from a re-export from Japan), as required by Resolution 01/06.</li> </ul>	<p>Based on the validation with a record of the Fisheries Importation and Quarantine Division (FIQD), the Philippine bigeye import from Japan in 2020 was 1,000 kg (1mt).</p> <p>As of the moment, we can only provide bigeye import data on country of origin and quantity.</p>