

# IOTC Agreement – Article X

## Report of Implementation for the year 2022 (CoC20)

**Deadline for submission: 9/3/2023**

### READING NOTES:

- This report is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in [blue text](#).
- A red dash ("–") indicates that no answer was provided.

### Reporting CPC: Philippines

**Date of submission: 09 March 2023 - 11:30**

You can consult your previous Implementation Report for CoC 19, by [clicking here](#).

**Note:** All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.5 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

# Section 1 – LEGAL OBLIGATION

## Articles X & XI.2 of the IOTC Agreement - Legal obligation – Transposition of IOTC CMMs into national legislation

### REQ 1.5

**Legal obligation:** Provide information on the status of the transposition of all the cmm requirements into the national legislation.

1 – All requirements of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures are fully transposed into national legislation: **No – still ongoing/draft**

Fisheries Administration Orders (FAO) that are still ongoing/draft:

- [FAO ON RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF SHARKS FOR PHILIPPINE-FLAGGED FISHING VESSELS;](#)
- [FAO ON RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF CETACEANS AND WHALE SHARKS FROM PURSE SEINE AND RING NET FISHING OPERATIONS;](#) and
- [FAO ON RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE PROTECTION OF MARINE SEA TURTLES FROM TUNA FISHING OPERATIONS](#)

[The Fisheries Administrative Orders \(FAO\) that are still ongoing/draft may be approved in the last quarter of this year or next year.](#)

2 – Laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures uploaded: [Yes 08 March 2023 - 14:12](#)

3 – Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: [The Fisheries Administrative Orders \(FAO\) that are still ongoing/draft may be approved in the last quarter of this year or next year.](#)

## Section 2 – Part A

### Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission at S26

#### Resolution 22/01

##### REQ 1.1Aa

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement *Resolution 22/01 on climate change as it relates to the Indian ocean Tuna Commission*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26):

Under Rule 65.2 of the Implementing Rules and Regulations implementing the Fisheries Code of 1998 as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, the Philippines is required to use scientific studies in the formulation of its rules and regulations. The preparation and finalization of the Rules and Regulations require consultation with the stakeholders as well as the participation of scientists who conduct scientific studies.

Scientific information and data from the operations of Philippine flagged fishing vessels come from two major sources which are those that come from the catch reports of the captain and crew members as well as from the reports from the fisheries observes on board these fishing vessels. The former comes from regulations based on Fisheries Administrative Order Number 198-1 Series of 2018. The latter comes from the functions of the fisheries observers under the Philippines' observer program as contained in Fisheries Administrative Order Number 261 Series of 2018. The fisheries observer is required to gather catch data, as well as other scientific data such as latitude/longitude of fishing operations, school association/how to target species were caught or detected, type of bait used, if applicable, species specification such as length & sex, by-catch, among others. Data on weather conditions are also gathered by the fisheries observer.

#### Resolution 22/02

##### REQ 1.1Ab

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement *Resolution 22/02 on establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26):

Section 32 of the Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550, as amended by Republic Act 10654) requires that the Philippine distant water fishing fleet complies with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states. This is reiterated under Section 38 of Fisheries Administrative Order Number 198-1 Series of 2018 which states the same requirements.

##### REQ 8.1

**Information required:** At sea transshipments – CPCs reports participating in the ROP

- 1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021: **No**
- 2 - The reports on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2021, and the assessment of observer reports in 2021, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: **No The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to present.**
- 3 - If YES:
  - Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2021: **N/A**
  - Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2021: **N/A**

4 - This requirement is not applicable: **I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021 • No LSTLVs on the IOTC record of authorized vessel in 2021**

##### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Fisheries Administrative Order \(FAO\) 267, Series of 2021](#)

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

Rules and regulations governing the landing and transshipping of fish and fishery products that have not been previously landed, and other port services in the Philippines by foreign-flagged fishing vessels.

## REQ 8.2

**Information required:** Report on transshipments in foreign ports

### FOR ALL CPCs:

1 - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: **No**

2 - The reports on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **No** [The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.](#)

NIL report: **No LSTV on the RAV in 2022**

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: **N/A**
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: **N/A**

4 - This requirement is not applicable: **No LSTV on the RAV in 2022**

### FOR MALDIVES ONLY:

1 - Flag Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) have transhipped in 2022: **-**

2 - The reports on the list of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) & the quantities transhipped in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **- N/A**

NIL report: **-**

3 - If YES:

- Number of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) having transhipped in 2022: **-**
- Quantities transhipped (kg) in 2022: **-**

4 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \\_10\\_ Series of 2015](#)

[THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654](#)

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states. \(aa\)](#)

## REQ 8.3

**Required information:** list of authorised carrier vessels

1 - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped in ports and/or at sea in 2022: **No**

2 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized carrier vessels: **No** ([Does not have flagged carrier vessels on the Record of Carrier Vessels \(RCV\), not participating in the IOTC regional observer programme \(ROP\) to monitor transshipment at sea.](#))

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: **-**

Reason for missing information: **-**

4 - In 2022, we have authorized:

- Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb): **0**
- Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb): **0**

5 - This requirement is not applicable: **CPC does not tranship at sea and/or in port, in the IOTC area of competence in 2022**

### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

**-**

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

**-**

**REQ 8.4**

**Information required:** Results of the investigation on possible infraction in 2022 of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels

1 - The reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions in 2022 have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: **No** ([The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.](#))

2 - If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: **N/A**
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: **N/A**
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: **N/A**
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: **N/A**
- Total number of possible infractions in 2022: **N/A**

3 - This requirement is not applicable: [I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme \(ROP\) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2022](#) • [No LSTLVs on the IOTC record of authorized vessel in 2022](#) • [No possible infraction notified under the ROP in 2022](#)

**Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Fisheries Administrative Order \(FAO\) 267, Series of 2021](#)

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Rules and regulations governing the landing and transshipping of fish and fishery that have not been previously landed, and other port services in the Philippines by foreign-flagged fishing vessels.](#)

**REQ 8.5**

**Information required:** ROP fee

1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2022: **No**

2 - I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund: **No** ([The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Convention from 2018 to present.](#))

3 - This requirement is not applicable: [I am not participating in the IOTC regional observer programme \(ROP\) to monitor transshipment at sea](#)

**Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

**N/A**

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

**N/A**

**Resolution 22/03****REQ 1.1Ac**

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement *Resolution 22/03 on a management procedure for bigeye tuna in the IOTC Area of Competence*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26):

[The Philippines has an existing legal framework for the adoption of catch limits based on agreements that will be reached by the Commission. The legal framework includes a definition of "Harvest Control Rules" which "refers to actions or set of actions to be taken to achieve a medium or long term target reference point while avoiding reaching or breaching a limit reference point"](#)(Paragraph 54 of Section 4 of the Fisheries Code of 1998 as amended by Republic Act 10654).

[The Philippines has authorized the Department of Agriculture to limit the number of fishing vessels to access fishing opportunities as mandated under Section 7 of the Fisheries Code of 1998 as amended by Republic Act 10654. This provision reads as follows:](#)

**SEC. 7. Access to Fishery Resources.** – The Department shall issue a number of licenses and permits for the conduct of fishery activities subject to harvest control rules and reference points as determined by scientific studies or the best available evidence. Preference shall be given to resource users in the local communities adjacent to or nearest to the municipal waters.

In addition thereto, the Secretary of the Department of Agriculture is authorized to adopt harvest control rules for any particular fisheries. This means, that once the Commission adopts management procedures for bigeye tuna, the Philippines can agree to such management procedures. The particular provision reads as follows:

SEC.8. Harvest Control Rules and Reference Points. – The Secretary may establish reference points and harvest control rules in a fishery management area or for a fishery;

Finally, there is a penal provision in case of violation of such harvest control rules. The provision reads as follows:

SEC. 106. Violation of Harvest Control Rules. – It shall be unlawful for any person to fish in violation of harvest control rules as determined by the Department.

## Resolution 22/04

### REQ 1.1Ad

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement *Resolution 22/04 on a regional observer scheme*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26):

The Philippines' Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources under the Department of Agriculture (DA-BFAR) as a cooperating member of various RFMOs, including IOTC, implemented conservation and management measures that are comparable to Resolution 22/04 on a regional observer scheme. As one of the CPC, the Philippines abides by the regulations of the IOTC, mainly to collect verified catch data and other scientific data. The Philippines have imposed the requirement of Fisheries Observers for Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in various RFMOs and in its national waters through the various Fisheries Administrative Orders, such as:

1.) FAO 270, series of 2023 "Rules and Regulations on the Operations of Philippine Flagged Fishing Vessels Operating in Distant Water (Beyond National Jurisdiction)"

Section 3. Philippine-flagged vessels fishing in High Seas and waters of other Coastal States shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservations and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMOs, and the Coastal States where they intend to operate;

Section 6. Observer Coverage - All catcher vessels operating in the High Seas Area shall have 100% Regional Observer Coverage in accordance with FAO 261, series of 2018, and WCFC CMM 2021-01 or its replacement measure. Fishing vessels operating in waters of other coastal states shall comply with the observer coverage requirement of that coastal state;

2) FAO 261, series of 2018 "Rules and Regulations on Fisheries Observer Program (FOP) in the Philippines and in distant water fishing targeting straddling and highly fish stocks.

Section 4. Restrictions in the High Seas. All purse seine and ring net transshipment vessels which intend to operate in the high seas shall not engage in fishing without a duly authorized fisheries observer onboard required or provided by the WCPFC-ROP, other RFMOs Observer Program or by the Philippine Fisheries Observer Program unless allowed by the coastal state or of the RFMO.

The Philippines is prepared to implement this Resolution as it has the existing legal framework to do this. This legal framework is contained under the provisions of the Fisheries Code of 1998 as amended by Republic Act 10654.

The definition of a fisheries observer is found under paragraph 35 of Section 4 which reads:

35 Fisheries Observer – refers to a person duly authorized by the Philippine government or under a Regional Observer Program of the RFMO, to collect scientific, technical, or fishing-related data, and other information that may be required by the government or the RFMO and/ or in compliance to a conservation and management measure. (n)

The deployment of fisheries observers on board fishing vessels is mandated under the Section 65 paragraph following provisions of the Fisheries Code of 1998 as amended by Republic Act 10654

SEC. 65. Functions of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. – As a line bureau, the BFAR shall have the following functions;

x x x

s. train, designate, and deploy fisheries observers in Philippine flagged fishing vessels engaged in commercial fishing in Philippine waters or distant water fishing to ensure compliance with conservation and management measures adopted by RFMOs and by the Department; (n)

Lastly, the details of the such deployment are found in Fisheries Administrative Order Number 261 Series of 2018.

## Section 3 – Part B

### **Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions which have not been reported previously**

#### **REQ 1.1B**

1. Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously:

[The Philippines as a Member of the IOTC is required to comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Commission as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \\_10\\_ Series of 2015 \(THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 1065, Section 32\).](#)

2. We have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions: [Yes](#)

## Section 4 – Part C

### Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report

#### Resolution 01/03

##### REQ 7.Xg

**Information required:** Observations of non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities indicating fishing contrary to IOTC CMM

1. Observation/Sightings report of Non-Contracting Party, Entity or fishing Entity vessels, indicating that there are grounds for believing that these vessels are fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures

Observation of vessels in 2022: –

N/A

NIL report: Nil report for 2022 – no observation of vessel fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures in the IOTC Area of Competence

##### REQ 7.Xh

1. Reporting on inspections in ports of vessels of Non-Contracting Parties, Entities or fishing Entities: –

N/A

NIL report: Nil report for 2022 – no inspection conducted on NCP vessels

#### Resolution 01/06

##### REQ 10.3

1. A system for monitoring export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists: Yes

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2021: No

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas exported in 2021 (kg): N/A

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: N/A

RE-EXPORT:

3. Frozen bigeye tunas were re-exported in 2021: No

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas re-exported in 2021 (kg): N/A

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: N/A

4. This requirement is not applicable: CPC did not export/re-export frozen bigeye tunas in 2021 • No large scale longline vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2021

#### Resolution 07/01

##### REQ 7.XJ

**Information required:** reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals

1 - Reporting on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals: –

2 - If YES, information on the national(s) (natural or legal persons): –

3 - NIL report: Nil report for 2022 – no nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

#### Resolution 11/02

##### REQ 2.22



## 1. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys in 2022:

- N/A

Nil Report - No report received from flag vessels in 2022

## Resolution 11/04

### REQ 9.1

**NOT TO BE ASSESSED FOR THE YEAR 2021 FOR THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE 20**

1. We are implementing the regional observer scheme (ROS) at national level for: All fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above • All fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ
2. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee: No The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from the years 2018 to the present.

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels monitored in 2021:	Coverage in 2021 (%)
Purse seine	161	100%
Longline	2	100%
Gillnet	0	–
Baitboats	0	–
Handline	529	100%

Additional gear types: Type of fishing gear, Nb of vessels monitored in 2021, Coverage in 2021 (%)

N/A

3. The requirement is not applicable: No fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2021 • No fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2021 • No artisanal/coastal fisheries/vessels active in 2021

## Resolution 12/04

### REQ 6.9

1. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04: No
2. If NO, requirement of the Resolution 12/04 on which you reported on: Collect (through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the Scientific Committee all data on their vessels interactions with marine turtles, Furnish information to the Scientific Committee on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles (such as the deterioration of nesting sites & swallowing of marine debris):

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

Require fishermen to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard shelled turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water.

Ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of turtles:

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

For gillnet vessels: Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC:

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

For longline vessels / Pour les palangriers

(a) Ensure that longline vessels carry line cutters & de-hookers to facilitate the handling and release of marine turtles caught or entangled

(b) Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

(c) Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

For purse seine vessels:

(a) Ensure that vessels:

(i) Avoid encirclement of marine turtles, if a marine turtle is encircled/ entangled, take measures to safely release the turtle.

(ii) Release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or fishing gear.

(iii) If a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water.

(iv) Carry and employ dip nets to handle turtles.

(b) Encourage vessel to adopt FAD designs which reduce the incidence of entanglement of turtles;

(c) Require vessel to record incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

CPCs to undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

CPCs continue to undertake research and development to improve the mitigation of adverse affects on marine turtles & provide research outcomes to the Scientific Committee.

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

Yes

The Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels (no fishing activities) in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

3. This requirement is not applicable in 2022

## Resolution 12/06

### REQ 6.14

1. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law](#) –
2. This requirement is not applicable: [No longline vessels operating south of 25°S](#)

### Legal obligation:

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Republic Act 10654 effective 2015](#)

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Legislation on the mandatory application of conservation and management measures that are adopted by the various Regional Fisheries Management Organizations \[RFMOs\] is now part of the law of the land as included in Republic Act 10654 effective 2015.](#)

## Resolution 13/05

### REQ 6.16

1. Cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by flagged vessels in 2022: [No](#)
2. Reporting instances of cetaceans encircled: [Nil Report - No encirclement reported by flag purse seine fishing vessels in 2022](#)
3. This requirement is not applicable: [Not applicable – in 2022 no purse seine fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence.](#)

## Resolution 13/04

### REQ 6.18

1. Whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by flagged vessels in 2022: **No**

2. Report on instances of whale sharks encircled:

**Nil Report - No encirclement reported by flag purse seine fishing vessels in 2022**

Number of instances of encirclement in 2022 : **N/A**

3. This requirement is not applicable: **Not applicable – in 2022 no purse seine fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence**

## Resolution 14/05

### REQ 3.10

**Information required:** Access agreements information

1 - A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area: **No**

2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022 under a Government to Government access agreement: **No**

3 - CPC-to-CPC agreements in 2022 exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: **No**  
**The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from years 2018 to the present.**

4 - If No, information about these agreements: **N/A –**

5 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement: **No N/A**

- The stock or species authorized for harvest, including any applicable catch limits: **N/A**
- The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied, where applicable: **N/A**
- Monitoring, control, and surveillance measures required by the flag CPC and coastal CPC involved: **N/A**
- Data reporting obligations stipulated in the agreement, including those between the parties involved, as well as those regarding information that must be provided to the Commission: **N/A**

6 - Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing: **– N/A**

## Resolution 16/05

### REQ 7.Xf

1. Reporting on vessel without nationality that may be fishing in the high seas of the IOTC area of competence: **Nil report for 2022 – no sighting of vessel without nationality**

Information on any sighted vessels:

**N/A**

## Resolution 16/08

### REQ 2.14X

1. Reporting occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence: **Nil report for 2022 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle**

For each occurrence: date, vessel name and identifiers as well as actions taken:

**N/A**

## Resolution 17/07

**Objection received from Pakistan: does not apply to Pakistan**

### REQ 2.8

**Prohibition from:** using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence

1 - Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ): [Has been banned by national legislation](#) (

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015

THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654

SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, That they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies concerned: Provided, however, That they secure a fishing permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, That the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, That landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, That fishworkers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers

Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states.(aa)

)

### Legal obligation:

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015

THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654

Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

SEC. 32. Distant Water Fishing. – Fishing vessels of Philippine registry may engage in distant water fishing as defined in this Code: Provided, That they comply with the safety, manning and other requirements of the Philippine Coast Guard, Maritime Industry Authority and other agencies concerned: Provided, however, That they secure a fishing permit, gear license and other clearances from the Department: Provided, further, That the fish caught by such vessels shall be considered as caught in Philippine waters and therefore not subject to all import duties and taxes only when the same is landed in duly designated fish landings and fish ports in the Philippines: Provided, furthermore, That landing ports established by canneries, seafood processors and all fish landing sites established prior to the effectivity of this Code shall be considered authorized landing sites: Provided, finally, That fishworkers on board Philippine registered fishing vessels conducting fishing activities beyond the Philippine Exclusive Economic Zone are not considered as overseas Filipino workers

Distant water fishing vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states.(aa)

**Objection received from Pakistan: does not apply to Pakistan**

#### REQ 2.9

Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing.

### Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

1. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to:

[Flag vessels](#) • [Foreign vessels](#)

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

[Controlling of flag vessels at licensing](#) • [Inspection at sea \(EEZ\) of foreign vessels](#) • [Inspection at sea \(EEZ\) of flag vessels](#) •

[Inspection in port of flag vessels](#) • [Inspection in port of foreign vessels](#) • [Control/ban of large-scale driftnet import](#) • [Control/ban of large-scale driftnet sale](#)

Additional MCS actions in place:

N/A

## Resolution 18/07

#### REQ 2.21

1. A system to collect fisheries data exists: [Yes](#)

2. Mandatory data/statistics reported: [Yes](#)

3. Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations:

a. *Development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks:* [Yes](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: [N/A](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippines has implemented logsheet format for purse seine and ring net vessels pursuant to BAC No. 251, Series of 2014. This logsheet forms have trackers or Logsheet Reference Code as required in BAC No.251 to establish traceability of fish from net to plate or from catching or harvesting stage to the processing and distribution stage.

*b.Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys: Yes*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippines has existing rules and regulations governing the landing and transshipping of fish and fishery products that have not been previously landed, and other port services in the Philippines by foreign-flagged fishing vessels, the Fisheries Administrative Order 267 Series of 2021. This prevents, deter, eliminate, IUU fishing and fishing related activities in support of such fishing through the implementation of effective port state measures; regulate the landing and transshipment of fish and fishery products that have not been previously landed and other port services in the Philippines by foreign-flagged fishing vessels; establish the legality and complete traceability system; and promote sustainable use and long-term conservation of living marine resources.

*c.National observer scheme: Yes*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippines' Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources under the Department of Agriculture (DA-BFAR) as a cooperating member of various RFMOs, including IOTC, implemented conservation and management measures that are comparable to Resolution 22/04 on a regional observer scheme. As one of the CPC, the Philippines abides by the regulations of the IOTC, mainly to collect verified catch data and other scientific data. The Philippines have imposed the requirement of Fisheries Observers for Philippine flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in various RFMOs and in its national waters through the various Fisheries Administrative Orders, such as: 1.) FAO 270, series of 2023 "Rules and Regulations on the Operations of Philippine Flagged Fishing Vessels Operating in Distant Water (Beyond National Jurisdiction)" Section 3. Philippine-flagged vessels fishing in High Seas and waters of other Coastal States shall comply with the monitoring, control and surveillance requirements, conservations and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMOs, and the Coastal States where they intend to operate; Section 6. Observer Coverage - All catcher vessels operating in the High Seas Area shall have 100% Regional Observer Coverage in accordance with FAO 261, series of 2018, and WCFC CMM 2021-01 or its replacement measure. Fishing vessels operating in waters of other coastal states shall comply with the observer coverage requirement of that coastal state;2) FAO 261, series of 2018 "Rules and Regulations on Fisheries Observer Program (FOP) in the Philippines and in distant water fishing targeting straddling and highly fish stocks. Section 4. Restrictions in the High Seas. All purse seine and ring net transshipment vessels which intend to operate in the high seas shall not engage in fishing without a duly authorized fisheries observer onboard required or provided by the WCPFC-ROP, other RFMOs Observer Program or by the Philippine Fisheries Observer Program unless allowed by the coastal state or of the RFMO.

*d.National Vessel registry: Yes*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippines has an existing amended rules and regulations on registration and licensing of commercial fishing vessels, fishing gears and fishworkers, the Fisheries Administrative Order No. 198-1, series of 2018. This FAO is in accordance with the Republic Act No. 10654, entitled "An act to prevent, deter and eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing otherwise known as the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 and for other purpose." This covers licensing system for commercial fishing vessels based on harvest rules and reference points as determined by scientific studies or best available evidence.

*e.Electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring: Yes*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippines has an existing rules and regulations on the implementation of Vessel Monitoring Measures (VMM) and Electronic Reporting System (ERS) for commercial Philippine-flagged vessels amending FAO 260 series of 2018, the Fisheries Administrative Order (FAO) 266 Series of 2020. This covers enhancement of fishing operations for fisheries management through the implementation of vessel monitoring measures and gathering data on fishing effort and catch data by means of an electronic reporting system which will serve as a basis for fisheries management measures.

4.Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat:

*a.Development of fisheries databases: Yes*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*b.Development of data dissemination systems: Yes*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to

tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*c. Frame surveys:* Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:* Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*e. Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission:* Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*f. Steps to minimise data entry errors:* Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

## **5. Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:**

*a. Steps to improve data validation:* Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*b. Improvements in sampling coverage:* –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The Philippine has Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Technical Working Group and Secretariat for Tuna (BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat) which facilitates actions on matters relating to Tuna Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (tRFMOs) and management of Tuna fisheries in general, monitor current and emerging issues relevant to tuna fisheries, recommend policies, programs, projects and activities relating to tRFMOs and tuna fisheries management in general. The BFAR Tuna TWG and Secretariat is also responsible for the documentation and repository functions on matters relating to tuna, coordination with RFMOs and preparation of compliance reports.

*c. Frame surveys:* –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: N/A. The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

*d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:* –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: N/A. The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

*e. Comparability of data from previous years:* –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: N/A

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: N/A. The Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.

6. This requirement is not applicable in 2022 : [No vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence](#)

## Resolution 18/03

### REQ 7.Xa

1. Reporting illegal activity of vessels in 2022 / 2023 : A-Detail of the vessel, B-Details of IOTC Resolution Elements Contravened, C-Associated documents and D-Recommended action: [No](#)

If yes, the IUU forms and relevant details including date, location, source of information have been uploaded: [No](#)

2. If Yes, summary of vessel illegal activity as reported in the IUU forms, with the following information for each:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number
- Recommended actions (see below)

*Recommended Actions:*

*A Notification to IOTC Secretariat only. No further action is recommended.*

*B Notification of illegal activity to IOTC Secretariat. Recommend notification of activity to flag State.*

*C Recommended for inclusion on IOTC IUU list*

[N/A](#)

3. Nil report for 2022 / 2023

2023: [No illegal activity of vessel within the IOTC Area and in relation to species covered by the IOTC Agreement or by IOTC Conservation and Management Measures to report](#)

### REQ 7.Xb

1. Reporting comments and information from flag State on vessel included on the Draft IUU Vessel List: [No](#)

If yes, the IUU forms and relevant details including date, location, source of information have been uploaded: [Yes](#)

2. If yes, summary of vessel illegal activity as reported in the draft IUU vessel list, with the following information for each:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number

[N/A](#)

3. The information provided show that the listed vessel under my flag on the Draft IUU Vessel List have:

—

4. Nil report: [No flag vessel on the Draft IUU list](#)

### REQ 7.Xc

1. Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List: [No](#)

IUU forms uploaded: [Yes](#)

2. Vessels included in the draft IUU vessel list on which information is provided:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number

[N/A](#)

3. The information provided show that the vessel listed on the Draft IUU Vessel List have:

—

4. Nil report: [No additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list](#)

### REQ 7.Xd



1. Providing information on flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel: [No](#)  
Information uploaded: [Yes](#)
2. Vessels included in the IUU vessel on which the information is provided:
  - Number of the vessel in the IOTC IUU List (1)
  - Name of vessel
  - Flag of vessel
  - IRCS
  - IMO number

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3. The information provided as the flag State of the vessel listed on the IOTC IUU Vessels List, demonstrates that:
  -

**REQ 7.Xe**

1. Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List: [No](#)  
Information uploaded: [Yes](#)
2. Vessels included in the draft IUU vessel list on which information is provided:
  - Name of vessel
  - Flag of vessel
  - IRCS
  - IMO number

N/A

3. The information provided show that the vessel listed on the Draft IUU Vessel List have:
  -
4. Nil report: [No additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list](#)

**Resolution 19/02****REQ 2.11**

1. FADs management plans were implemented and reported for following year(s): [No](#)  
Additional information: [The Philippines had no active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence from years 2018 to the present.](#)
2. Reporting the 2023 FADs management plan: [No FADs management plan for 2023](#)
3. The 2023 FADs management plan has been prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II): [–](#)
4. Not applicable: [For 2023 no purse seine vessels / supply vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices.](#)

**REQ 2.12**

1. FADs management plans were implemented and progress reports on the implementation reported for the years: [No](#)  
Additional information: [No active fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence.](#)
2. Reporting the progress report on implementation of the 2022 FADs management plan: [No 2022 FADs management plan was implemented and submitted to the IOTC Secretariat](#)
3. Not applicable: [In 2022 no purse seine vessels / supply vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices](#)

**Resolution 19/04****REQ 2.28**

1. Paragraph 11.a):  
Fulfil in respect of the vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the IOTC Agreement and its Conservation and Management Measures: [Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.a\)](#)  
If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:
  - [N/A](#)

## 2. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: [Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.b\)](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

- [N/A](#)

## 3. Paragraph 11.c):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship: [Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.c\)](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

- [N/A](#)

## 4. Paragraph 11.d):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing: [Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.d\)](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

- [N/A](#)

## 5. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence: [Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.e\)](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

- [N/A](#)

## 6. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them: [Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.f\)](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

- [N/A](#)

7. Nil report: [Nil report for 2022 – I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11](#)

8. Not applicable: [CPC has no vessels on the Record of authorised vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2022](#)

**REQ 7.Xi**

1. Reporting factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the IOTC Record to be engaged in fishing and/or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence: –

Additional information: [N/A](#)

2. NIL report: [Nil report for 2022 – no factual information](#)

**Resolution 21/01****REQ 2.15**

Objection received from India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: does not apply to these CPCs.

Resolution 19/01 remains binding for Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia. Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India.

1. CPC subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2021, due to over-catch in 2020: **No**

If Yes, YFT catch declared and over-catch in 2020: **N/A / N/A**

2. Our catch of yellowfin tuna in 2022 was reduced by the following percentage: **N/A**

3. If the CPC is subject to catch reduction due to over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels: **N/A**

4. Provide any additional information below: **The Philippines is not active in the IOTC Area of Competence from 2018 to the present.**

5. This requirement is not applicable: **CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2021 due to no over-catch in 2020**

#### REQ 2.16

Objections received:

- **Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.**
- **Not applicable Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.**

1. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: **No**

If Yes, overcatch: **N/A**

2. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **No**

If No, report uploaded: **Yes**

3. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: **Reduction of fishing capacity**  
• **Reduction of fishing effort**

Additional methods:

- **N/A**

4. Additional information: **N/A**

5. This requirement is not applicable: **CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2022**

#### REQ 2.18

Objections received:

- **Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.**
- **Not applicable Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.**

1. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorized vessels: **No – No purse seiner (PS) and no supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels**

2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: **No plan submitted because no PS/SP on IOTC RAV**

The plan was uploaded: **Yes**

3. This requirement is not applicable: **CPC has no purse seiners (PS) and no supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels**

#### REQ 2.20

1. I have reported gillnet catch in 2022, I have gillnet fishing vessels on the Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence: **No**

2. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears: **Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)**

3. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries: **Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)**

4. Level of implementation of paragraph 23 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human):

**Philippine-flagged Distant Water Fishing Vessels shall comply with the monitoring, control, and surveillance requirements, conservation and management measures, and fishing access conditions of the Department, the RFMO, or other coastal states**

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as stipulated in the DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. \_10\_ Series of 2015 (THE IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REPUBLIC ACT No. 8550 AS AMENDED BY REPUBLIC ACT No. 10654, Section 32)

The Philippines has an existing FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 266 (Series of 2020) RULES AND REGULATIONS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VESSEL MONITORING MEASURES (VMM) AND ELECTRONIC REPORTING SYSTEM (ERS) FOR COMMERCIAL PHILIPPINE-FLAGGED FISHING VESSELS AMENDING FAQ 260 SERIES OF 2018

The Philippines has an existing FISHERIES ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 261 (Series of 2018) Rules and Regulations on Fisheries Observer Program (FOP) in the Philippines and in distant water fishing targeting straddling and highly migratory fish stocks

5. This requirement is not applicable: No gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels

## Letter of feedback on compliances issues

### REQ 1.4

1. The response to the feedback letter on compliances issues (from the 2022 CoC) has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: No  
Date of submission: N/A
2. Not applicable: -

# Section 5 – Part D - Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs that have objected to some Resolutions

Objection received from Pakistan on Resolution 17/07:

- Resolution 12/12 remains binding for Pakistan

Objection received from India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia on Resolution 21/01:

- Resolution 19/01 remains binding for Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.
- Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India

Objection received from India on Resolution 19/01:

- Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India

## Resolution 12/12 (binding on Pakistan)

### REQ 2.80bj1707

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO PAKISTAN

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 12/12 to prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area" adopted by the Commission: -

2. Use of large-scale driftnets is banned on the high seas in the IOTC Area of competence: -

If banned, date; if not banned, reasons: -

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

### REQ 2.90bj1707

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO PAKISTAN

1. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to: -

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are: -

Additional MCS actions in place: -

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

## Resolution 18/01 (binding on India)

### REQ 2.160bj1901

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission: -

2. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: -

If Yes, YFT over-catch: -

3. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: -

4. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: -

Any method implemented and not listed above: -

5. Additional information: -

6. This requirement is not applicable: –

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

#### REQ 2.180bj1901

ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

1. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: –
2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: –
3. This requirement is not applicable: –

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

#### REQ 2.190bj1901

ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

–

2 - The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	–	–	–	–
Gillnet	–	–	–	–
Pole and line	–	–	–	–

3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

– –

### Resolution 19/01 (Binding on Indonesia, Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia)

**REQ 2.160bj2101****ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA**

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission: –
2. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: –
- If Yes, overcatch: –
3. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: –
- If No, report uploaded: –
4. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: –
- Additional methods: –
5. Additional information: –
6. This requirement is not applicable: –

**Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

**REQ 2.170bj2101****ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA**

- 1 - CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: –
- 2 - The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2023 has been provided to the Secretariat: –
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

**Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

**REQ 2.180bj2101****ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA**

1. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: –
2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: –
3. This requirement is not applicable: –

**Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

–

**REQ 2.190bj2101****ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA**

- 1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: –
- 2 - The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	–	–	–	–

<b>Gillnet</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Pole and line</b>	-	-	-	-

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### **Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

#### **REQ 2.200bj2101**

**ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA**

1. I have reported gillnet catch in 2022, I have gillnet fishing vessels on the Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence: -
2. Level of implementation of paragraph 20 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears: -
3. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries: -
4. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human): -
5. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### **Legal obligation**

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-