

# 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: Thailand

**Date of submission: 09 March 2023 - 13:47**

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: - -
- 2 – Laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures uploaded: [Yes 03 February 2023 - 12:26](#)
- 3 – Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:  
-

## 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):

The Sustainable Development Goals in Thailand for climate action publishes by UN on website: <https://thailand.un.org/en/sdgs/13>. The detail as follows;

13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning

13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning

13.A Implement the commitment undertaken by developed-country parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to a goal of mobilizing jointly \$100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

\*Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

#### 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):

Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) and Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Carrier Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) have been revised. Now, they are in the approval process.

##### 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: **Yes - Completely Nil report received 02.09.2022**

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2021: **0**
- Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2021: **0**

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:

—

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

–

## 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:

**Yes - Completely Reported on 2 September 2022 via email.**

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

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: **0**
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: **0**

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: **– –**

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:

–

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

–

## 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: **Yes – Complete (5)**

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

Reason for missing information: **–**

4 - In 2022, we have authorized:

- Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb): **5**
- Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb): **0**

5 - This requirement is not applicable: **No LSTVs on the RAV 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 (Thailand has no LSTLV to operate in IOTC area of competence.)**

2 - If YES:

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

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:

-

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

-

#### 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 \(This requirement is not applicable to Thailand.\)](#)

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:

-

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

-

## 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):

[Now there is a HCR-like management plan by determine TAC for fish group in policy level. However, Thailand has no caught bigeye tuna in IOTC area of competence long time ago.](#)

## 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):

[Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence \(IOTC\) B.E. 2565 \(2022\) and Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Carrier Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence \(IOTC\) B.E. 2565 \(2022\) have been revised. Now, they are in the approval process.](#)

## 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:

[All actions taken have been reported to IOTC Secretariat.](#)

2. We have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions:[No](#)

## 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: –

–

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: –

–

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): –

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: –

RE-EXPORT:

3. Frozen bigeye tunas were re-exported in 2021: [No](#)

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas re-exported in 2021 (kg): –

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: –

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: [No](#)

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:

There was no report for observations to damaged data buoys in 2022 (Nil report).

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: -

2. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee: - -

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels monitored in 2021:	Coverage in 2021 (%)
Purse seine	-	-
Longline	-	-
Gillnet	-	-
Baitboats	-	-
Handline	-	-

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

-

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

## Resolution 12/04

### REQ 6.9

1. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04: Yes - the Report is attached in the UPLOAD section

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 Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022, "Clause 18 In case of fishing vessel has incidental bycatch such as marine mammal, dolphin, whale, dugong, marine turtle, mobulid rays, oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks, blue shark, scalloped hammerhead sharks, whale shark, sea bird. The master of the vessel shall release and



record in the format of Incidental catch logsheet of IOTC and submit to the Fishing and Fleet Management Division, the Department of Fisheries when conducted the transshipment or landing the catch." All potential nesting sites have been protected through the declaration of National Park Act, Plant and Wildlife Protection Act and Environmental Protection Act as well as community level conservation groups. Local communities in coastal area participate surveillance as well as area management under Department of Marine and Coastal Resource regulations. DMCR and Thai Royal Navy take responsibility to rescue stranded turtles covering entire Thai coastal area. Marine debris management plan is manipulated by DMCR - To study the effect of marine debris on marine turtles. - To mitigate marine debris that effect to marine turtles under the removal of marine debris from marine ecosystem measure.

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 Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022, Clause 19 In case that the marine turtle was caught from fishing and it looks weak or getting injuries, it should be brought up to the vessel and take care of it until healthy and release to the sea in accordance with handling guidelines in the Marine Turtle save life and Identification as appended to this Notification. Education program for rescue marine turtles have been conducted more than 9 years to train volunteers including local fisherman local government local veterinarian how to first aids and rescue stranded turtles. The stranding management manual for marine endangered species was published by DMCR.

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

Yes Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022, "Clause 18 In case of fishing vessel has incidental bycatch such as marine mammal, dolphin, whale, dugong, marine turtle, mobulid rays, oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks, blue shark, scalloped hammerhead sharks, whale shark, sea bird. The master of the vessel shall release and record in the format of Incidental catch logsheet of IOTC and submit to the Fishing and Fleet Management Division, the Department of Fisheries when conducted the transshipment or landing the catch."

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 Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022;

"Clause 18 In case of fishing vessel has incidental bycatch such as marine mammal, dolphin, whale, dugong, marine turtle, mobulid rays, oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks, blue shark, scalloped hammerhead sharks, whale shark, sea bird. The master of the vessel shall release and record in the format of Incidental catch logsheet of IOTC and submit to the Fishing and Fleet Management Division, the Department of Fisheries when conducted the transshipment or landing the catch."

"Clause 20 All longline vessels shall carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled."

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 Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022; "Clause 7 DFADs mentioned in the paragraph 1, shall use the natural or biodegradable materials in FAD construction and consider to use non-entangling designs and materials in the construction of FADs for reduce the entanglement of fish." "Clause 14 Purse seiners are prohibited setting a purse seine net around a cetacean, marine mammal, marine turtles or whale shark, if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set." "Clause 16 Fishing vessel using purse seine shall Carry and employ dip nets for rescuing marine turtles." "Clause 18 In case of fishing vessel has incidental bycatch such as marine mammal, dolphin, whale, dugong, marine turtle, mobulid rays, oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks, blue shark, scalloped hammerhead sharks, whale shark, sea bird. The master of the vessel shall release and record in the format of Incidental catch logsheet of IOTC and submit to the Fishing and Fleet Management Division, the Department of Fisheries when conducted the transshipment or landing the catch." "Clause 19 In case that the marine turtle was caught from fishing and it looks weak or getting injuries, it should be brought up to the vessel and take care of it until healthy

and release to the sea in accordance with handling guidelines in the Marine Turtle save life and Identification as appended to this Notification."

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

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC)

B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022 that show guideline for accidental catch of marine turtles while fishing, including classification and requirements for managing and releasing marine turtles. By using the FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations as appended to this Notification.

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

No

The Present Thailand cannot do to the research and development to improve the mitigation of adverse effects on marine turtles & provide research outcomes to the Scientific Committee because lack of information.

Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

Yes Thailand is a party under IOSEA MoU.

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 in national legislation Notified on 21 March 2022.](#)

2. This requirement is not applicable: [No longline vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels or active](#)

### Legal obligation:

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

[Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence \(IOTC\) B.E. 2565 \(2022\)](#)

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

[Clause 21 Fishing vessel using longlines operates in area of lat. 25°S and downward shall follow the measures for mitigating capture of sea birds, at least 2 from 3 in according to Table 1 appended to this Notification.](#)

## 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: [-](#)

## 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 : [0](#)

3. This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

## 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**  
Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.

4 - If No, information about these agreements: Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand. [THA-Submission of Data and Report\\_Res 10\\_08&14\\_05.pdf](#) [THA - Res\\_14\\_05 - Report\\_template\\_on\\_government\\_to\\_government\\_access\\_agreement\\_E\\_F\\_NEW \(1\).docx](#)

5 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement: **No** Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.

[THA-Submission of Data and Report\\_Res 10\\_08&14\\_05.pdf](#) [THA - Res\\_14\\_05 - Report\\_template\\_on\\_government\\_to\\_government\\_access\\_agreement\\_E\\_F\\_NEW \(1\).docx](#)

- The stock or species authorized for harvest, including any applicable catch limits: Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.
- The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied, where applicable: Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.
- Monitoring, control, and surveillance measures required by the flag CPC and coastal CPC involved: Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.
- 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: Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.

6 - Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing: – Thailand never issues such license to foreign flag vessels to operate in IOTC area of competence. So, this Resolution is not applicable for Thailand.

7 - This requirement is not applicable: CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2022

## 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:

–

## 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:

–

## 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 \(Notified on 21 March 2022.\)](#)

## Legal obligation:

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

[Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence \(IOTC\) B.E. 2565 \(2022\)](#)

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

[Clause 22 Prohibition on using the large-scale driftnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column. Fishing vessel shall set their gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries.](#)

**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](#)

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

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

Additional MCS actions in place:

–

## 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: [At port, vessel master is required to submit logbook to port inspector when they arrived port. The logbook data is checked and recorded in electronic system by port inspector. Port inspector monitors the catch landing at port. After catch is landed, port owner have to report actual landed weight through the electronic system. The port inspector cross checks actual landed weight with data in logbook and data from landing monitoring.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: [At port, vessel master is required to submit logbook to port inspector when they arrived port. The logbook data is checked and recorded in electronic system by port inspector. Port inspector monitors the catch landing at port. After catch is landed, port owner have to report actual landed weight through the electronic system. The port inspector cross checks actual landed weight with data in logbook and data from landing monitoring.](#)

*b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:* [Yes](#)

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

[Vessels were randomly checked catch landing at port by using risk assessment. All catch of sampling vessel was monitored and cross checked with the information in logbook. Monitoring weight, landing declaration weight and data in logbook were verified to be data source of traceability scheme.](#)

[And the scientific survey was conducted monthly by Marine Research and Development Division \(MFRDD\). Random sampling method was used for collecting of CPUE, species composition and length of fish.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[Vessels were randomly checked catch landing at port by using risk assessment. All catch of sampling vessel was monitored and cross checked with the information in logbook. Monitoring weight, landing declaration weight and data in logbook were verified to be data source of traceability scheme.](#)

[And the scientific survey was conducted monthly by Marine Research and Development Division \(MFRDD\). Random sampling method was used for collecting of CPUE, species composition and length of fish.](#)

*c. National observer scheme:* [Yes](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: [Thailand has a training course for observer that operate in high sea to observe all activities, collect data and specimen as required, and submit data and a summary report to the Department of Fisheries. For all vessels must have onboard observer for 5% of operation in any calendar year and 100% Transshipment observer coverage by LSTLVs. Thailand also has a training course for the debriefers or training for the trainer](#)

course. Debriefers are the ones in charge of the briefing activity for observers before their deployment and in charge of the debriefing activity when they return. The briefing and debriefing activity will ensure the quality of the information collected by observers as well as to improve their capacity and performance.

**Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:** Thailand has a training course for observers that operate in high sea to observe all activities, collect data and specimens as required, and submit data and a summary report to the Department of Fisheries. For all vessels must have onboard observer for 5% of operation in any calendar year and 100% Transshipment observer coverage by LSTLVs. Thailand also has a training course for the debriefers or training for the trainer course. Debriefers are the ones in charge of the briefing activity for observers before their deployment and in charge of the debriefing activity when they return. The briefing and debriefing activity will ensure the quality of the information collected by observers as well as to improve their capacity and performance.

*d. National Vessel registry: Yes*

**Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:**

Thailand has enforced Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and amendment B.E. 2561 (2018), Section 54/2 "In applying for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel, the applicant shall, in addition to compliance with the provisions on registration of Thai vessels, have obtained a certificate in support of the submission of the application to the Vessel Registrar. The applicant shall apply for a certificate under paragraph one by submitting an application to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General of the Department of Fisheries, provided that the following certification must at least be made:

- (1) that the applicant for registration is under no prohibitions for the purpose of being granted a fishing license under the law on fisheries;
- (2) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates has never been used for the commission of offences under the law on fisheries;
- (3) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates is not under any legal proceedings against it.

The submission of an application for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions set forth in the Rule prescribed by the Director-General of the Marine Department.

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a Thai vessel, the Vessels Registrar shall conduct the examination of qualifications of the applicant for the registration, relevant documents and evidence, the certificate from the Department of Fisheries and the vessel to which the intended registration relates. If the Vessels Registrar considers that they are in compliance with the rules and conditions for registration of Thai vessels in the category of fishing vessels, the Vessels Registrar shall effect the registration of such Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel and cause a mark or symbol to be permanently affixed on the vessel at its conspicuous position.

**Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:**

Thailand has enforced Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and amendment B.E. 2561 (2018), Section 54/2 "In applying for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel, the applicant shall, in addition to compliance with the provisions on registration of Thai vessels, have obtained a certificate in support of the submission of the application to the Vessel Registrar. The applicant shall apply for a certificate under paragraph one by submitting an application to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General of the Department of Fisheries, provided that the following certification must at least be made:

- (1) that the applicant for registration is under no prohibitions for the purpose of being granted a fishing license under the law on fisheries;
- (2) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates has never been used for the commission of offences under the law on fisheries;
- (3) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates is not under any legal proceedings against it.

The submission of an application for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions set forth in the Rule prescribed by the Director-General of the Marine Department.

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a Thai vessel, the Vessels Registrar shall conduct the examination of qualifications of the applicant for the registration, relevant documents and evidence, the certificate from the Department of Fisheries and the vessel to which the intended registration relates. If the Vessels Registrar considers that they are in compliance with the rules and conditions for registration of Thai vessels in the category of fishing vessels, the Vessels Registrar shall effect the registration of such Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel and cause a mark or symbol to be permanently affixed on the vessel at its conspicuous position.

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

**Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:** Thai fishing vessel that 30 gross tonnage and above shall be equipped VMS for the benefit of MCS.

**Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:** Thai overseas fishing vessel shall be equipped with the required electronic systems for the benefit of MCS and data collecting and reporting that include e-logbook, onboard electronic



monitoring system (CCTV) and electronic reporting system (ERS) (to report data and photos). This system work harmoniously with the VMS, observer onboard, transshipment observer and port - based inspection.

#### 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: Artisanal Fishing Statistical System has developed an online information system for preparation the quantities catch and effort data. Thailand uses the information of artisanal fishing vessel are as frame surveys. And the system can calculate the sample size for district which classified by fishing gear for each month in accordance to condition 5 – 10 percent which prescribed by the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group, Department of Fisheries. Firstly, the officer of Fisheries Province Office or Fisheries District Office complete surveys with the number of target sampling and record the data and information in the system by timeframe 20th of each month. Then, the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group will check correctly and possibility of the data and information for process the quantities of catch and effort of the artisanal fisheries which classified by fishing gears, fishing area, species as each Province and period (monthly).

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Industrial Fishing Statistical System has developed an information system for processing the quantities of catch and effort. It has linked Port In – Port Out information, fishing logbook, landing declaration and catch and effort data from the Marine Research and Development Division (scientific survey) for process the quantities of catch and effort of the industrial fisheries which classified by fishing gears, size of vessels, fishing area as each species and period (monthly).

##### b. Development of data dissemination systems: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The statistical report is annually published on DoF website : <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The statistical report is annually published on DoF website : <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

##### c. Frame surveys: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Artisanal Fishing Statistical System has developed an online information system for preparation the quantities catch and effort data. Thailand uses the information of artisanal fishing vessel are as frame surveys. And the system can calculate the sample size for district which classified by fishing gear for each month in accordance to condition 5 – 10 percent which prescribed by the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group, Department of Fisheries. Firstly, the officer of Fisheries Province Office or Fisheries District Office complete surveys with the number of target sampling and record the data and information in the system by timeframe 20th of each month. Then, the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group will check correctly and possibility of the data and information for process the quantities of catch and effort of the artisanal fisheries which classified by fishing gears, fishing area, species as each Province and period (monthly).

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Industrial Fishing Statistical System has developed an information system for processing the quantities of catch and effort. It has linked Port In – Port Out information, fishing logbook, landing declaration and catch and effort data from the Marine Research and Development Division (scientific survey) for process the quantities of catch and effort of the industrial fisheries which classified by fishing gears, size of vessels, fishing area as each species and period (monthly).

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

##### e. Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission: No

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Not yet implement to automated routines. However, we can filter data from Thai data base and submitted to IOTC.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Not yet implement to automated routines. However, we can filter data from Thai data base and submitted to IOTC.

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The data error of quantity shall not more or less than 20 percent.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The data error of quantity shall not more or less than 20 percent.

#### 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:

The process starts from checking the origin of the catch, cross checking species and weight of the catch as recorded in the logbook against the actual ones recorded during landing. Both of logbook data and landing declaration has been consistent analysis and record data information in “Thai-flagged” database system.

Quality and accuracy of data was re-checked in the DoF' s meeting and approved by DG before submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The process starts from checking the origin of the catch, cross checking species and weight of the catch as recorded in the logbook against the actual ones recorded during landing. Both of logbook data and landing declaration has been consistent analysis and record data information in “Thai-flagged” database system.

Quality and accuracy of data was re-checked in the DoF' s meeting and approved by DG before submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.

*b. Improvements in sampling coverage:* *d.Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Thailand has conducted sampling coverage 5 - 10% of all Thai artisanal vessels for each month.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Thailand has conducted sampling coverage 5 - 10% of all Thai industrial vessels for each month.

*c. Frame surveys:* *c. Frame surveys*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Artisanal Fishing Statistical System has developed an online information system for preparation the quantities catch and effort data. Thailand uses the information of artisanal fishing vessel are as frame surveys. And the system can calculate the sample size for district which classified by fishing gear for each month in accordance to condition 5 – 10 percent which prescribed by the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group, Department of Fisheries. Firstly, the officer of Fisheries Province Office or Fisheries District Office complete surveys with the number of target sampling and record the data and information in the system by timeframe 20th of each month. Then, the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group will check correctly and possibility of the data and information for process the quantities of catch and effort of the artisanal fisheries which classified by fishing gears, fishing area, species as each Province and period (monthly).

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Industrial Fishing Statistical System has developed an information system for processing the quantities of catch and effort. It has linked Port In – Port Out information, fishing logbook, landing declaration and catch and effort data from the Marine Research and Development Division (scientific survey) for process the quantities of catch and effort of the industrial fisheries which classified by fishing gears, size of vessels, fishing area as each species and period (monthly).

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Historical statistics are prepared and published on the Department of Fisheries website annually; <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Historical statistics are prepared and published on the Department of Fisheries website annually; <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

**6. This requirement is not applicable in 2022 : –**

## 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: **Yes**

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*

–

## 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: [No](#)

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

-

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: [No](#)

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

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

-

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: [No](#)

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

-

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: [No](#)

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

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



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): [Yes for 2017](#)

Additional information: -

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): [NO - Some sections are missing](#)

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: [Yes for 2017](#)

Additional information: -

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: [I have 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:

[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) and amendment B.E. 2560 \(2017\).](#)

2. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: [I have 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:

[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) and amendment B.E. 2560 \(2017\).](#)

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: [I have 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:

- [Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) and amendment B.E. 2560 \(2017\).](#)
- [Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 \(1938\) and amendment B.E. 2561 \(2018\)](#)

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: [I have 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:

- [Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) and amendment B.E. 2560 \(2017\).](#)
- [Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 \(1938\) and amendment B.E. 2561 \(2018\)](#)

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: [I have 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:

- [Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) and amendment B.E. 2560 \(2017\)](#).

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: [I have 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: [Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) and amendment B.E. 2560 \(2017\)](#).

7. Nil report: -

8. Not applicable: -

#### 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 transshipment of tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence: -

Additional information: -

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: - / -

2. Our catch of yellowfin tuna in 2022 was reduced by the following percentage: -

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

4. Provide any additional information below: -

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: -

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

If No, report uploaded: [No](#)

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

Additional methods: -

4. Additional information: -

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: **No**
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: **Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022, Clause 22 Prohibition on using the large-scale driftnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column. Fishing vessel shall set their gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries.**
3. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries: **Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2565 (2022) dated 21 March 2022, Clause 22 Prohibition on using the large-scale driftnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column. Fishing vessel shall set their gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries.**
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): **Thailand has no gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels**
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: **-**
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:

-