



IOTC-2024-CoC21-FL03[E]-CHN

Annex: Compliance issues from CoC20.

CPC: China	Responses/clarifications
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not transposed the prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays into national legislation, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	<p>Has been transposed into national legislation: Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements</p> <p>The related text: (2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailled out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not provided all information related to the List of Authorized vessels > 24 metres, mandatory information missing (valid periods of authorisation, photographs), not at IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 19/04. 	<p>Vessels without all information or expired have been removed from the RAV.</p> <p>The latest authorised list is provided.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not reported size frequency for longline fisheries to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02. 	<p>In 2022, five scientific observers were deployed on Chinese longline vessels to collect data on the size frequency of longline fisheries. The coverage percentage of hooks observed is 5.26%. China will increase the port sampling sample size and observer coverage to increase the collection of size frequency data.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not transposed into the national legislation, the prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays nor the obligation to release alive and the implementation of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03. 	<p>Has been transposed into national legislation: Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements</p> <p>The related text: (2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the</p>

	<p>unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailled out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not provided data on interactions with sea birds to IOTC standard, as requested by Resolution 12/06. 	<p>In 2022, five scientific observers were deployed on Chinese longline vessels to collect data for both target and bycatch species as required. The coverage percentage of hooks observed is 5.26%. All the Chinese longline vessels operating in the area south of 25-degree South are required to comply with the Conservation and Management Measures (CMM). Five observers did not observe incidental seabirds and no data on interactions with seabirds were available.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not reported data on interactions with whale sharks at IOTC standard, missing information, as required by Resolution 13/05. 	<p>Not applicable: No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2022. In 2022, no marine mammal or whale was observed by five Chinese observers in the Indian Ocean area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not reported Discards to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 15/02. 	<p>China has reported data on discards as required by resolution 15/02, submitting the data file "Form_1DI_rev23.xlsm" by 30 June 2023.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has reported the zero catches matrix not to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 18/07. 	<p>China has reported zero catches matrix as required by resolution 18/07, submitting the data file "Form_1RC_rev23.xlsm" by June 30, 2023.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not provided size frequency data on sharks, for all fleets, to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 17/05. 	<p>China has only longline fisheries in the IOTC area of competence, and all the size frequency data on sharks have been submitted by June 30, 2023.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not reported data on interactions with cetaceans to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 13/04. 	<p>Not applicable: No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2022. In 2022, no marine mammal or whale was observed by five Chinese observers in the Indian Ocean area.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Has not fully transposed the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length into national legislation, reference to Lower Jaw Fork Length missing, as required by Resolution 18/05. 	<p>Has been transposed into national legislation: Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements</p> <p>The related text: (2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant</p>

Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailed out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.