

Rules of Procedures 2023 - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 23/1/2025

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire 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.
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post CQ submission date. At the time of submission of the CQ, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the CQ. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections/questions applicable of the Compliance Questionnaire (CQ) Report must be completed.

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Compliance Questionnaire report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: Korea

Date of submission: 23 January 2025 - 05:42

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire for CoC 21 in e-MARIS Campaign CoC21 Assessment.

User Manual

[e-MarIs Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Compliance Questionnaire](#)

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

Information required: National Scientific Report in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted in 17.11.2024

3. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular ?

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 17 November 2024 - 08:06

Comments/remarks about the submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> **On Behalf Of** Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr>, **Sent:** Sunday, 17 November 2024 04:32:04 (UTC+04:00) **Dear Dan,** I would like to re-submit a **revised version** of **2024 IOTC National Report of Korea** as attached. If you have any questions, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards, Junghyun.

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 1 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

YES - Submitted

2. A list of authorised vessels exists - vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- YES

3. All the mandatory information have been provided in the e-RAV application for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- YES – Partially

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number or EU registration (CFR) number	0
International radio call sign	0
Port of Registration	0
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0

Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	29
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	0
Address of beneficial owner(s)	0
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	0
Company registration number	0
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star- board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	5
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	31

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

Some vessels are currently operating in seas far away from Korea, which makes it difficult to take photos of them. Information of those vessels including the pictures will soon be updated as the information is submitted to the Korean government

5. Vessels on the Record of Authorized Vessels in 2024 :

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Korea reporting in the e-RAV 2024

The fields are restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Number of vessels ≥ 24 m
on the record of authorized vessel:

61

Number of vessels < 24 m
on the record of authorized vessel :

0

Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

-

2. National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC:

- YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction - both for high sea and for EEZs of other countries only

3. The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

Last date reporting: 28/12/2023

4. The information concerning the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat:

-

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

-

Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

- Reasons: -

2.2 Chartering agreements

Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. Reporting on start, suspension, resumption and termination of charter agreements signed in 2024 : -**Charter 1**

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Charter 2

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2024**1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NNIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ?

- Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

3. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 , (as Chartering CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ? -**4. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ? -**

Date of signature of the agreement(s): -

Date of commencement of fishing: -

Date of reporting: -

5. Chartering agreements have been signed with the following countries ?

-

6. For the chartered vessel(s) in 2024 under the charter agreement(s) :

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2024**1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement as flag CPC in 2024

2. The information of the charter agreements signed (as Flag CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Nil report/Not Applicable - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

-

3. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

-

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? -

Date of commencement of fishing ? -

Date of reporting ? -

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

-

5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

2.3 Active vessels

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area



Information required: List of active vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

–

2. List of vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - The list of vessels active is provided and uploaded below

What criteria/information you are using to establish the List of Active Vessels?

- VMS information

The List of Active Vessels includes the following categories of vessels ?

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: 8

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

–

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The list of vessels which have fished yellowfin tuna (YFT) provided to the IOTC Secretariat and attached ?

- YES – The list of YFT vessels with catch of YFT in High sea fisheries AND catch of YFT in coastal fisheries in 2024 , is uploaded below.

Criteria/information used to establish the List of vessels fishing YFT?

- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF), Authorised target species include YFT

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

a. For vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 8

Number of vessels $<$ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? –

b. For vessels **NOT** registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national vessels:

- YES - CPC has systems / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: 3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2024 ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

- National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:57

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

[Distant Water Fisheries Development Act](#)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

NONE

Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation for national vessel marking ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe: 3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. All national fishing vessels are marked (e.i FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels) ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges vessels to be marked with ?

-

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 05:18

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

[Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13](#)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

Korean flagged vessels operating in IOTC area of Competence are required to be marked all the mandatory items required by IOTC CMM.

Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established in national law implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. All passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

- Name of vessel

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 05:02

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

All passive fishing gears used by Korean flagged vessels are clearly marked all the items required by IOTC CMMs.

Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure persons/vessels compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels/persons to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: 3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. All national fishing logbooks were found to be bound on board national fishing vessels ?

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard

4. All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages ?:

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks

5. All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months ?

- Reasons : -
- Reasons : -
-

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks

National legislation with provision for: i) Logbooks to be carried onboard and bound? ii) Logbooks with consecutively numbered pages? iii) Logbooks with original recordings for at least 12 months on board ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 05:59

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13(Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information:

- NO - We have NOT updated the official fishing logbook in 2024

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

a. If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use electronic fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

b. The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

c. The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

d. If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes - The electronic fishing logbook was provided in one of the two languages of the IOTC

Additional information:



Resolution 24/02 On management of drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs) In the IOTC Area of Competence – Marking of drifting fish aggregating devices

Obligation: DFADs to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to mark DFADs?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : Vessels monitored by an observer at sea and by Korean FMC remotely while having to keep their logbook updated. Must comply with conservation and management measures of RFMOs in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures

Describe: Flag state investigation by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and Korean FMC

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Imposition of penalty in accordance with relevant provisions of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

2. All drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked?

- NO

Reasons: The data for 2024 has not yet been processed internally, noting the due date for the submission of the data is 30 June 2025.

– Number DFAD marked : –

– Number DFAD marked : Number of DAFDs marked in 2023 was 402 but the data for 2024 is not yet processed

–

3. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) marked with?

- Instrumented buoy attached to the dFAD contains a physical, unique reference number marking (ID provided by the manufacturer of the instrumented buoy).
- IOTC Number of the vessel

Format of the marking: –

4. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked, the national legislation obliges dFADs to be marked with?

- YES – All CPC drifting Fish Aggregating Devices are required to be marked by national legislation.

DFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the 21 January 2025 - 08:22

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) programme



Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels \geq 24 m and $<$ 24 m fishing on the high seas / VMS report on implementation and technical failure in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for persons/vessels to install & operate a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS):

- YES - CPC has systems AND procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

–

Describe: –

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

–

Describe: –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

Describe: –

Adoption VMS for all vessels \geq 24 m and $<$ 24 m fishing high seas

2. The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law:

- Yes – Adopted by law.

Year :

2013, Distant Water Fisheries Act

Article 15 (Installation of Fishing Vessel Monitoring System)(1) A distant water fisheries operator shall install a fishing vessel monitoring system on the permitted fishing vessel under Article 6 (1) prior to departing from port. <Amended on Jul. 30, 2013>

Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fisheries Operators to Observe)(1) Each operator of a distant water fisheries business and a person engaged in distant water fisheries (hereinafter referred to “operator, etc. of a distant water fisheries business) shall conscientiously conduct fishing operations within the permitted scope of operations and shall comply with resolutions made by international fisheries organizations for the conservation and management of resources and international standards regarding fisheries in high seas

2015, Regulations of Management of FMC

Article 3, (4) Management of the normal operation of the VMS installed on fishing vessels in accordance with Article 15 of the Act(DWFA) and Article 22 of the Enforcement Regulation of the Act

Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

3. VMS Reporting - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures ?

- YES - Report submitted and data provided below

4. Total number of national vessels equipped with VMS ?

Vessels 24 m in length overall or above: 77

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 0

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- YES - Technical failures in 2023:

number 1

National legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 ?

Yes the 26 June 2024 - 05:17

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

[Distant Water Fisheries Act](#)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

2.7 Transshipment

Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels



Required information: List of authorised carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Flagged LSTLVs have transhipped at sea ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

3. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Korea reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of carrier vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number	0
International radio call sign	0
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0
Carrying capacity	4

Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Time period(s) authorised for transhipping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for transhipping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star-board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	3
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port-side of the vessel showing the whole structure	4
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel	5
Type of transhipment autorised (at sea / in port)	0

Specify the reasons for each missing requirement above:

Administrative oversight

5. In 2024, we have authorized:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Korea reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december 2024

Fields restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb) :

15

Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb) :

10

Information required: Results of the investigation on possible infraction of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

-

2. The reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions in 2024 have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Reasons: -

- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: 1
- Total number of possible infractions in : 1

Information required: ROP fee in 2024 - Deadline: 5/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

-

2. I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2023/2024 ?

-

3. I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund ?

- Reasons: -

- Reasons : -

- The -

Proof of ROP fee payment?

No the -

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish



Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition i) from using/installing/operating surface/submerged artificial lights beyond territorial waters and ii) from intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : Vessels monitored by an observer at sea and by Korean FMC remotely while having to keep their logbook updated. Must comply with conservation and management measures of RFMOs in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe: [Flag state investigation by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and Korean FMC](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- [Other sanctions \(specify below\)](#)

Describe: [Imposition of penalty in accordance with relevant provisions of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act](#)

2. The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters ?

- [Is implemented \(ban\) by national legislation](#)

Since: [04/02/2008](#)

- Since : -

- Reasons: -

Information :

Use of submerged artificial lights is banned as all Korean flagged vessels must comply with CMMs of RFMOs in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the [03 January 2025 - 09:05](#)

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

[Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13\(Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe\)](#)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Use of submerged artificial lights is banned as all Korean flagged vessels must comply with CMMs of RFMOs in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids



Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- [YES - Implemented](#)

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids*:

- [YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements](#)

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- [IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented](#)

Describe : [Vessels monitored by an observer at sea and by Korean FMC remotely while having to keep their logbook updated](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- [Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures](#)

Describe: [Flag state investigation by Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries and Korean FMC](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- [Fine](#)

Describe: [Imposition of penalty in accordance with relevant provisions of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act](#)

3. The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

- [Is implemented \(ban\) by national legislation](#)

Since: [04.02.2008](#)

- Since : -

- Reasons: -

Information :

The use of aircraft is banned as all Korean flagged vessels must comply with CMMs of RFMOs in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Provision for Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles - National legislation & ATF T&C ?

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 10:39

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13(Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The use of aircraft is banned as all Korean flagged vessels must comply with CMMs of RFMOs in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: 3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. Intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 04.02.2008

- Since: -
- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

4 February, 2008 (date of entry into force of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (2) ?

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 10:36

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13(Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy* :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: 3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 04/02/2008

- Since -
- Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

4 February, 2008 (date of entry into force of Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (3) ?

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 09:17

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans**Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025****1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

100% observer coverage for Korean PS vessels.

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - CHAPTER V PENALTY PROVISIONS - Article 33 (Penalty Provisions) / Article 34 (Joint Penalty Provisions) / Article 35 (Confiscation) / Article 36 (Administrative Fines)

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

- Since -

- Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 23/06 (2) ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:59

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)**Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025****1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe:

3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.
4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

1. Immediate suspension of activities for fisheries operations;
2. Entry into a designated port;
3. Prohibition of discharge and transshipment of the catch of fish.

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

- Since -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 13/05 (2) ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:49

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Banned automatically since when the resolution has adapted.

Due to the Korean Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13, the fishing vessels' operators have to operate fishing in accordance with the resolutions of IOTC.

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence



Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

1. All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).
2. The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: 3. In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

4. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.
5. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit all flagged vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence - Resolution 19/03 (2) ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:47

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC**Prohibition to: fin sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025****1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of shark finning* :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : -

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: -

3. Sharks landed fresh: the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 04/02/2008

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

4. Sharks landed frozen: CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 04/02/2008

- Since: 04/02/2008

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition of shark finning ?

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 10:33

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13(Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe).



Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence

Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?1. Avez-vous mis en œuvre l'obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition from retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established in national law implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.

The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. Retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 04/02/2008

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition from retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 09:08

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act



Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries

Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Korea flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.

The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. Retaining onboard, transhiping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 04/02/2008

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 10:37

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Korea flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.

The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:46

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE.

Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Korea flag vessels with:

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays**
- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.

The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. Gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

–

4. The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays:

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays ?**

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:42

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE



Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Korea longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.

The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. The obligation for all Korea flag longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 12:10

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance by all Korea flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs. If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD. The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - CHAPTER V PENALTY PROVISIONS

Article 33 (Penalty Provisions) (1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not less than five years, or by a fine not exceeding five times the value of fishery products or a fine of at least 500 million won but not exceeding one billion won, whichever is greater: Provided, That a person who has committed violations at least twice within five years shall be punished by imprisonment with labor for not less than five years, or by a fine not exceeding eight times the value of fishery products or a fine not exceeding 1.6 billion won, whichever is greater: <Amended on Jan. 6, 2015; Nov. 26, 2019>

Article 35 (Confiscation) (1) In cases falling under Article 33, catches, products, fishing vessels, fishing gear, explosives, or toxic substances owned or carried by a criminal may be confiscated. <Amended on Jan. 6, 2015>

(2) If it is impracticable to confiscate all or some of things owned or carried by a criminal under paragraph (1), a penalty equivalent to the value may be additionally levied on the criminal.

Article 36 (Administrative Fines) (1) Any of the following persons shall be punished by an administrative fine not exceeding five million: <Amended on Jul. 30, 2013; Nov. 26, 2019>

1. A person who fails to file a report in accordance with the proviso to Article 6 (1);

2. Any person who fails to file a report under Article 15 (1);

3. A person who temporarily closes his or her business or who engages in distant water fisheries, without filing a report thereon pursuant to Article 12 (1) or (2);

6. A person who fails to keep the safety management guidelines in a ship, in violation of Article 28-2 (1);

7. A person who fails to have a person in charge of safety management, in violation of Article 28-3 (1).

(2) Administrative fines under paragraph (1) shall be imposed and collected by the Minister of Oceans and Fisheries, as prescribed by Presidential Decree.

2. The obligation for all Korea flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 04:37

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 23/07 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries



Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all longline vessels and persons, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

Actions & Measures : Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs.

Punitive Actions, Sanctions: The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries shall immediately take the following measures against an operator of a distant water fisheries business, etc. whose violation or suspicious violation of RFMO decisions (CMM) has been detected:

1. Immediate suspension of activities for fisheries operations;
2. Entry into a designated port;
3. Prohibition of discharge and transshipment of the catch of fish.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 says operator of a distant water fisheries business and a person engaged in distant water fisheries shall comply with resolutions made by international fisheries organizations for the conservation and management of resources and international standards regarding fisheries in high seas.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: The Minister of Oceans and Fisheries may impose a penalty surcharge on any of the following persons within the limit not exceeding the amount calculated by multiplying the value of fishery products on the basis of the average wholesale price for three years (hereinafter referred to as "value of fishery products") by 5, and may impose a penalty surcharge on a person who commits a violation at least twice within five years within the limit not exceeding the amount calculated by multiplying the value of fishery products by 8. In such cases, the lowest amount of a penalty surcharge shall be 200 million won: Provided, That a penalty surcharge may be imposed within the limit not exceeding 500 million won (800 million won in cases of a person who has committed a violation at least twice within five years), where no profit has been gained from the violation or it is difficult to calculate the amount of profit.

3. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: NPOA adopted in 2015

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 12:12

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

The Republic of Korea established a National Plan of Action for Reducing Incidental Catch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries (NPOA-seabirds) and submitted it to FAO in 2019. Korean longliners implemented two of the three mitigation measures (e.g. night setting, torilines and line weighting) in the area south of 25 degree South latitude to reduce incidental seabird bycatch, and 2 mitigation measures selected depend on the each vessel's condition.

Interaction with seabird in the course of fishing activities in the IOTC area of competence is recorded through e-reporting system by vessel and collected by scientific observers on board as well. The National Institute of Fisheries Science distributes a Field Guide for Identification of Seabirds to fishermen and scientific observers on board for better data collection.

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish



Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length in 2024 -

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

All of Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are required to comply with Resolutions adopted by the IOTC in accordance with Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFD).

The Korean-flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are monitored at sea by observers onboard and remotely by the Korean FMC who also conducts port inspections on Korean distant-water fishing vessels while their fishing activities are recorded on their logbooks.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: In case of potential non-compliance from Korean-flagged vessels, an investigation is conducted by the Korean FMC and Distant-Water Fisheries Division of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries (MOF) who enforces domestic regulations against Korean vessels fishing in distant waters, including in the areas of RFMOs.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe:

If the investigation result shows that the alleged violation is proved to have occurred, the fishing operator gets punished and/or penalized in accordance with relevant provisions of the DWFD.

The actions taken by the Korean government are reported to the Commission.

3. The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 04/02/2008

– Since: [dd/mm/yyyy](#)

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length ?

Yes the [24 December 2024 - 11:12](#)

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

[Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13](#)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels) in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the at sea observer scheme, and the binding obligation of minimum observer coverage of 5% as defined by the number of operations/sets ?

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : [monitored and controlled by government fisheries and administration with institutional procedures implemented](#)

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation?

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : [Established in national law implemented by Government](#)

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : [Legal punitives actions by government](#)

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the [21 January 2025 - 08:31](#)

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

- 2023 Coverage is = or > 5 % (all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	2	610	100	–

Longline	4	1422000	8.9	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pol & Line	-	-	-	-
Handline	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear -	-	-	-	-

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea ?

No the -

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

-

National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?

No the -

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

[Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13](#)

Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- [YES - Submitted](#)

2. All observer reports have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- [YES - Complete](#)

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: 4 - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: 1

- - Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: - - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: -

- Reasons: -

3. Observer reports submitted ?

[Yes the 21 January 2025 - 11:30](#)

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme



Information required: 1st Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

-

2. A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists:

- YES - A system exists for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET.

3. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2024:

- NO – NO frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2024

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): 56909

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

- China
- Taiwan, Province of China
- Japan

If country not in the list above, provide: –

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the 20 September 2024 - 10:50

Information required: 2nd Semester 2023 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023:

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 2nd semester 2023

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): 176,591.5 (including re-export)

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

- China
- Taiwan, Province of China
- Kenya
- Japan
- Mauritius
- Seychelles

Other Country?

–

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 16 February 2024 - 05:16

Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

–

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists:

- YES - A system exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas.

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated in 2024 ?**2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS**

–

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- NO - No update to report in 2024 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

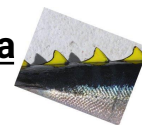
- NO - No update to report in 2024 for for change of seal institution.

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Too many authorized inspectors, so just uploaded one pdf file that shows all of them

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 1/1/2025

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. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels?

- YES - CPC has purse seiner (PS) and supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

- YES - Information provided uploaded below

Yes the 03 January 2025 - 07:19

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 16/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing



3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 3 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction?

- **NO - No vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission.**

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 4 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs - All Mandatory statistical requirements - Flag State CPCs in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

Resolution 18/07 on Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC.

Information required: Zero Catch Matrix (Species presence in the catch)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the zero catches matrix data for the following species?
IOTC SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

SHARK SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:03

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> **Sent:** Sunday, 30 June 2024 06:41:14 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> **Cc:** IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>; IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>. **Subject:** [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics & zero catch matrix of Korea (2023)-3(3 files)

Dear Ms. Pierre, Hope this email finds you well. I would like to submit the **Fisheries Statistics & Zero Catch Matrix** of the Korean tuna longline and purse seine fisheries in 2023. Please kindly find attached the files. Regarding the size data (Form_4SF), it's a big file so please click a separate download button. If you have any problems, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards, Junghyun Lim

Resolution 12/04 13/05 23/06 23/07 – Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP) – Surface & Longline fisheries



Information required: Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species – Surface & Longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Interactions with ETP species for the following species ?

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all fishing gears.

for

- Marine turtle

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries.

for

- Marine turtle

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:12

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

–

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries



Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) annual retained catches for the following species ?

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For : –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for purse seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

– - Pour –

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SBF Southern bluefin tuna Thon rouge du Sud
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:12

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> **Sent:** Monday, 30 December 2024 08:43:07 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> **Cc:** IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>; IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>. **Subject:** [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics of Korea (2022).

68 MB) à 2025.01.13 13:43 (14 200 MB) PCD

Dear Ms. Pierre, Hope this email finds you well. I would like to submit the Fisheries Statistics (**final version**) of the Korean tuna longline fishery in 2023. Please kindly find attached the 5 files. Regarding the Form_4SF, 1 zip file (large file) includes a total of 12 files. If you have any problems, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards, Junghyun Lim

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Discarded catches – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) discarded catches data for the following species ?
IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

-- For --

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023 .

- For --

CETACEANS SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023

- For --

WHALE SHARK:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023

MOBULID :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with mobulid rays reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with mobulid rays reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023

- For --

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:13

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> **Sent:** Monday, 30 December 2024 08:43:07 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> **Cc:** IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>; IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>. **Subject:** [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics of Korea (2022).

 58 MB) à 2025.01.13 13:43 (14 | 2003468 MB) PCD

Dear Ms. Pierre, Hope this email finds you well. I would like to submit the Fisheries Statistics (**final version**) of the Korean tuna longline fishery in 2023. Please kindly find attached the 5 files. Regarding the Form_4SF, 1 zip file (large file) includes a total of 12 files. If you have any problems, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards, Junghyun Lim

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

-- For : --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For : --

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES

- For -

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For -

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For -

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For -

Information required: FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by support vessels

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.4 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

- YES - Complete for all supply vessels.

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ?

-

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:13

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> **Sent:** Monday, 30 December 2024 08:43:07 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> **Cc:** IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>; IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>. **Subject:** [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics of Korea (2022).

 58 MB) à 2025.01.13 13:43 (14 | 2003468 MB) PCD

Dear Ms. Pierre, Hope this email finds you well. I would like to submit the Fisheries Statistics (**final version**) of the Korean tuna longline fishery in 2023. Please kindly find attached the 5 files. Regarding the Form_4SF, 1 zip file (large file) includes a total of 12 files. If you have any problems, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards,
Junghyun Lim

Resolution 15/02 – Size frequencies Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Size Frequencies Geo-referenced – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Size Frequencies data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For -

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For -

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

- - For -

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SBF Southern bluefin tuna Thon rouge du Sud
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For -

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:13

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> Sent: Sunday, 30 June 2024 06:41:14 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis To: lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> Cc: IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>; IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>. Subject: [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics & zero catch matrix of Korea (2023)-3(3 files)

Dear Ms. Pierre, Hope this email finds you well. I would like to submit the **Fisheries Statistics & Zero Catch Matrix** of the Korean tuna longline and purse seine fisheries in 2023. Please kindly find attached the files. Regarding the size data (Form_4SF), it's a big file so please click a separate download button. If you have any problems, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards, Junghyun Lim

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> Sent: Monday, 30 December 2024 08:43:07 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis To: lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> Cc: IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>; IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>. Subject: [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics of Korea (2022).

 8 MB) à 2025.01.13 13:43 (14 200 34 (68 MB) PCDF

Dear Ms. Pierre, Hope this email finds you well. I would like to submit the Fisheries Statistics (**final version**) of the Korean tuna longline fishery in 2023. Please kindly find attached the 5 files. Regarding the Form_4SF, 1 zip file (large file) includes a total of 12 files. If you have any problems, please let me know. Thank you for your co-operation. Best regards, Junghyun Lim

Resolution 19/02 – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities



Information required: Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) FAD – Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type) ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels.

Number of support vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? –

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Resolution 15/02 – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels



Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Number & characteristics of support vessels data ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels - Submitted as part of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2023

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? 1

Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

[IOTC000409](#) NO.121 DONGWON is the only Korean flagged supply vessel operates in the IOTC area of competence.

Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) - AFAD related activities



Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



Information required: Number of active FADs at any one time (from November 2023 to October 2024)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Fish Aggregating Devices for the requirement Number of active FADs at any one date for the month of ?

Number of purse seine vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? 6
 Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? 1
 Months submitted ?

- November 2023
- December 2023
- January 2024
- February 2024
- March 2024
- April 2024
- May 2024
- July 2024

Data forms submitted? Yes the 19 February 2024 - 09:38

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fishing craft statistics ?

- YES - Complete for all vessels.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 05:11

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

From: jhlim1@korea.kr <jhlim1@korea.kr> On Behalf Of Junghyun Lim <jhlim1@korea.kr> **Sent:** Sunday, 30 June 2024 06:41:14 (UTC+04:00) Port Louis **To:** lucia.pierre@iotc.org <lucia.pierre@iotc.org> **Cc:** IOTC-Secretariat <IOTC-Secretariat@fao.org>; IOTC-Statistics <IOTC-Statistics@fao.org>. **Subject:** [Rep. of Korea] Submission of Fisheries Statistics & zero catch matrix of Korea (2023)-3(3 files)

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Junghyun Lim

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fish prices ?

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 5 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None