

IOTC Agreement – Article X

Report of Implementation for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 12/2/2025

READING NOTES:

- This report is composed of 4 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.
- Sections in **light grey** are for requirements that do not apply to your CPC
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post IR submission date. At the time of submission of the IR, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the IR. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections applicable of the Implementation Report (IR) must be completed.

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

Reporting CPC: Korea

Date of submission: 10 February 2025 - 11:08

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

Notes:

- All dates in the Implementation report must be in the following format => dd/mm/yyyy
- All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.4 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

User Manual

[e-Marlis Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Implementation Report](#)

PART A – Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission

B.1 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/01 On climate change as it relates to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission](#)



Does not require action

B.2 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/02 on management of drifting fish aggregating devices \(FADs\) in the IOTC area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

Information required: 2025 DFAD management plans

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels implementation of the DFADs management plan :

- 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 are :

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 are :

- Established by national regulation 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 are :

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

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.

2. DFADs management plans implemented and reported for following year(s):

- Yes for 2025
- Yes for 2024
- Yes for 2023
- Yes for 2022
- Yes for 2021
- Yes for 2020
- Yes for 2019
- Yes for 2018

3. Reporting/Updating the DFADs management plan:

- YES - The 2025 DFADs management plan is uploaded below

4. The 2024 DFADs management plan is prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II):

- YES – All sections are detailed

National legislation with provisions of implementation of requirements / obligations of Resolution 24/02:

[KOR - Law - DISTANT WATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ACT.pdf](#)

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act (DWFDA) - Article 13 of DWFDA 1)

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

NONE

B.3 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/03 On establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the IOTC area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST- IUU form - Proposal for IUU listing for Adoption at next session (CoC22)

Reporting illegal activity of vessels in 2024 :

- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - CPC has NO illegal activity of vessel to report within the IOTC Area, in relation to species covered by the IOTC Agreement or by IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST – Report additional information regarding vessels on the draft IUU list

Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list

IUU vessels list – Information for the removal of vessel from the IUU vessels list

Providing information on flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel:

- NO - Nil report - No Korea flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List

Vessel(s) included in the IOTC IUU vessels list, you provide information for delisting:

Vessel 1 - - : -

Vessel 2 - - : -

Vessel 3 - - : -

Information provided as the flag State of the vessel listed on the IOTC IUU Vessels List, demonstrates that:

-

IUU VESSELS LIST – New or changed information for vessels on the IOTC IUU vessels list

Providing new or changed information for vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessel List for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List:

-

For vessels in the IOTC IUU vessels list, new information on:

Vessel 1 - - - Flag -

Vessel 2 - - - Flag -

Vessel 3 - - - Flag -

vessel 4 - - - Flag -

Supporting documents and any other information related to the new/changed information:

-

B.4 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/04 On a regional observer scheme](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

B.5 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

Information required: At sea transhipments – CPCs reports participating in the ROP in 2023 - Deadline: 15/9/2024

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Participation in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea ?

- YES - We are participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea

3. The report on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2023, and the report on the assessment of observer reports, is reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- - - Reasons : -

- - - Reasons : -

-

- YES - Partially - Only the report on assessment of osbervers reports

- Reasons : -

-

- YES - Complete - The two reports are provided

- Information: 2024-09-11

Species & quantities transhipped

1 -

- ALB - Albacore tuna

- Quantity: 35446

2 -

- YFT - Yellowfin tuna

- Quantity: 260525

3 -

- SKJ - Skipjack tuna

- Quantity 3838

4 -

- BET - Bieye tuna

- Quantity 215246

5 -

- BUM - Blue Marlin

- Quantity 4514

6 -

- BLM - Black Marlin

- Quantity 80

7 -

- MLS - Stripped Marlin

- Quantity 399

8 -

- SWO - Swordfish

- Quantity 11305

9 -

• LAG - Opah
- Quantity 941
10 -

• WAH - Wahoo
- Quantity 7631

4. Information on?

Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2023 : 3
Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2023 : 541,478

5. Reports uploaded ?

No the -

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

-

Information required: Report on transhipments in foreign ports in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2024 :

• YES - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2024

2. The report on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2024, provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- -

• YES - Complete

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

-

B.6. Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non-targeted species caught by vessels in the iotc record of authorisation that operate in the iotc area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non-targeted species caught by vessels in the iotc record of authorisation that operate in the iotc area of competence" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

Obligation: Retention of target tuna species on board vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - Statistical Working System

The below figures are automatically sourced from Korea nominal catch reporting

BET catch declared : 1258 // BET discard declared : 0 — SKJ catch declared : 701 // SKJ discard declared : 0 — YFT catch declared : 4616 // YFT discard declared : 0

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 obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

- 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 are :

- 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 are :

- 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 are :

- **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. The obligation for all vessels to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

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

- - Since dd/mm/yyyy

- - Reasons and the actions taken -

4. National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

Yes the 05 February 2025 - 10:15

Legislation: [KOR DISTANT WATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ACT \(5\).pdf](#)

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

**Obligation: Retention of non target species on board vessels in 2024 - Deadline:-
12/2/2025**

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - Statistical Working System

The below figures are automatically sourced from Korea nominal catch reporting in 2023

DOL catch declared : - // DOL discard declared : 6 --- BIL catch declared : - // BIL discard declared : - --- GBA catch declared : - // GBA discard declared : - --- TUN catch declared : 163 // TUN discard declared : 185 --- RRU catch declared : - // RRU discard declared : - --- TRI catch declared : - // TRI discard declared : 6

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 obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda :

- 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 are :

- 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 are :

- 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 are :

- 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 obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda:

Is required/implemented by national legislation - Since 4 Feb. 2008 (Date of entry into force of the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act)

- - Since dd/mm/yyyy
- - Reasons and actions taken -

4. National legislation/ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda:

Yes the 06 February 2025 - 08:22

Legislation: [KOR DISTANT WATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ACT \(6\).pdf](#)

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

Distant Water Fisheries Development Act - Article 13

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

B.7 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/07 On a management procedure for skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence



Does not require action

B.8 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/08 On a management procedure for swordfish in the IOTC area of competence



Does not require action

B.9. Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

Information required: Reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals in 2024 - Deadline: 10/2/2025

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

- NO - NIL report for 2024 – No Korea nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

Investigation reports & any other information

Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous sessions

1. Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions 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.

Investigation results

- a - - Action Taken -
- b - - Action Taken -
- c - - Action Taken -
- d - - Action Taken -
- e - - Action Taken -

2. Documents related to comments / remarks

B.10 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/10 On the promotion of the implementation of IOTC conservation and management measures](#)

Does not require action

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part A of the Implementation report ?

None

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

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

-

2. I have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions.

Yes - actions taken and described above

No - No action taken

Upload any document/information on actions taken :

-

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part B of the Implementation report ?

None

Part C – Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report

Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures



Information required: Report on imports, landings and transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor the imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in your ports:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No landing of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2024 .
- Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance with Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS

Transshipments and landings by Korean-flagged fishing vessels are monitored by Korean FMC while imports are managed by Korean Fishery Products Quality Mangement Service.

2. Report on imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in port is uploaded?

– Reasons: –

- YES – The report is uploaded / submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **imported** in 2024 : –

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2024 : 1,744.59

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2024 : 10,494.097

Countries of export : –

Catch areas : –

Report : No the –

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

–

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



Information required: Annual report on the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2023 :

- YES - Frozen Bigeye tuna were exported

Export country	Export TO Country	Total quantity exported (KG)	Product shape(s)
<u>1</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan 	359524.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dressed weight • Fillet • Other
<u>2</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China 	53000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight • Other
<u>3</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mauritius 	64190	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight
<u>4</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spain (EU) 	73240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight
<u>5</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other - not in the list 	-	-
<u>6</u>	-	-	-
<u>7</u>	-	-	-
<u>8</u>	-	-	-
<u>9</u>	-	-	-
<u>10</u>	-	-	-

3. If you have exported bigeye tuna, report the result(s) of the examination between YOUR EXPORT data and the IMPORT data declared by IMPORTING CPC(s):

-
-
-

- YES - We have examined the data for 2023 and significant difference(s) were identified between my EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from CPCs

- with CPCs

- Spain (EU)
- Mauritius

for quantity [no data provided from those two countries](#)

When significant difference(s) were identified between Korea EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from other CPCs, report the results of the examinations below:

–

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Information required: Report on observations of damaged data buoys in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No report received from flag vessels in 2024

2. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys :

Obs Number	Date Obs	Location	ID information
1	–	–	–
2	–	–	–

Damaged data buoys observations report :

No the –

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision for fishing vessels to report any data buoys observed to be damaged or inoperable - Resolution 11/02 (6):

Yes the 05 February 2025 - 10:05

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

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

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



Reporting obligation: Report on progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04 in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04:

- YES - Reporting progress in section 3 below

3. Report on the requirements of the Resolution 12/04:

a. Collect (through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the Scientific Committee all data on their vessels interactions with marine turtles,
Furnish information to the Scientific Committee on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles (such as the deterioration of nesting sites & swallowing of marine debris):

- Yes

- Data and interaction on marine turtles are collected through scientific observer programs and logsheets recorded by captain. The data collected was provided in the National Report of the Scientific Committee.

b. Require fishermen to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard shelled turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water. Ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of turtles:

- Yes

- National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS) holds educations on IOTC conservation measures including proper mitigation and handling techniques, etc. for captains before they depart for fisheries in the IOTC areas of competence upon request. Also NIFS distributes poster on how to safely return marine turtles and encourage fishermen to put it on their vessels.

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

- Yes

- N/A

d. For longline vessels

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

(b) Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

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

- Yes

- Fishing vessels carry the device for handling and releasing marine turtles onboard, and report the incidents to authorities via the electronic reporting (ER) system.

e. For purse seine vessels:

(a) Ensure that vessels:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Yes

- If a marine turtle is entangled, fishing vessels stop hauling and release safely without any injury, and they record the status on their logbook (ER). Fishing vessels carry the device for handling and releasing marine turtles onboard.

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

- Yes

- Korea carried out a project for developing FAD which reduce the incidence of entanglement of turtles, sharks, etc. for 3 years, 2016-2018, and presented the result at the WPTT meeting.

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

- Yes

- Korean flagged fishing vessels implemented necessary measures to maximize the survival rate of marine turtles pursuant to Resolution 12/04 and the FAO guidelines. Any interactions and mortality of marine turtles in the course of fishing activities in the IOTC area of competence is recorded through the daily e-reporting system by vessel and collected by scientific observers on board as well. A guide on species identification of marine turtle has been distributed to encourage that fishermen correctly record marine turtle interactions by species.

h. Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

- Yes

- Korean flagged fishing vessels implemented necessary measures to maximize the survival rate of marine turtles pursuant to Resolution 12/04 and the FAO guidelines. Any interactions and mortality of marine turtles in the course of fishing activities in the IOTC area of competence is recorded through the daily e-reporting system by vessel and collected by scientific observers on board as well. A guide on species identification of marine turtle has been distributed to encourage that fishermen correctly record marine turtle interactions by species.

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



Information required: Access agreements information in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2024

2. A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area:

-

3. Foreign vessels were licensed under a Government to Government access agreement:

-

4. CPC-to-CPC agreements exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

- - -

- - -

- - -

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

a. The information: the CPC involved, the start and end dates of the agreement, the number of vessels and the authorised gears :

Agreement	CPC/CPC agreement with	Agreement start date	Agreement end date	Number of vessels	Gear authorized
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-

3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

b. The information: the quota or catch limit, MCS measures, data reporting obligation concerning these agreements :

Agreement	Stock/species covered	CPC's quota / catch limit:	Data reporting obligations of agreement:	MCS measures required by flag & coastal CPC:
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-

The CPC/CPC agreement(s):

-

6. All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement:

-

Specify what mandatory information are not fully provided or missing (tick the appropriate boxes):

-

Specify the reasons for each not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

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



Information required: Any occurrence of fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Reporting occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence:

- Nil report for 2024 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle

VESSEL NAME	DATE	VESSELS IDENTIFIERS	ACTIONS TAKEN
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area



Prohibition from: Using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to not use large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of Competence (High sea and ZEE):

- 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 are :

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

Describe :

Use of large scale driftnets is banned in accordance with the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act with regular inspections from Korean FAC on fishing vessels fishing in distant waters

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : Flag state investigations followed by, if proved guilty, penalties to be imposed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : Penalties to be imposed in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Act

3. Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ):

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation
- Since 04/02/2008
- - Since -
- - Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

National legislation and/or ATF T&C with provision of the ban:

Yes The 05 February 2025 - 09:56

Legislation : [KOR - Law - DISTANT WATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ACT.pdf](#)

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)

**Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing -
Deadline: 12/2/2025**

Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

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

- Flagged vessels

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

- Control of flagged vessels at licensing
- Inspection in port of flagged vessels
- Inspection in port of foreign vessels
- Actions are included in the national legislation

Additional MCS actions in place:

none

3. MCS actions documents :(e.g. NPOA IUU, SOP PSM, SOP Sea patrol, etc...):

No the -

Resolution 18/07 On measures applicable in case of non-fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC



Information required: Report actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

For industrial fisheries:

- YES - Submitted

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence

2. A recording system to collect fisheries data exists:

- YES - A recording system to collect fisheries data exists

3. Mandatory data/statistics reported:

- YES - Mandatory data/statistics reported

For Industrial fisheries:

- NIL report - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

- NIL report - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence

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

a. Development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks:

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

–

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The Republic of Korea has made various efforts to improve its logbook data submission. Back in 2012, fishing vessels were obliged to report their catch and effort data on a monthly basis under the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act. In 2015, daily e-reporting system was introduced in order to improve data collection system. Catch data reported by captains on board is cross-checked and verified when National Fishery Products Quality Management Service issues export/import document.

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- No

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

–

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–

c. National observer scheme:

- Yes

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

–

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The National Institute of Fisheries Science runs a well-functioning observer training and debriefing system, and the observers are deployed to collect data required by the IOTC scientific observer program standards which include fishing activities, biological information and sighting of marine mammals, etc.

d. National Vessel registry:

- Yes

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

All vessels intending to fish outside of Korean EEZ shall obtain the distant water fishing license and be registered in the record of vessels of the relevant RFMO as well as national register.

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

- Yes

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

A comprehensive Fisheries Monitoring System was introduced in 2015, whereby data collected from fisheries operating outside Korea's national jurisdiction are processed and verified. Daily catch reports submitted by vessels through the e-reporting system are archived in the FMS and managed as necessary by relevant government agencies including the National Institute of Fisheries Science for data analysis, processing and submission.

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

a. *Development of fisheries databases:*

- Yes

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

In 2015, daily e-reporting system was introduced in order to improve data collection system. Catch data reported by captains on board is cross-checked and verified when National Fishery Products Quality Management Service issues export/import document.

b. *Development of data dissemination systems:*

- No

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

c. *Frame surveys:*

- No

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

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

- No

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

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

•No

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

f. *Steps to minimise data entry errors:*

- No

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

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

a. Steps to improve data validation:

- Yes

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

In 2015, daily e-reporting system was introduced in order to improve data collection system. Catch data reported by captains on board is cross-checked and verified when National Fishery Products Quality Management Service issues export/import document.

b. Improvements in sampling coverage:

—

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

c. Frame surveys:

—

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

—

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

e. Comparability of data from previous years:

—

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

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

—

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



Information required: Report on review of Flag State internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions on flag vessels on the RAV in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist i) to review flag State internal actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions, and ii) to monitor and to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11 (Resolution 19/04):

- YES - CPC has system / procedure to i) review flag State internal actions and ii) to monitor & to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11, AND action in relation to potential infringements

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

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe : Korean FMC conducts regular inspections on Korean-flagged fishing vessels fishing in distant waters including the IOTC convention area.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : Distant Water Fisheries Development Act

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Other sanctions (specify below)

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. Paragraph 11.a):

Fulfil in respect of the vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the IOTC Agreement and its Conservation and Management Measures:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.a) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Mechanism to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation

Punitive Actions:

- Administrative based scheme

Sanctions:

- 200,000 > fine > 100,000 USD
- 500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

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.

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.

4. Paragraph 11.b):

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

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.b) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Implement IOTC Resolutions through national regulation

Punitive Actions:

- Administrative based scheme

Sanctions:

- 500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

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.

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.

5. Paragraph 11.c):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.c) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

—

6. Paragraph 11.d):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.d) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

Actions & Measures : Distant Water Fisheries Development Act prohibits transshipping fish or conducting joint fisheries operations with a vessel listed by an international fisheries organization or coastal state as a vessel engaged in illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, or assisting such ship.

Punitive Actions, Sanctions : If AFV turned out violated the measures above, then Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries immediately suspend activities for fisheries operations, make the vessel enter designated port, and prohibit the discharge or transshipment of the fish.

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.

7. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.e) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

Actions & Measures : Distant Water Fisheries Development Act prohibits transshipping fish or conducting joint fisheries operations with a vessel listed by an international fisheries organization or coastal state as a vessel engaged in illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, or assisting such ship.

Punitive Actions, Sanctions : If AFV turned out violated the measures above, then Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries immediately suspend activities for fisheries operations, make the vessel enter designated port, and prohibit the discharge or transshipment of the fish.

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.

8. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them:

—

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

- Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs

Punitive Actions:

- Administrative based scheme

Sanctions:

- 200,000 > fine > 100,000 USD
- 500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

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.

National legislation and ATF T&C with provisions of the obligations under Paragraphs 11 a) to f) - flag State actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions - Resolution 19/04 (11):

Yes The 07 February 2025 - 06:13

Legislation : [DISTANT WATER FISHERIES DEVELOPMENT ACT.pdf](#)

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

Information required: Report on vessels engaged in fishing or transshipment and not on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 5/2/2025

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

- NO - Nil report for 2024 – Korea has no factual information

Additional information:

-

<u>Date</u>	<u>Vessel name</u>	<u>Vessel Flag</u>	<u>Vessel identifiers</u>	<u>Actions taken</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

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



Information required: Particulars of the charter agreements in 2024 Deadline : 28/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. You have chartering agreements signed :

3. The particulars of charter agreements signed, catches, effort, observer coverage (as Chartering CP), is reported in the below table. Upload the information about these charter agreements in the UPLOAD section:

Charter	Start	End	Flag CP	Observer Coverage	Fishing Effort	Catch	Vessel No
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023 due to no over-catch in 2022

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/flagged vessels, with corrective actions taken by the CPC to adhere to the prescribed catch levels when subject to catch reductions due to over-catch ?

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

Describe : -

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

Describe : -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Describe : -

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2023 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

2. The catch of yellowfin tuna reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions are:

Fishing gear	YFT catch of baseline year	Reduction (%)	YFT catch in 2024 (T)	Baseline year
Purse Seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pole and line	-	-	-	-

Information required: CPCs subject to catch reductions, over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels in 2023 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023 , due to over-catch in 2022 ?

YFT catch in 2022 : -

YFT overcatch: - Percentage: -

Corrective measures / actions are ?

2. Legal Obligation - Upload the national legislation ?

No the -

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

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

Information required: Report on plans/status of reducing the use of supply vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the reduction of supply vessels in purse seine operations (Plan)?

- YES - CPC has system 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 are :

- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations

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) Article 16

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements

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 are :

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

In this case, Article 13-9 will be applied

2. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorized vessels ?

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

3. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for ?

- 2024

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part C of the Implementation report ?

None

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

Resolution 12/12 To prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area



Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part D of the Implementation report ?

None