

## IOTC-2015-CoC12-04a [E]

### REPORT ON ESTABLISHING A PROGRAMME FOR TRANSHIPMENT BY LARGE-SCALE FISHING VESSELS

Prepared by IOTC Secretariat, 27 March 2015

IOTC Resolution 14/06 *On Establishing a Programme for Transhipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels* calls for all transhipment operations of tuna and tuna like species and sharks species in the IOTC Area to take place in port except under special conditions. In accordance with this resolution, at sea transhipments will be monitored by IOTC observers. This applies initially to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels and to carrier vessels authorised to receive transhipments from these vessels at sea.

#### Executing the Regional Observer Programme

The Consortium of Marine Resource Assessment Group and Capricorn Fisheries is responsible for executing work under the IOTC regional observer programme. The responsibilities of the Consortium include the training and provision of qualified observers, managing the logistics for the deployment of observers and their repatriation at the end of the deployment and maintaining the IOTC regional observer programme database. The Consortium is also tasked with providing the IOTC Secretariat with five day reports which summarise the activities undertaken by the programme every five days. A report for each deployment is also submitted to the Secretariat at the end of each deployment. In line with the agreed confidentiality rules, these reports are subsequently edited by the Secretariat and forwarded to the concerned fleets whose vessels have transhipped under the deployment for which the report covers. Additionally, the reports for deployments where Southern Bluefin tuna have been transhipped are also forwarded to the Secretariat of the CCSBT as per the MOU signed between the IOTC and CCSBT. This arrangement has the benefit of minimising costs to the fleets that catches and tranships SBT in the IOTC Area.

#### Fleets currently participating in the Programme

Paragraph 3. The Commission hereby establishes a programme to monitor transhipment at sea which applies initially to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (hereafter referred to as the “LSTLVs”) and to carrier vessels authorised to receive transhipments from these vessels at sea.

Paragraph 4. The CPCs that flag LSTLVs shall determine whether or not to authorise their LSTLVs to tranship at sea.

Table 3 list the numbers of Large Scale Fishing Vessels currently authorised to operate in the IOTC Area and indicates which fleets have participated in the Programme in 2014.

#### Submission of carrier vessels list

Paragraph 6. Each CPC shall submit, electronically where possible, to the IOTC Secretary by 1 July 2008 the list of carrier vessels that are authorised to receive at-sea transhipments from its LSTLVs in the IOTC Area.

Nine fleets have submitted information on carrier vessels authorised to receive at-sea transhipments from their LSTLVs. This represents a total of 56 carrier vessels that have been expressly authorised to receive at-sea transhipments from participating fleets in the programme; it should be noted that a carrier vessel may be authorised by one or more participating fleets. The following CPC have not submitted their list of authorised carrier vessels in 2012, 2013 and 2014: Indonesia.

From the 56 carrier vessels listed as carrier vessel in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, 19 carrier vessels have been used by the participating fleets in 2014 following submission of request of deployments by the participating fleets and subsequent approval of the deployments by the Secretariat.

There are 12 carrier vessels, included in the carrier vessels list for the purpose of the ROP, that have never been used during the time frame of the ROP. From those 12 CV, 6 CV have an authorisation date TO expired or open ended.

There are 11 carrier vessels, included in the carrier vessels list not for the purpose of the ROP, that have never been used during the time of the ROP. From those 11 CV, 6 CV have an authorisation date TO expired or open ended; 5 CV have an authorisation period TO that have started before or during the period of the ROP and have an authorisation period TO still valid. None of the fleet participating in the ROP have requested deployment on those 5 Carrier Vessels (Table 2).

Table 1: Carrier vessels active in 2014

Table 2: Carrier vessels not active during the time of the ROP (2009/2014)

Carrier vessels active in 2014	
Name of carrier vessel	Fleet
CHEN YU NO.7	TWN, CHN
CHIKUMA	VUT
FUTAGAMI	VUT
GENTA MARU	VUT
HARU	VUT
KHA YANG	MYS
SEA MANSION	KOR
SHENG HONG	TWN, CHN
SHIN FUJI	VUT
SHUN TIAN FA NO. 168	TWN, CHN
TAISEI MARU NO.15	VUT
TAISEI MARU NO.24	JPN
TUNA PRINCESS	VUT
VICTORIA	VUT
YUAN TAI NO.806	TWN, CHN
<b>NCP carrier vessel</b>	
CHITOSE	SGP
IBUKI	PAN
KURIKOMA	PAN
TUNA QUEEN	PAN

Carrier vessels not used during the ROP (2009/2014)			Authorised by	Date 1 <sup>st</sup> included (FROM)	Last date authorised TO
	Name of carrier vessel	Fleet			
<b>Carrier vessels included in carrier vessels list for the purpose of the ROP</b>	HAIYU	CHN	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open
	KAI CHENG	CHN	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open
	TAISHENG LUN	CHN	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open
	TAIXIANG	CHN	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open
	TAIYU	CHN	CHN	30/12/2008	None; Open
	CHANG CHING NO.1	TWN, CHN	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	None; Open
	LIAN JYI HSING	TWN, CHN	TWN, CHN	01/07/2010	30/06/2015
	SHIN CHUN NO.102	TWN, CHN	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	30/06/2015
	WIN SHUEN SHING	TWN, CHN	TWN, CHN	01/07/2008	30/06/2015
	SEIYU	KOR	KOR	05/02/2015	31/12/2017
	TAIHO MARU	VUT	JPN	08/06/2012	None; Open
	LUNG YUIN	VUT	VUT	17/01/2013	16/01/2014
<b>Carrier vessels included in carrier vessels list not for the purpose of the ROP</b>	ABADI JAYA - 101	IDN	IDN	03/10/2013	13/02/2014
	GEMINI	IDN	IDN	17/07/2008	17/02/2015
	HIROYOSHI - 18	IDN	IDN	31/07/2011	30/07/2015
	HIROYOSHI 06	IDN	IDN	17/07/2008	None; Open
	HIROYOSHI 07	IDN	IDN	17/07/2008	None; Open
	HIROYOSHI 08	IDN	IDN	17/07/2008	None; Open
	HIROYOSHI 2	IDN	IDN	24/03/14	23/03/2015
	JIMMY WIJAYA XXXV	IDN	IDN	17/07/2008	None; Open
	MUTIARA 12	IDN	IDN	29/04/2014	28/04/2015
	PERMATA 688	IDN	IDN	20/03/2007	19/03/2012
SUMBER TUNA	IDN	IDN	30/05/2014	29/05/2015	
<b>NCP carrier vessel</b>					
	SEIWA	PAN	KOR	01/01/2009	None; Open

## Costs of implementing the Regional Observer Programme for the year 2013 and calculation of contributions for the participants in the Programme

Paragraph 12, Annex 3 - The costs of implementing this program shall be financed by the flag CPCs of LSTLVs wishing to engage in transshipment operations. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of the total costs of the program. This fee shall be paid into a special account of the IOTC Secretariat and the IOTC Secretary shall manage the account for implementing the program.

Based on the level of activities recorded from the second year of the transshipment programme, a budget of €744,349 was proposed for the programme in 2014. This resulted in a total budget of €5,041,573 allocated for the six years over which the transshipment programme had been implemented.

The principle applied to recover the cost for the programme was discussed and agreed upon by the representatives of the different fleets participating in the regional observer programme. Unlike the initial cost recovery method, which was adopted in the first year of the programme (2009), the cost recovery method for the last three years has been based on actual figures from the preceding year. Therefore, the cost for 2014 was apportioned to participating fleets based on the quantity of fish that they actually transhipped during 2013.

The amount apportioned is the equivalent of the estimated total cost for the year plus the 4.5% FAO servicing cost. Difference between the budgeted amount and the actual costs incurred is adjusted to the contributions of the participating fleets in the following year of the Programme.

### Transshipments observed

For 2014, a total of 48 observer deployments were approved; excluding deployments that were approved in late 2013, but continued into 2014. Three of the approved deployments were subsequently cancelled by the fleet requesting the deployment. Information on transshipments observed from the 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014, are presented in Table 4 and Figures 1 and 2. Others in Figure 2 refer to Indonesia, Oman, Philippines, Tanzania and Thailand. A total of 704 transshipment operations have been observed, in which 41,192 tonnes of fish were transhipped. In comparison to 2013, the numbers of deployments approved were slightly more in 2014, and the numbers of transshipments observed decreased by 17%. Bigeye tuna was the main species transhipped; accounting for 39.7% of all fish transhipped. This was followed by albacore and yellowfin tunas which accounted for 17.5% and 14.82%, respectively. Oilfish (*Revolvulus spp.*), which is a non-IOTC species, accounted for the fourth most important species transhipped with 13.73% of fish transhipped during 2014. Overall, tuna and billfishes accounted for 73.92% of all species transhipped. In comparison to 2013, the quantity of fish transhipped during 2014 has slightly decreased. Figures 3 and 4 provide a graphical illustration of the changes in the transshipment programme over 2013 and 2014. Others in Figure 4 refer to Indonesia, Oman, Philippines, Tanzania and Thailand.

### Follow up of the outcomes of the adhoc meeting on the IOTC Regional Observer Scheme

During the informal adhoc meeting the following actions were proposed relating to (i) CPCs to develop bound logbooks as required by Resolution 13/03 paragraph 3 and Resolution 13/02 paragraph 16 and Consortium to add phrase to inspection report for translation specifying to captain that observer must see a bound logbook; (ii) that updated language cards are used in all future interactions with the captains of LSTLVs and language requirement by observers as required by Resolution 12/05; (iii) Develop a system for reducing the delay in reporting possible infractions to the relevant fleet; and (iv) The Secretariat to develop a standard reporting form, which is to be agreed by participating fleets, for them to respond to the possible infractions reported by observers; (v) consortium to update the standard operating procedures for observers in the manual if, necessary, and submit to the Secretariat to be placed on the website.

Implementation of actions i), ii), iii) and v) are reported in the ROP Consortium report (IOTC-2015-CoC12-04b - IOTC ROP – Contractor's Report).

Regarding the action iv), the secretariat has designed the standard reporting form to respond to the possible infractions.

**Table 3. Numbers of Large Scale Fishing Vessels (LSTLVs) authorised to operate in the IOTC Area, and remarks on participation in the Transshipment Programme.**

	No LSTLVs.	Remarks
Australia	15	Not transshipping at sea
Belize		n/a
China	114	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Taiwan,China	336	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Comoros		n/a
European Union	286	Not transshipping at sea
Eritrea		n/a
France (O. T.)		n/a
Guinea		n/a
India	15	Not transshipping at sea <sup>1</sup>
Indonesia	377	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Iran	1	Not transshipping at sea
Japan	242	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Kenya		Not transshipping at sea.
Korea, Republic of	165	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Madagascar		Not transshipping at sea
Malaysia	11	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Maldives	11	Not transshipping at sea
Mauritius		n/a
Mozambique	1	Not transshipping at sea
Oman	16	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Pakistan		n/a
Philippines	16	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme <sup>2</sup>
Seychelles	37	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Sierra Leone		n/a
Sri Lanka	3	n/a <sup>3</sup>
Sudan		n/a
Tanzania	5	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
Thailand	10	Participating in the Regional Observer Programme
UK (I. O. Territories)		n/a
Vanuatu	30	Not transshipping at sea
Senegal	1	Not transshipping at sea
South Africa	8	Not transshipping at sea

<sup>1</sup> India has requested deployment of observer on 03/03/2015, but has yet to confirm its participation to the ROP.

<sup>2</sup> Philippines has submitted its withdrawal of ROP as effective of 08/01/2015.

<sup>3</sup> One transshipments occurred under *force majeure* circumstances in April 2014.

Table 4: Details of the transhipments undertaken by fleets, during the period 1<sup>st</sup> January 2014 – 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2014.

Fleets	Albacore	Bigeye tuna	Yellowfin tuna	Oilfish	Swordfish	OTH_Tunas <sup>a</sup>	Oth_Billfish <sup>b</sup>	Others <sup>c</sup>	Sharks/Sharks prod.	Total (Mt)
China	74.057	2313.914	362.412	0	429.666	0	101.798	432.068	81.711	<b>3795.63</b>
Taiwan,China	4538.034	7331.023	2108.241	5116.503	644.267	387.35	467.883	493.999	577.658	<b>21664.96</b>
Indonesia	1	81.285	17.586	0.2	0.8	0	0.66	3.35	0	<b>104.88</b>
Japan	1339.698	2035.187	2410.016	0	230.213	388.473	233.077	285.552	31.991	<b>6954.21</b>
Republic of Korea	481.229	145.645	453.422	0	27.924	186.949	27.557	94.41	0	<b>1417.14</b>
Malaysia	629.291	5.905	97.884	9.08	12.738	0	8.573	79.308	0	<b>842.78</b>
Oman	37.127	213.483	43.012	1.841	39.483	0	27.829	12.515	21.2	<b>396.49</b>
Philippines	0	342.848	64.882	80	22.446	0	9.908	0	0	<b>520.08</b>
Seychelles	107.072	3437.786	509.262	450	399.138	0	146.743	32.971	63.304	<b>5146.28</b>
Tanzania	0.555	135.172	12.034	0	17.395	0	2.48	0	0	<b>167.64</b>
Thailand	0	132.378	25.962	0	14.826	0	9.1	0	0	<b>182.27</b>
<b>Total (Mt)</b>	<b>7208.06</b>	<b>16174.63</b>	<b>6104.71</b>	<b>5657.62</b>	<b>1838.90</b>	<b>962.77</b>	<b>1035.61</b>	<b>1434.17</b>	<b>775.86</b>	<b>41192.34</b>

a: Skipjack tuna, Southern bluefin tuna, Mixed tuna, Tuna nei.

b: Atlantic Blue Marlin, Atlantic Sailfish, Indo-pacific blue marlin, Indo-pacific sailfish, Longbill spearfish, Black marlin, Stripped Marlin, Marlins, sailfishes nei.

c: Wahoo, Butterfly kingfish, Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel, Mixed fish species, Opah.

Figure 1. Distribution of species/species groups transhipped (%)

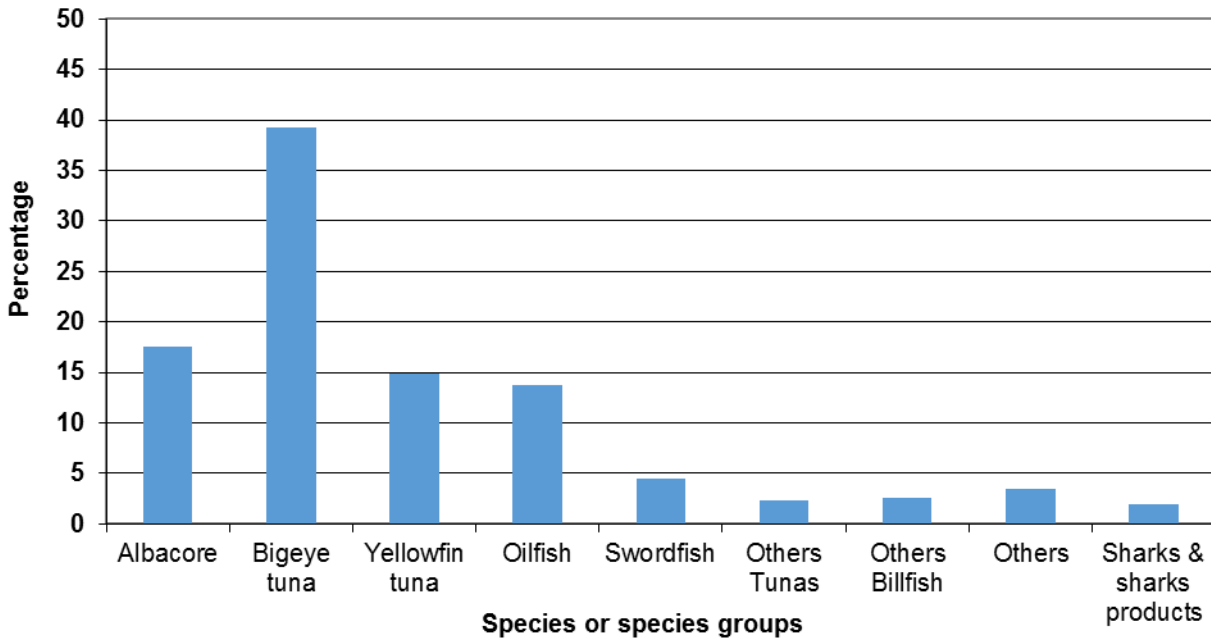
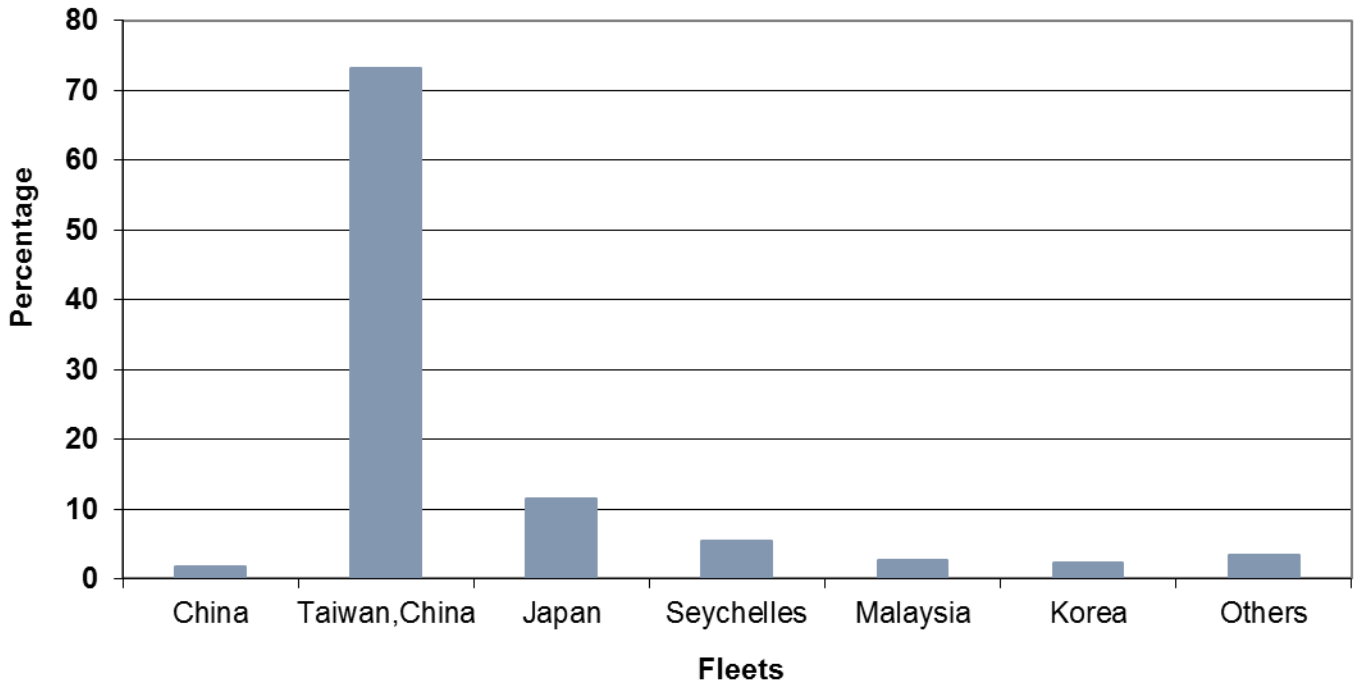
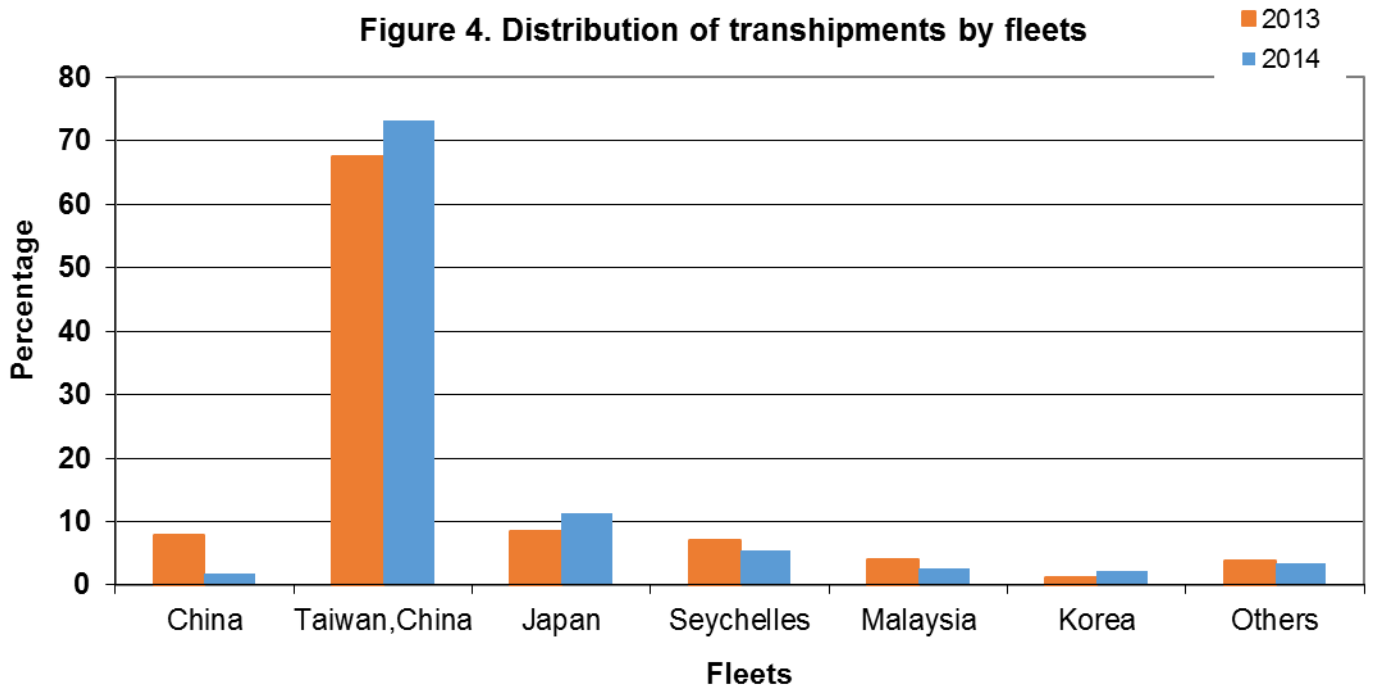
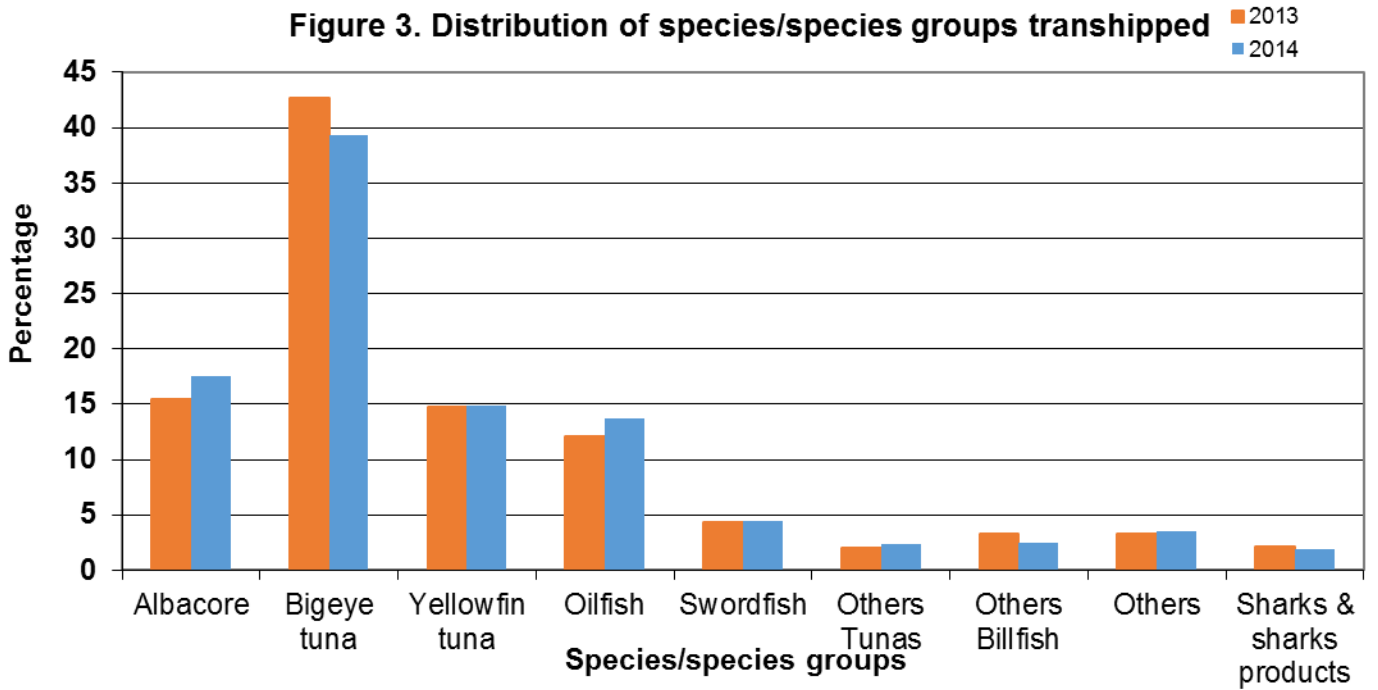


Figure 2. Distribution of transhipments by fleets (2014)





RESPONSE TO POSSIBLE INFRACTION							
Deploy. number	Vessel name	Vessel flag	Inspection date	Inspection comment – Possible Infraction	Infraction type	Date report sent	Date response received
250	Name	MYS	14/12/13	The LSTLV could not produce a Flag state ATF and only produced a coastal state ATF.	ATF	07/02/14	
Response of the fleet							
[Insert your response]							
Number of attachment(s)		[Insert the number of file(s) attached to this report]					