

REPORT FROM THE CCSBT OBSERVER (INDONESIA)
ON THE 18th COMMISSION MEETING OF THE INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION (IOTC)

1. The 18 Annual Meeting of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was held in Colombo, Sri Lanka on 1-5 June 2014.
2. The meeting was attended by representative of 32 members of the Commission namely Australia, Belize, China, Comoros, Eritrea, European Community, France (Terr), Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mozambique, Mauritius, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Tanzania, Thailand, United Kingdom(Terr), Vanuatu, Yemen. The meeting was also attended by representative of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party (South Africa), invited expert from Taiwan, Province of China, observers such as FAO, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, United State of America as well as non-government organization such as International Sustainable Seafood Foundation (ISSF), PEW Charitable Trust, Green Peace, WWF, Organisation for the promotion of Responsible Tuna Fisheries (OPRT), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC).
3. Adopted Resolution
There are 14 Resolutions were discussed and five (5) resolutions were adopted such as:
 - a Recommendation to standarize the presentation of scientific of information in the annual scientific commitee report and in working group party.
 - b Enhancing the dialog between fisheries scientists and managers.
 - c On the removal of Obsolete Conservatioan and Management Measures.
 - d Amendment to Resolution 12/05, 13/02 and 13/07 concerning the obligation for vessels 24 meters or above and vessels under 24b meters fishing outside their exclusive economic zone (EEZ) to hold IMO number : Part I (concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorized to operate in the IOTC area of competence) and Part II (concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information) and Part III (on the establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels).
 - e Statement of the IOTC plenary on piracy in the Western part of the IOTC Area of Competence.

And there are nine (9) resolutions were not approved such as :

- a Procedure on a FAD Management Plan, including more detailed specification of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD design to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species, to amend Resolution 13/08 on FAD.
- b The Indian Tuna Commission Working Party on Compliance
- c On a ban on discard of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non-targeted species caught by purse-seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence.
- d On the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) program to replace Resolution 06/03.
On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species and on the protection of hammerhead shark caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC.
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f On the conservation of sharks.

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h On the implementation of a harmonized and coordinated scheme of IOTC observers

4. Removal of obsolete Conservation and Management Measure

The commission agreed to remove 11 obsolete Conservation and Management Measures (CMM) and 1 of the CMM is Resolution 98/03 on Southern Bluefin Tuna.

5. Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing

The commission did not agree to remove QIAN YUAN Cambodia Flagged Vessel from the provisional IOTC IUU List. There are 32 vessels are included in the IOTC IUU List that it has been posted on the website of IOTC.