

---

**FLEET DEVELOPMENT PLANS**

**Prepared by IOTC secretariat**

---

This document is a compilation of the Fleet Development Plans from China, Belize, European Union, France (OT), Iran, Malaysia, Mauritius, Oman, Pakistan, Seychelles, Thailand, Vanuatu and South Africa (as per IOTC Resolution 03/01 and 09/02).

# 中华人民共和国农业部渔业局

BUREAU OF FISHERIES, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

地址：北京农展馆南里 11 号，邮政编码：100125 Address: No.11 Nongzhanguannanli, Beijing, 100125

电话 ( TEL ) : 86-10-59192928 , 传真 ( FAX ) : 86-10-59192961 , E-mail: [inter-coop@agri.gov.cn](mailto:inter-coop@agri.gov.cn)

Alejandro Anganuzzi  
Executive Secretary  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
P. O. Box 1011, Victoria, Seychelles

## Fleet Development Plan of China for Albacore

Dear Mr. Anganuzzi,

In accordance with the provisions of IOTC Resolution 03/01 and the paragraph 6 of IOTC Resolution 09/02, I hereby submit Fleet Development Plan of China for Albacore (2009-2010) for review by the Compliance Committee and the Commission.

Year	Number of Vessels	Description of Vessels					
		Vessel name	Call sign	Length (m)	Tonnage (GT)	Gear	Origin flag of vessel
2009	5	Lu Rong Yu 6077	BBIH5	39.32	285	Longline	China
		Lu Rong Yu 6078	BBIH6	39.32	285	Longline	China
		Lu Rong Yu 6197	BBIH3	39.32	285	Longline	China
		Lu Rong Yu 6198	BBIH4	39.32	285	Longline	China
		Yin Yuan	BBIO	56.86	605	Longline	China
2010	3	Under construction					

I will be appreciated very much should you circulate this letter to all members of the Commission.

With best regards.

Sincerely yours,

**Liu Xiao Bing**  
**Director of International Cooperation Division**  
**Bureau of Fisheries, MOA, China**



**INTERNATIONAL MERCHANT MARINE REGISTRY OF BELIZE  
"IMMARBE"**

**FLEET DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR BELIZE  
ALBACORE**

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 7 of Resolution 07/05, we submit hereunder our Fleet Development Plan for review by the Compliance Committee and Plenary at the 12th Session of IOTC.

As already reported, our catches of albacore in the IOTC Convention area in 2007 amounted to 885 mt caught by 9 vessels (averaging 149 GT per vessel and totalling 1,341 GT) as a part of their total catches in the area. However, the historical data which we submitted to you show that in 2001, our catches of albacore amounted to 1,493 mt. Also, in 2002, we had 11 vessels (averaging 488GT and totalling 5,368 GT) targeting albacore. In this regard, we refer to Page 8 Para 28 of the Report of the 11th Session of IOTC which refers to "the existing advice from the Scientific Committee on albacore that the Commission be very cautious in allowing increases in catch or fishing effort from 2002 levels until there is more certainty about the status of the stock."

Bearing in mind the abovementioned facts and advice from the Scientific Committee, we propose to increase our fishing effort by 3 vessels to 12 vessels during 2008 and 2009 bringing the total to about 3,736 GT. This is still well below our 5,368 GT level of 2002. On this basis, we would estimate that our total catches of albacore will rise to about 1,300 mt in 2009 which is well below our catches in 2001.

MARINA TOWERS, SUITE 204, NEWTOWN BARRACKS, BELIZE CITY, BELIZE, CENTRAL AMERICA

Telephones: 501-223-5026, 5031, 5047, 1237, 1356 - Telefax: 501-223-5048, 5070

**To Mr Anganuzzi, Executive Secretary of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission.**

**Subject: Information on La Réunion (European Community) Fleet Development Plan**  
**Reference IOTC Resolutions 03/01**

During its 8<sup>th</sup> Session in 2003, the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) adopted a resolution pertaining to the limitation of the fishing capacity of its Contracting and Cooperating Non Contracting Parties (CPC) which had more than 50 vessels in 2003. As indicated, this level includes vessels with authorisations currently foreseen under administrative process.

In conformance with IOTC Resolution 03/01, the European Community is pleased to submit to IOTC updated details on said administrative processes, for which a first step has been concluded.

La Réunion is an island region of the Indian Ocean, and fisheries, a developing sector, are a major component of its economy.

The Réunion fleet is to this day composed of 30 tuna longliners longer than 10 meters (length overall), of which 3 are longer than 24 meters. The fleet, made up mostly of vessels between 11 and 16 meters, was built between 1997 and 2000. To this regard, the Réunion fleet is young and growing.

The range and equipment of the fleet are now the factor limiting the exploitation of migratory species, which requires vessels to fish in new and more distant areas. Hence, a Fleet Development Plan for La Réunion has been in development for the last two years. The first step of the administrative process being complete, ten (10) vessels larger than 18 meters will start operating before the end of 2006:

name	LOA (m)	P (KW)	Tonnage (UMS)
Saraswati	18,50	332	75
Le Bigouden	20,00	300	130
Cap Charlotte	23,90	692	166
Fournaise	23,90	692	166
Cap Tristan	23,90	692	166
Marine Ursule	23,90	692	166
Le Clipperton	23,90	692	166
Manohal	23,90	692	166
Brest	24,90	441	86,40
Le Havre	24,90	441	86,40

Beyond the plan mentioned above, and which has already been approved, La Réunion, under the EC Common Fisheries Policy Framework, is allowed an extra development capacity, which will be used for building around fifteen (15) tuna longliner longer than 24 meters. This second phase is the second step of the administrative process mentioned above.

The European Community informs the Commission of the following points:

- 10 longliner vessels from La Réunion will start operating in 2006 (completion of the first step of the administrative process started in 2003);
- the development capacity of the La Réunion fishing fleet will be, in the future and according to ongoing administrative processes, of about fifteen (15) tuna longliner longer than 24 meters.

## Annex 2

### DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE VESSELS REGISTERED IN LA RÉUNION

The European Union informs the Commission of the update and the confirmation of the fleet development plan for the vessels registered in La Réunion submitted during the 10<sup>th</sup> Session of the IOTC, and updated in 2007. This revision is linked to the confirmation process forecasted in the Resolution 09/02 on a limitation of fishing capacity in terms of number of vessels.

Since the initial submission of the development plan in May 2006, ten vessels entered the fleet, all of them having been officially notified to IOTC.

Besides, the development plan submitted to IOTC was mentioning "15 tuna longliners of more than 24m". The European Union confirms that she will be using, under La Réunion and before 2015, its development capacity for the building of **fifteen tuna longliners of more than 24m** (25 meters, 750 KW, 225 UMS in average).

The following table summarize the development plan with its updates:

NAME	REGISTRATION	LOA (m)	P (kW)	Tonnage (UMS)	Entry in the fleet
LE BIGOUDEN	RU909687	21.35	294	124	Nov. 2006
CAP CHARLOTTE	RU909676	23.90	441	166	Mar. 2007
CAP TRISTAN	RU909677	23.90	441	166	Mar. 2007
FOURNAISE	RU909675	23.90	441	166	Mar. 2007
LE CLIPPERTON	RU909678	23.90	441	166	Mar. 2007
MANOHAL	RU909673	23.90	441	166	Mar. 2007
MARINE URSULE	RU909674	23.90	441	166	Mar. 2007
BRAHMA	RU908276	24.95	544	241	Mar. 2007
SARASWATI	RU909690	18.30	328	69.55	Jul. 2007
HANUMAN	RU907809	24.95	544	241	May 2008
<b>+15 VESSELS</b>	–	<b>25</b>	<b>11250</b>	<b>3375</b>	<b>31/12/2011</b>

Note : what follows is a translation of a document in English received at the Secretariat by e-mail. For more details, refer to the original document.

## FRANCE – TERRITORIES

Direction des pêches maritimes et de  
l'aquaculture

Secrétariat de la Commission des Thons de l'Océan  
Indien

Sous-direction des pêches maritimes

Bureau de la ressource, de la réglementation et des affaires  
internationales

à l'attention de **M. Anganuzzi**  
*par courrier électronique*

3, place Fontenoy

75700 Paris 07 SP

Topic followed by Delphine Leguerrier Sauboua Suraud

e-mail : Delphine.leguerrier@agriculture.gouv.fr

Téléphone : 01 49 55 82 36

Télécopie : 01 49 55 82 00

*Subject: Update to the France (Indian Ocean Territories) Fleet Development Plan submitted to IOTC in 2006 (letter ref. 1223bis from May 12<sup>th</sup>, 2006)*

Mister Secretary General,

In accordance to IOTC Resolution 03/01 On the limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, France has, in 2006, submitted to the Commission its Fleet Development Plan, in accordance with IOTC Resolution 05/02 (replacing IOTC Resolution 02/05).

I have the honour to bring to your attention an update to this plan, following decisions taken regarding authorization requests under administrative process in 2006. I would be grateful if you could circulate to all Parties the attached plan, updated according to these data.

Yours sincerely,

**IOTC**  
**France-Territories Fleet Development Plan**  
**submitted on May 12, 2007 and updated as notified to IOTC on March XX 2007**

In accordance to IOTC Resolution 03/01 On the limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, France is submitting to the Commission its Fleet Development Plan, revised after processing of the vessels under administrative process in 2006, in accordance with IOTC Resolution 05/02 (replacing IOTC Resolution 02/05).

**Mayotte Fleet Development Plan:**

**Handline fishing:**

The Mayotte fleet is mostly made up of small fishing boats (4 to 9 meters, average of 6.6 meters), using small engines (15 to 230 HP, i.e. 11 to 170 KW). To this day, 500 boats are registered in the Dzaoudzi, Mayotte port, accounting for a total power of 11,025 KW (15,000 HP) and a Gross Register Tonnage of 1,000. This artisanal fleet operates most of the time in the Mayotte EEZ, less than 30 nautical miles from the island. Handline fishing is the technique most often used. The main species in the catches is skipjack, followed by yellowfin and, in lesser quantities, albacore. Annual production capacity of the fleet is less than 1,000 t.

Part of the fleet upgrading, these boats must increase their maximum range, in order to be able to target tuna species in the Mozambique Channel. The main goal would be to reach a total production capacity of roughly 1,800 t per year. Projects to improve port infrastructure in Mayotte, as well as to develop the fisheries sector on the island allow to plan for landing fish on location, which would allow for economic development of the area, through this jobs-creating activity.

Regarding power, this modernised fleet will represent a total of 20,000 KW for 1,500 GRT and its objectives in terms of catches will be around 1,800 tonnes (mainly aimed at the local market).

**Tuna Longliners:**

There are currently two small longliners in Mayotte:

Name	Length (m)	Power (KW)	Tonnage – GT)	Mean annual catch (t)
Lapouz Noz	8.1	169	2,5	18
Menakeli	9.18	162	8.01	20

Developing a sustainable and jobs-creating economic activity is planned through the use of small longliners less than 20 m long, able to operate outside of the French EEZ (notably within the Madagascar and Mozambique EEZs).

The plans for developing a fleet targeting tuna species outside of the French ZEE are as below:

	Short term - 2008	Medium term - 2015	Long term - 2025
Number of boats	2	15	25
Gross Tonnage	171	1 286	2 143
Provisional Catches (t)	400	3 000	5 000

This fishery would target pelagic species (swordfish, tunas) to be exported fresh or frozen on the international market (5,000 tonnes).

*Frozen Tuna Purse Seiners:*

Two Frozen Tuna Purse Seiners are currently registered in Dzaoudzi:

- Since July 2006: the “Trevignon” (registration DI 925754).
- Since December 2006: the “Drennec” (registration DI 925755).

Four other similar boats will be registered in Dzaoudzi, which will bring the tuna purse seiner fleet to six units.

The four Tuna Purse Seiners will have features similar to those of the two already registered vessels (LOA: 84.2m, tonnage: 2,319 GT, power: 4,000KW).

The fleet of tuna purse seiners registered in Dzaoudzi will account for a total tonnage of 13,914 GT and a total power of 24 000 KW.

Number of boats	Beginning of operation	LOA (m)	Tonnage (GT)	Power (KW)
6	-July 2006 -December 2006 -2008 -2008 -2008 or 2009 -2008 or 2009	84.2	2,319	4,000

Catch objectives are between 42,000 and 54,000 tonnes of tuna and tuna-like species (or about 7,000 to 9,000 tonnes per vessel).

***Fleet development plan for the French Southern and Antarctic Territories (TAAF):***

*Background:*

At the moment, one tuna longliner of more than 24 m LOA is registered in the TAAF, and is also included in the IOTC List of Vessels Authorized to Fish. Seven more longliners, currently geared to target toothfish, will have the possibility to be retrofitted to target tuna and tuna-like species.

*Longliners:*

Seven longliners are currently registered in the TAAF and are targeting toothfish. One vessel (the “Alalunga”) is geared for tuna fishing (since 2005).

<b>Name</b>	<b>LOA (m)</b>	<b>P (W)</b>	<b>Tonnage (GT)</b>	<b>Gear</b>
MASCAREIGNES III	55.49	1,970	800 (GRT)	Longline
CAP HORN 1	55.49	1,824	1,295	Longline
ANTARCTIC 1	46.57	1,135	897	Longline
ILE BOURBON	55.30	1,824	1,295	Longline
CROIX DU SUD 1	54.30	1,081	863	Longline
ALBIUS	55.49	1,824	1,295	Longline
ILE DE LA REUNION	55.49	1,824	1,295	Longline
ALALUNGA	33.60	800	349	Longline

A retrofitting of these vessels to target Tuna and Tuna-like species is considered in the coming years, which would represent a total tonnage of 11,482 GT and a power of 7,740 KW.

**Summary: France-Indian Ocean Territories Fleet Development Plan:**

	<b>Gear</b>	<b>Total tonnage (GT)</b>	<b>Total power (KW)</b>	<b>Number of vessels</b>	<b>Mean length (m)</b>	<b>Catch objectives (t/year)</b>
<b>Mayotte</b>	Handline	1,500	20,000	<i>Less than 500*</i>	5 to 10 m	1,800
	Longline	2,500	8,500	25	20 m	5,000
	Purse Seine	13,914	24,000	6	84.2 m	42,000 to 54,000
<b>Total Mayotte</b>		<b>17,914</b>	<b>52,500</b>	<i>Less than 530</i>		<b>60,800</b>
<b>TAAF</b>	Longline	8,186	12,300	8	51 m	3,200
<b>Total France</b>		<b>26,100</b>	<b>64,800</b>	<i>Less than 540</i>		<b>64,000</b>

**France-Indian Ocean Territories Fleet Development Plan, presented according to the guidelines in IOTC Resolution 03/01 and to the arrangements of IOTC Resolution 02/05.**

\*: the fleet retrofitting will lead to a slight as yet not evaluated reduction in the number of vessels.

Note: these values are indicative and might change.

*Note: what follows is a translation of a document in French, received at the Secretariat by e-mail.*



MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE ET DE LA PECHE

**Direction des pêches maritimes et de  
l'aquaculture**  
**Sous-direction des pêches maritimes**  
**Bureau de la ressource, de la réglementation et  
des affaires internationales**

3, place Fontenoy 75700 Paris 07 SP

Dossier suivi par Jonathan Lemeunier

e-mail : Jonathan.Lemeunier

@agriculture.gouv.fr

Téléphone : 01 49 55 43 90

Télécopie : 01 49 55 82 00

N/Ref : **2908**

**Secrétariat de la Commission des Thons de  
l'Océan Indien**

PO BOX 1011

Victoria

Seychelles

Paris, le **23 décembre 2010**

**Subject:** Fleet development plan – France Territories – **Modification**

**Attachment:** Appendix: Updated Fleet Development Plan

**References:** IOTC Resolution 09/02

Courrier MAAP/DPMA n° 2853 du 17/12/2009

Mister Secretary,

In my letter n°2853 dated from 17 December 2009, I have submitted the “Fleet development plan – France Territories” as confirmation, related to the implementation of the IOTC Resolution 09/02. After additional evaluations by my services of the fishing capacity of the tuna purse seiners registered in Mayotte, some changes have been made to the previously submitted document. You will find attached a copy of the updated Fleet Development Plan. The changes only affect the tables on pages 3 and 5 of the plan. For the sake of simplicity, the present document replaces the one referenced above.

I would be grateful if you would circulate to all Parties the attached Plan, updated and amended with the latest information.

Sincerely,

Copies :

- SG MER : Marie-Sophie Dufau-Richet
- SEOM : Christiane Laurent-Monpetit
- DG MARE (Direction B/Unité B1) : Roberto Cesari
- SAM Mayotte : Olivier Pernez
- DPMA/SDRH : P. Savouret
- DPMA/BGR : O. Letodé, A. Charbonneau, M-C. Brun
- DPMA/SDAEP : C. Bigot
- Commission européenne : DGMare, Unité B1 : Roberto Cesari

**Appendix**

**IOTC**

**Fleet Development Plan from France-Territories**

*Submitted on 12 May 2006, updated on 13 May 2007 and confirmed on 17 December 2009*

In accordance to IOTC Resolution 09/02 On the limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating on-Contracting Parties, France is submitting to the Commission its Fleet Development Plan, updated with the latest fleet additions.

## Mayotte Fleet Development Plan:

### Handline fishing:

The Mayotte fleet is mostly made up of small fishing boats (4 to 9 meters, average of 6.6 meters), using small engines (15 to 230 HP, i.e. 11 to 170 KW). To this day, 500 boats are registered in the Dzaoudzi, Mayotte port, accounting for a total power of 11,025 KW (15,000 HP) and a Gross Register Tonnage of 1,000. This artisanal fleet operates most of the time in the Mayotte EEZ, less than 30 nautical miles from the island. Handline fishing is the technique most often used. The main species in the catches is skipjack, followed by yellowfin and, in lesser quantities, albacore. Annual production capacity of the fleet is less than 1,0000 t.

Part of the fleet upgrading, these boats must increase their maximum range, in order to be able to target tuna species in the Mozambique Channel. The main goal would be to reach a total production capacity of roughly 1,800 t per year. Projects to improve port infrastructure in Mayotte, as well as to develop the fisheries sector on the island allow to plan for landing fish on location, which would allow for economic development of the area, through this jobs-creating activity.

**Regarding power, this modernised fleet will represent a total of 20,000 KW for 1,500 GRT and its objectives in terms of catches will be around 1,800 tonnes (mainly aimed at the local market).**

### Tuna Longliners:

There are currently three small longliners in Mayotte:

Name	Length (m)	Power (KW)	Tonnage – GT)	Mean annual catch (t)
Lapouz Noz	10.5	333	6.0	18
Menakeli	9.18	162	8.01	20
M'twaro	8.86	209	4.35	

The Lapouz Noz has been modernized since the first submission of this Fleet Development Plan, explaining the changes in the table above.

Developing a sustainable and jobs-creating economic activity is planned through the use of small longliners less than 20 m long, able to operate outside of the French EEZ (notably within the Madagascar and Mozambique EEZs).

The plans for developing a fleet targeting tuna species outside of the French ZEE are as below:

	2015	2020
Number of boats	15	25
Gross Tonnage	1,286	2,143
Provisional Catches (t)	3,000	5,000

This fishery would target pelagic species (swordfish, tunas) to be exported fresh or frozen on the international market (5,000 tonnes).

Under this plan, a ship similar to the M'TWARO, the "M'TWARO 2", is currently under

construction. There are currently 4 construction projects for 10m-long longliners for 2010, and a request for a 23m-long fishing vessel. Furthermore, there is a project of creating a fishing and fish processing company in Mayotte, with plans to purchase 4 longliners between 12 and 14m-long.

*Frozen Tuna Purse Seiners:*

Three Frozen Tuna Purse Seiners are currently registered in Dzaoudzi:

- Since July 2006: the “Trevignon” (registration number DI 925754).
- Since December 2006: the “Drenec” (registration number DI 925755).
- Since May 2009: the “Franche Terre” (registration number DI 928376)

Three other similar boats will be registered in Dzaoudzi, which will bring the purse-seine fleet to 6 tuna purse seiners.

These three vessels will be tuna purse seiners with similar characteristics to those already registered (LOA: 84.2m, GT: 2319, power: 4000KW).

The tuna purse seiners fleet registered in Dzaoudzi will represent a total of 13,914GT and a total power of 24,000KW.

Number of boats	Beginning of operation	LOA (m)	Tonnage (GT)	Power (KW)
6	-July 2006 -December 2006 -May 2009 -2010 -2011 -2012	84.2	2,319	4,000
Total			13,914	24,000

Catch objectives are 36,000 tonnes of tuna species per year for the 6 vessels (or about 6,000 tonnes per vessel).

*Fleet development plan for the French Southern and Antarctic Territories (TAAF):*

Seven Longliners are currently registered in the TAAF and are targeting toothfish.

Name	LOA (m)	P (W)	Tonnage (GT)	Gear
MASCAREIGNES III	55.49	1,970	800 (GRT)	Longline
CAP HORN 1	55.49	1,824	1,295	Longline
SAINT ANDRE	56.40	1,400	1,387	Longline
ILE BOURBON	55.30	1,824	1,295	Longline
CROIX DU SUD 1	54.30	1,081	863	Longline
ALBIUS	55.49	1,824	1,295	Longline
ILE DE LA REUNION	55.49	1,824	1,295	Longline

A retrofitting of these vessels to target Tuna and Tuna-like species is considered in the coming years, which would represent a total tonnage of 11,747 GT and a power of 8,230 KW.

**Summary: France-Indian Ocean Territories Fleet Development Plan:**

	<b>Gear</b>	<b>Total tonnage (GT)</b>	<b>Total power (KW)</b>	<b>Number of vessels</b>	<b>Mean length (m)</b>	<b>Catch objectives (t/year)</b>
<b>Mayotte</b>	Handline	1,500	20,000	<i>Less than 500*</i>	5 to 10 m	1,800
	Longline	2,500	8,500	25	20 m	5,000
	Purse Seine	13,914	24,000	6	84.2 m	36,000
<b>Total Mayotte</b>		<b>17,914</b>	<b>52,500</b>	<b>Less than 530</b>		<b>42,800</b>
<b>TAAF</b>	Longline	8,230	11,747	7	51 m	3,200
<b>Total France</b>		<b>26,144</b>	<b>64,247</b>	<b>Less than 540</b>		<b>46,000</b>

**France Fleet Development Plan, presented according to the guidelines in IOTC Resolution 03/01 and to the arrangements of IOTC Resolution 09/02.**

\*: the fleet retrofitting will lead to a slight as yet not evaluated reduction in the number of vessels.  
Note: these values are indicative and might change.

TO:Alejandro Angonuzzi  
Indian Ocean tuna  
commission executive  
Secretary

FROM:  
Aminollah Taghavimotlagh,  
Iranian Fisheries Co  
General Manager of Fisheries Affairs Dept.  
Fatemi Ave, SHILAT Building,  
Tehran, Iran  
Tel, 0098216941373,  
Fax, 0098216941362  
E-mail: [s\\_taghavimotlagh@hotmail.com](mailto:s_taghavimotlagh@hotmail.com)

Dear Mr Angonuzzi

Regarding Resolution 03/01(Appendix IX) on the limitation of Fishing capacity of contracting and cooperating Non-contracting parties, adopted in Eight session of the commission, The fleet development plan of Islamic Republic of IRAN, for Fishing in IOTC area for following years are as follows,

- 1- 300 dhows(mainly gill-netter),for 5 years plan of development, 60,for each year, the commencement of plan will be year 2004.
- 2- 15 purse seiner,3, For each year start from 2004.

This will be our submitted plan for Fishing in IOTC area, Details of each Vessel will be submitted to the IOTC secretary, when they start to Fish in the area.

**A .Taghavi**  
**General Manager of Fishing affairs**  
**Iranian Fishing Co,**



DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES MALAYSIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND AGRO-BASED  
INDUSTRY  
WISMA TANI, ARAS 1 - 7  
LOT 4G2, PRESINT 4  
PUSAT PENTADBIRAN KERAJAAN PERSEKUTUAN  
62628 PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA

Tel : 603-8870 4000  
Fax : 603-8889 1233  
E-mail : [hqhelp@dof.gov.my](mailto:hqhelp@dof.gov.my)  
Website : <http://www.dof.gov.my>

Our Ref : Prk.ML.44/10 (12 )

Date: 18 April 2008

Mr. Alejandro Anganuzzi  
Executive Secretary  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
P.O.Box 1011, Victoria  
SEYCHELLES

Dear Sir,

### Malaysia Fleet Development Plan

In accordance to IOTC Resolution 03/01 (*On the limitation of fishing capacity of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties*) and IOTC Resolution 05/01 (*On conservation and management measures for bigeye tuna*), the Department of Fisheries of Malaysia is pleased to submit Malaysia fleet development plan for the next 5 (five) years. All these vessels are and will be fishing in the Indian Ocean.

Year	Purse Seine		Longliners	
2008	1	Joint-venture with foreign companies or wholly owned by local fishing companies	50	Joint-venture with foreign companies or wholly owned by local fishing companies.
2009	1		15	
2010	1		20	
2011	3		20	
2012	4		20	
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>125</b>	

Details of vessels will be submitted to the IOTC Executive Secretary when they start fishing in the area.

Thank you.

Yours truly,

  
(DATO' JUNAIDI BIN CHE AYUB)  
Director-General of Fisheries  
Department of Fisheries  
MALAYSIA



REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

In reply please quote  
**FCR 14/25/3/2/4 V<sup>2</sup>**  
 .....

Ministry of Agro Industry & Fisheries  
 (Fisheries Division)  
 4<sup>th</sup> Floor, L.I.C.I. Centre  
 Port Louis - Mauritius  
 Tel. No.: 211 2470 - 75  
 Fax No.: 208 1929  
 E-mail: [fishadmin@mail.gov.mu](mailto:fishadmin@mail.gov.mu)  
 Web Site: <http://fisheries.gov.mu>

**15 May 2008**

Dear Sir,

**Fleet Development Plan**

In accordance with IOTC Resolution 03/01, 05/01 and 07/07, Mauritius is pleased to submit its fleet development plan for the coming five years.

2. The Mauritian Tuna Fisheries consist of three (3) longliners above 40m which operate in the Mauritian maritime zones and international waters. It has also a small fleet of six boats less than 24m which operate in the EEZ of Mauritius and catch mostly swordfish, albacore and yellowfin tuna.

3. As a Small Island Developing State, Mauritius intends to develop its tuna fishing fleet to meet partly the requirement of its processing plans and the local market. During the coming five years, Mauritius intends to operate fifty (50) longliners and fifteen (15) purse seiners. The longliners will include vessels less than 24m as well as bigger vessels above 24m.

4. A summary of the expected Mauritian tuna fleet during the next five years is as follows:

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Longliners</b>	10	10	10	10	10
<b>Purse seiners</b>	0	3	4	4	4

Yours sincerely,

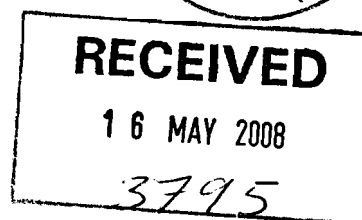
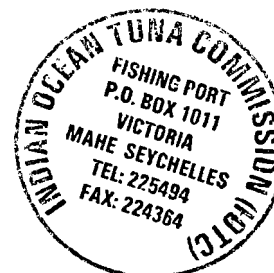
(D. Norungee)

for Ag. Senior Chief Executive

**Mr Alexandro ANGANUZZI**  
 Executive Secretary  
 Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
 Victoria  
 Seychelles

Fax N<sup>o</sup> +230-2081929

020



**SULTANATE OF OMAN FLEET DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

24 May 2006

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**Sultanate of Oman**  
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries  
D.G. of Fisheries Development



سُلْطَنَةُ عُومَانَ  
وَزَارَعَةُ الرِّبَاعَةِ وَالزُّبُرَةِ السَّمَكِيَّةِ  
المديرية العامة لتنمية الثروة السمكية

No. : 38 / 2006  
Date : 23 / 4 / 1427  
Date : 21 / 5 / 2006

الرقم :  
التاريخ :  
الموافق :

Date :- 21/05/06  
Mr. Alejandro Anganuzzi  
The Executive Secretary  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
Victoria,  
Mahe, Seychelles.

Dear Sir

**Sub:- Proposed fleet development plan of Oman.**

This has reference to IOTC resolution 03/1-2003 and 05/01 –2005. The following are the Oman's vessel development plan for the next 10 years .

Year	Purse Seine Vessels		Long line vessels more than 24 meters	
	Addition during the year	Total	Addition during the year	Total
2006	0	0	5	5
2007	3	3	5	10
2008	3	6	5	15
2009	2	8	5	20
2010	2	10	5	25
2011	2	12	5	30
2012	2	14	5	35
2013	2	16	5	40
2014	2	18	5	45
2015	2	20	5	50

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**Sultanate of Oman**  
Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries  
D.G. of Fisheries Development



سَلْطَنَةُ عُومَانِ  
وَزَارَةُ الْزَّرَاعَةِ وَالطَّرِيقَةِ السَّكِينِيَّةِ  
المديرية العامة لتنمية الثروة السمكية

No. :

الرقم :

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

التاريخ :

Date : \_\_\_\_\_

الموافق :

*The details of each vessel will be forwarded to IOTC secretary as and when they start the fishing operations. Another 10 Purse Seine vessels and 25 long liner vessels will be added to the Oman fleet between 2016 to 2025.*

*Please inform the IOTC members on above-mentioned Oman's fleet deployment plan.*

*Thanking you,*

*Yours truly,*

**Ibrahim bin said Al-Busadi**  
**Director General for Fisheries Development**





GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
**MARINE FISHERIES DEPARTMENT**  
FISH HARBOUR, WEST WHARF

Phone Nos: 2312923-2316535  
PABX No. 2316535-7  
Fax No. 2316539  
E mail: marfish@cubexs.net.pk

No. MFD/D(F)/IOTC/2006/ 5565

Karachi, the 20<sup>th</sup> February, 2006.

✓ Mr. Alejandro Anganuzzi,  
Secretary,  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Secretariat,  
P. O. Box 1011, Victoria  
**Seychelles**  
Tel: +248-225494, Fax: +248-224364  
E. mail: [iotc.secrtery@iotc.org](mailto:iotc.secrtery@iotc.org)

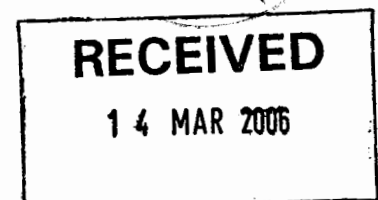
**FLEET DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF PAKISTAN**

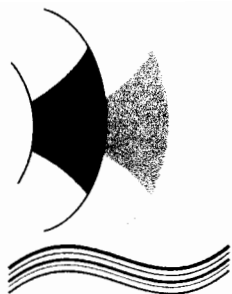
In pursuance to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) resolution 03/01 and in conformity to the rights and obligations of developing countries of the Indian Ocean with respect to entry in to the hi-seas fisheries in the IOTC area of competence, the fleet development plan of Pakistan for next five years is submitted as follows:

1. 50 longlining vessels, commencement of plan will be from year, 2006.
2. 100 small & medium size less than 24 meters, longlining and gillnetting mix fleet.

Complete details of each vessel will be submitted to the Secretary, IOTC at the time of start of fishing in the IOTC area.

  
SYED QAMAR RAZA, T.I. (M)  
COMMODORE (R)  
DIRECTOR GENERAL





# SEYCHELLES FISHING AUTHORITY

P.O Box 449  
Fishing Port  
Mahe  
Seychelles  
Tel: 670300  
Tlx: 2284 SFA SZ  
Fax: 224508  
E-mail: management@sfa.sc

Please address all Correspondence to the Managing Director

27<sup>th</sup> March 2006

Alejandro Anganuzzi  
Executive Secretary  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
Victoria  
Mahé, Seychelles

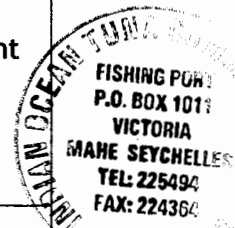
Dear Sir,

## Subject: Seychelles Fleet Development Plan

In respect to the Resolution 03/01 and Resolution 05/01 of the eighth and ninth session respectively, Seychelles is very pleased to submit it fleet development plan for the next 10 (ten) years. As noted in the resolution, the Commission took note of the interests of the developing coastal States, in particular Small Island developing States and territories within the IOTC Convention Area whose economies depend largely on fisheries. Fishing is main foreign exchange earner for Seychelles and it has also recognized that unless it can harvest it own resources it will never derive the full potential.

**Table1. Fleet Development Schedule which may be extended to 10 years**

Year	Purse Seiners	Origin	Longliners	Origin
2006	0		0	
2007	4	Seychelles - joint venture SHIPCO	10	Japan - transfer to Seychelles flag under Taiwanese/ Seychelles interests
	2	PEVASA - under Seychelles Flag		
	1	INPESCA - supply vessel - under Seychelles flag		
	3	Indian Ocean Tuna Limited /Seychelles partnership		
2008	2	Seychelles-French investments	20	Local investments/joint ventures
	8	Seychelles - joint venture - SHIPCO		
	2	Hartswater Limited - under Seychelles flag		
	1	ATUNSA under Seychelles Flag		
2009	4	Seychelles - joint venture - SHIPCO		
2010	4	Seychelles - joint venture -		



**RECEIVED**

27 MAR 2006

3138



# SEYCHELLES FISHING AUTHORITY

P.O Box 449  
Fishing Port  
Mahe  
Seychelles  
Tel: 670300  
Tlx: 2284 SFA SZ  
Fax: 224508  
E-mail: [management@sfa.sc](mailto:management@sfa.sc)

Please address all Correspondence to the Managing Director

		SHIPCO		
2011	4	Seychelles -joint venture - SHIPCO		
<b>Total</b>	<b>35</b>		<b>30</b>	

SHIPCO - UK-based Company, PEVASA - Spanish, INPESCA - Spanish, Hartswater Ltd - Spanish, ATUNSA - Spanish.

Seychelles recognises the need to ensure sustainability of the tuna stocks and is committed to ensure a responsible growth of its fishing fleet. In this regard Seychelles will not allow flagging of vessels unless it has an agreement with the transferring flag state that the transfer of the capacity in both number and GRT shall neither result in an overall increase of capacity in the Indian Ocean as recorded by IOTC nor in it fishing fleet fishing in the Indian Ocean. Seychelles does not want to see an increase in fishing capacity due changes in flags and it something that IOTC needs to address urgently.

To this end, we would be grateful if you could inform the CPC's of the IOTC of our development schedule and plan.

Your faithfully

Rondolph Payet  
Managing Director



No. 0505.3/ 10866

Department of Fisheries  
Kasetsart University Campus  
Phaholyotin Road,  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel: 662 5620529  
Fax: 662 5620529

5 September B.E. 2548 (2005)

Dear Sir,

**Subject: Fleet Development Plan**

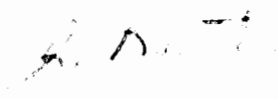
Referring to the outcome of the Eighth and Ninth Sessions of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission held at the International Conference Centre in Victoria, Seychelles in 2003 and 2005 respectively, the Department of Fisheries of Thailand is very pleased to submit the fleet development plan to engage into tuna fishery in the Indian Ocean as follows:

1. 15 tuna purse seiners during 2005 to 2010 by purchasing or building 5 tuna purse seiners for every two years (5 vessels from 2005 to 2006, 5 vessels from 2007 to 2008, and 5 vessels from 2009 to 2010).
2. 5 tuna longliners during 2005 to 2007.

To this regards, we would like to request your kind consideration to keep the Members informed of our plan.

Please be assured of our fullest cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

  
(Dr. Jirathada Karnasuta)  
Deputy Director - General  
for Director - General

Alejandro Anganuzzi  
Executive Secretary  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
P.O. Box 1010, Fishing Port, Victoria  
Seychelles  
Tel: 247 224494  
Fax: 247224364



**Additional information on the Fleet Development  
Plan of Thailand, dated 18 January, 2010**



No. 0505.3/

**511**

Department of Fisheries  
Kaset Klang, Chatuchak  
Paholyothin Road,  
Bangkok 10900, Thailand  
Tel/Fax: 662 579 7947

January B.E. 2553 (2010)

Dear Sir,

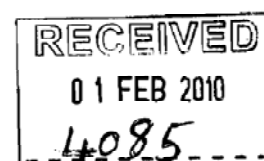
In addition, the overall capacity for fishing vessels under the fleet development plan is around 32,000 GT (30,000 GT for 15 purse seiners and 2,000 GT for 5 longliners)

Please be assured of our fullest cooperation.

Yours sincerely,

(Dr. Nanthiya Unprasert)  
Deputy Director-General  
for Director-General

Alejandro Anganuzzi  
Executive Secretary  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission  
P.O. Box 1011, Fishing Port, Victoria  
Seychelles  
Tel: 248225494  
Fax: 248224364



---

## FLEET DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU

18 May 2006

---

*Note: what follows is the transcription of a printed document received by the Chairman of IOTC. For more detail, please refer to the original.*

18 May 2006

Edward John Spencer  
Chairman  
Indian Ocean Tuna Commission

### **OBJECT: FLEET DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THE REPUBLIC OF VANUATU**

Referring to IOTC Resolutions 03/01 and 05/01, respectively adopted during the 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> sessions, Vanuatu has the pleasure to submit its Fleet Development Plan for the 5 coming years.

Vanuatu is a small Developing Island State. Our economy rely in part on the development of International Fisheries, particularly on the sustainable use of Tuna Resources in the various Oceans by vessels flying our Flag. Vanuatu is an active Member of ICCAT, WCPFC, IATTC and IOTC and, as such, has active vessels in the Area of Competence of each of these Bodies, except that of IOTC.

Vanuatu, as a Member of IOTC, plans to develop a Fishing Fleet in the IOTC Area, in order to exercise its rights as a Contracting Party of IOTC and to actively take part in the sustainable operations of the Tuna Fisheries in the IOTC Area.

Vanuatu acknowledges the need and priority to implement Conservation and Management Measures to guarantee the sustainable exploitation of Tuna Stocks in the Indian Ocean. In this regard, Vanuatu will ensure that its vessels operating in the IOTC Area will be strictly monitored by the Government of Vanuatu. These vessels will have to comply with the following criteria:

- They shall respect IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.
- They shall not be (or have been) listed on the IUU List.
- They shall be registered under OPRT.
- They shall fly the Flag of Vanuatu.
- They shall respect the VMS and Government Control Criteria.
- They shall operate under an appropriate Management Regime.
- They shall maintain a Fishing Logbook for their past Fishing Operations.
- They shall hold an Authorisation Certificate delivered by the Government of Vanuatu.

Here are the details on the vessels of the Vanuatu Fleet:

<b>Vessel type:</b>	Longliners
<b>Size:</b>	Large-scale Tuna Longliners
<b>Origin of Vessels:</b>	Republic of Vanuatu (currently in operation in the WCPFC Area)
<b>Number of Vessels:</b>	10 (ten)

These 10 vessels will be introduced in the IOTC Area on the same year. The vessel quota will not be exceeded.

We would be most grateful if you would include this topic under the point “9 – Other matters” of the Agenda of the Compliance Committee during the 10<sup>th</sup> Session of IOTC.

M. Moses AMOS, who will be Head of the Vanuatu Delegation for this Session, will present this question in further details.

Sincerely,

Christophe Emelee  
Republic of Vanuatu  
Head of Delegation

# **SOUTH AFRICA**

## **Fleet Development Plan For South Africa**

**C. D. Smith**

### ***Preamble***

This document has been drafted in response to resolution 05/01 of the IOTC pertaining to bigeye tuna, particularly 05/01(4) which states that “CPC’s, including developing coastal states, in particular small island developing states and territories, with catches under 1000 tonnes who intend to substantially increase these catches will be allowed to submit ‘Fleet Development Plans’ ...”.

This document serves to inform IOTC members that South Africa in developing its longline fleet capacity is likely to catch more than 1000 tonnes of bigeye tuna in the period leading up to country quotas being issued by IOTC.

### ***Background***

South Africa is a developing coastal state, which straddles both the Atlantic and Indian Ocean. South Africa has ratified the 1995 UN Fish Stocks Agreement, and is a Contracting Party of ICCAT and CCAMLR, and a Co-operating Contracting Party to the IOTC, CCSBT and SEAFO.

The South African tuna fishery consists of many fishing sectors including a tuna pole, a large pelagic (tuna and swordfish) longline, and a recreational/sport component. The tuna pole sector is well-established, with approximately 150 vessels (8-30 m in length) fishing in the Atlantic Ocean targeting sub-adult albacore. A new sub-component of the tuna pole sector has recently developed, which targets large yellowfin (>50kg dressed weight) using rod and reel. There are approximately 50 vessels that currently fish in the Atlantic Ocean just outside the boundary of the Indian Ocean. South Africa has also a well-developed recreational/sport component, which targets yellowfin, albacore and marlins in the Atlantic Ocean and yellowfin and marlins in the Indian Ocean. The large pelagic longline sector is split into two sub-sectors, namely a swordfish-directed fishery (20 vessels) and a tuna-directed fishery (30 vessels). Overall the three most important species landed in this sector are swordfish, yellowfin tuna and bigeye tuna. As this is the only sector that catches large quantities of bigeye tuna the rest of the document will focus on the history of this sector and the intentions of the Department of Environmental Affairs and Tourism (hereafter referred to as the Department) to develop a fully South Africanised large pelagics longline sector.

### ***History of the South Africa’s large pelagics longline sector***

Although there is documentation of South African catch performance for large pelagics in the early 1960s this fishery switched to more lucrative resources in the mid 1960s. For almost thirty years, starting in the 1970s, longlining for large pelagics in South Africa’s EEZ was dominated by Japan and Chinese-Taipei under bi-lateral agreements. Foreign vessel licences were abolished in 2002. South Africans showed renewed interest in this fishery in 1995 and subsequently the Department issued 30 permits for an experimental large pelagic fishery in 1997. The experimental fishery was terminated in March 2005 with the allocation of long-term commercial fishing rights. The experimental fishery initially concentrated fishing effort in the vicinity of Cape Town. The fishing area soon expanded to include the west coast of South Africa up to the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. Swordfish was the most important species targeted in the experimental fishery, with exceptional catch rates, > 40 swordfish.1000hooks<sup>-1</sup>, in the first 1-2 years.

However, as with most swordfish fisheries around the world, swordfish catches soon declined and stabilised at approximately 4-5 swordfish.1000hooks<sup>-1</sup>. In 2001, fishing effort expanded into the Indian Ocean due to the development of a processing facility at Richard's Bay (north of Durban) and higher swordfish catch rates. Towards the end of the experimental fishery more than half the fishing effort occurred in the Indian Ocean. In the experimental phase, catches peaked in 2002, with over 2 900 t of tuna and tuna-like species landed, with swordfish accounting for 54% of the catch followed by bigeye tuna (21%) and yellowfin (8%). Catches declined in the subsequent years due to a combination of poor catch rates, unfavourable exchange rates, high fuel prices and high freighting costs.

### ***Future development of South Africa's longline sector***

Given the concern over localized depletion of swordfish it was decided by the Department to split the large pelagic sector into swordfish and tuna-directed sub-sectors in the long-term (10 year) rights allocations process in 2005. The swordfish-directed sub-sector was also capped at 20 vessels, whereas allowance was made to increase the number of tuna-directed vessels to 30 vessels. (In increasing South Africa's large pelagic fleet cognisance was given to the increase in by-catch species, particularly sharks. As a result a management decision was taken to terminate the South African pelagic shark fishery in favour of the large pelagic fishery, with pelagic sharks currently being managed through a 10% by-catch limit.)

As stipulated by the allocation policy the Department is committed to South Africanising the large pelagic sector. As a first step towards achieving this goal no foreign chartering arrangements are considered in the swordfish-directed component. However, given the lack of skills by South Africans to effectively target tuna using longline and considering that there is a shortage of suitable tuna longline vessels in South Africa concession was given for right holders to enter in joint ventures with foreign flag vessel owners. This, however, is a temporary measure and joint ventures will be closely monitored to ensure that vessel reflagging schedules and skills transfer schedules are adhered to thereby providing maximum benefit to South Africans.

In the first year of the long-term rights catches improved greatly due to the assistance of foreign tuna longline vessels. Catches reached a new high of over 3 700 t in 2005. Unlike the experimental fishery, yellowfin dominated the catches at 44%, followed by bigeye (29%) and swordfish (12%). This increase in catches was obtained despite only 60% of the fleet being active. To further improve catch performance the Department intends to reallocate the rights of right holders who have failed to utilize their rights.

The total bigeye tuna catch for South Africa increased to 1 100 t in 2005 (of which 850 t was caught in the Indian Ocean) with only 60% of the fleet active. If assuming that all 50 longline vessels are operational, and that no drastic fluctuations in economics and resource abundance occurs, then the bigeye tuna landings could increase to 1 800 – 2 500t per annum in the years leading up to bigeye tuna country allocations. Annexure A provides a summary of the current vessel capacity authorised to fish for South Africa in 2007 and estimates future authorised capacity based on current charter arrangements with foreign flagged vessels.

### ***Conclusion***

As a developing coastal state in the Indian Ocean, with bigeye tuna resources occurring inside its EEZ, South Africa is quite capable of landing > 1 000 t of tuna per annum. Furthermore, as Responsible Fisheries State, South Africa is fully committed to co-operating with IOTC and implementing its management and control measures. Lastly, the South African government is committed to the development of its people and is determined to see direct benefits of the tuna longline fishery accruing to South Africans in the near future.

A summary of South Africa's current and future longline fleet capacity

Table 1. Current summary of longline fleet capacity as of May 2007

Fishing Sector	No of vessels	No of SA vessels	Avg vessel tonnage	Vessel class				
				<100t	100-199t	200-299t	300-500t	>500t
<b>Swordfish-directed</b>	14	14	211t	1	8	2	2	1
<b>Tuna-directed</b>	8	6	256t	4	1	0	1	2

Table 2. 'Expected longline fleet capacity by 2008

Fishing Sector	Max no. of vessels	No of SA vessels	Avg vessel tonnage	Vessel class				
				<100t	100-199t	200-299t	300-500t	>500t
<b>Swordfish-directed</b>	20	20	approx. 220t	2	11	4	2	1
<b>Tuna-directed</b>	30	approx. 10	approx. 380t	4	5	4	3	14