#### INTER-AMERICAN TROPICAL TUNA COMMISSION

## **101<sup>st</sup> MEETING**

Victoria, Canada 7-11 August 2023

# PROPOSAL IATTC-101 D-1

## SUBMITTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

## **RESOLUTION C-23-XX TO AMEND RESOLUTION C-14-02**

#### **EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM**

The Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) is an essential tool to ensure the long-term conservation of the stocks management by the IATTC, including the promotion of compliance and the fight against IUU fishing.

Whereas the use of VMS is compulsory for commercial vessels flagged to CPCs 24 meters or more of length operating in the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO), to date the provisions set out in Resolution C-14-02 regarding the manual transmission of reports in case of VMS failure have not been developed.

The proposal from the European Union sets the minimum requirements for commencement of manual transmission (i.e., technical failure or non-functioning of the system that prevents the reception of two consecutive transmissions) and establishes the obligation to provide manual reporting at a minimum every 6 hours by appropriate telecommunication means.

Furthermore, tasks the IATTC Secretariat with the development of templates for manual reporting.

# RESOLUTION (AMENDED) ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A VESSEL MONITORING SYSTEM (VMS)

*The Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)*, meeting in Lima, PeruVictoria, Canada, on the occasion of its  $\frac{87^{\text{th}}}{101^{\text{st}}}$  Meeting:

*Recognizing* the value of satellite-based Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) for the Commission's conservation and management programs, including compliance;

Aware that many Parties have established VMS systems and programs for their fleets since the adoption of Resolution C-04-06, but that there is no compulsory VMS system for Members and Cooperating non-Members of the Commission (hereinafter referred to as "CPCs") harvesting tuna and tuna-like species in the Convention Area;

*Mindful* that in the event of a failure of the VMS it is necessary to ensure the transmission of manual reports to CPCs to support the proper management and control of its vessels;

*Taking into account recent developments in* other Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) operating in the Pacific Ocean;

Agree that:

- 1. Members and Cooperating non-Members of the Commission (CPCs) shall ensure that all their commercial fishing vessels 24 meters or more in length operating in the Eastern Pacific Ocean (EPO) and harvesting tuna or tuna-like species shall be equipped, by 1 January 2016, with a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS).
- 2. While specific operational details of CPCs' VMS requirements may vary, CPCs shall ensure that:

- a) The information collected by the VMS for each vessel shall include:
  - i) the vessel's identification;
  - ii) the vessel's geographical position (latitude and longitude), with an error of less than 100 meters at a confidence level of 98%;
  - iii) the date and time (UTC) of the fixing of the vessel's position, and;
  - iv) the vessel's speed and course.
- b) The information in paragraph 2.a) above shall be collected at least every four hours for longliners and two hours for other vessels by the land-based Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) of the flag CPC.
- c) VMS equipment installed on vessels will, at a minimum, be tamper evident<sup>1</sup>, fully automatic for regular position data reporting, operational at all times regardless of environmental conditions, and <del>if possible,</del> capable of manual transmission of reports and messages.
- 3. In the event of a technical failure or non-operation-functioning of the satellite tracking device fitted on board a fishing vessel that prevents the reception of two consecutive transmissions, the device shall be repaired or replaced within one-month30 days and the vessel master shall commence manual transmission in accordance with paragraph 3bis. After this period, the master of a fishing vessel is not authorized to commence a fishing trip with a defective satellite tracking device. When a device stops functioning or has a technical failure during a fishing trip lasting more than one-month30 days, the repair or the replacement has to take place as soon as the vessel enters a port is a port is fishing vessel shall not be authorized to commence a fishing trip without the satellite tracking device having been repaired or replaced. The Commission shall develop guidelines and templates for manual reporting.
- 3bis. Each CPC shall ensure that a fishing vessel with a defective satellite tracking device shall communicate to the FMC, at a minimum every 6 hours, reports containing the information in paragraph 2.a) by appropriate telecommunication means (e.g., radio, web-based reporting, electronic mail, telefax or telex). The IATTC Secretariat shall develop templates for manual reporting.
- 4. If practicable, the VMS equipment should be usable to transmit to the Director the data required in the relevant IATTC Resolutions, including C-03-04 and C-03-05.
- 5. The Commission strongly encourages non-Members whose flag vessels fish in the EPO to participate in the VMS program established on implementation of this Resolution. To this end, the Director will make the appropriate contacts with those parties and notify CPCs of actions taken and any response received. The Commission shall consider at each Annual Meeting appropriate action concerning those non-Members in order to encourage cooperation with IATTC.
- Each CPC shall provide to the Director, by 31 May, 20172025, a progress report on its VMS consistent with this resolution. The Commission will discuss how best to proceed with future consideration of VMS to support its conservation and management program at its annual meeting in 2017, including the possible development of a stand-alone IATTC VMS scheme.
- 7. The Director shall ensure that any information provided to the Director or the Commission pursuant to this resolution is maintained in strict accordance with the Commission's rules and procedures on confidentiality.
- 8. This Resolution replaces Resolution C-04-06C-14-02 on 1 January 20162024.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Namely any tampering shall be evident upon inspection, it shall be protected against input or output of false positions and the system cannot be over-ridden.