

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-23-07

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 23 of the Resolution C-23-07, the Republic of Korea hereby reports as follows how it complied with and implemented this resolution in 2024:

Paragraph 3 – National Plan of Action

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established a national plan of action for the conservation and management of shark stocks in August, 2011 and has implemented it since then. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and published on its website : <https://openknowledge.fao.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/ab32d861-cec6-4ad1-8a59-d697b014bf4b/content>

Paragraph 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 – Retention and Utilization

Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires all Korean fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction to comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs and the national laws and regulations of coastal States.

In 2024, Korea monitored and ensured Korean fishing vessels' compliance with this obligation through observers, analyses of catch/release/discard reports and transshipment/landing reports as well as inspections at port. In addition, National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS) and Korean Fisheries Monitoring Center (FMC) provide regular education, training and awareness programs to Captains and vessel operators on behalf of Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries. No instances of non-compliance were identified. If potential infringements or non-compliances are identified, Korean FMC and/or Korea Coast Guard investigate the case and sanctions are imposed if required and depending on the results in accordance with the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act.

Paragraph 10, 11 – Bycatch and Release

Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires all Korean fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction to comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs and the national laws and regulations of coastal States.

In 2024, Korea monitored and ensured Korean fishing vessels' compliance with this obligation through observers, analyses of catch/release/discard reports and transshipment/landing reports as well as inspections at port. In addition, National Institute of Fisheries Science (NIFS) and Korean Fisheries Monitoring Center (FMC) provide regular education, training and awareness programs to Captains and vessel operators on behalf of Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries. No instances of non-compliance were identified. If potential infringements or non-compliances are identified, Korean FMC and/or Korea Coast Guard investigate the case and sanctions are imposed if required and depending on the results in accordance with the Distant Water Fisheries Development Act.

Paragraph 18 – Research

Korea did not conduct any research related to sharks in IATTC area in 2024.

Paragraph 20, 21 and 22 – Reporting and Data Collection

Korea submitted the required information for 2024 to the Secretariat on the 1st May, 2025.

2024(Jan.-Dec.) Catch of Shark species in the IATTC Conventional Area

| CCM | Species | Longline | | | Purse seine | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of hooks | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of sets |
| Republic of Korea | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | SUM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* No shark catch was reported in 2024
* No data for landing and trade of sharks by species

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports as follows how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution in 2023:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded on its website : <https://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/national-and-regional-plans-of-action/en/>.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7: 5% fin-to-carass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirements.
- b. When a fishing vessel calls at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has shark fins no more than 5% of the weight of sharks. If sharks and shark fins are transhipped at sea or in foreign countries, compliance with the 5% fin-to-carass ratio is checked based on all data/information available such as catch, VMS, transhipment and landing reports, etc.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science holds a series of awareness sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservaion and management measures and better identify different sharks species, and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable. In 2023, there was no reported shark catch by Korean fishing vessels.

2023(Jan.-Dec.) Catch of Shark species in the IATTC Conventional Area

| CCM | Species | Longline | | | Purse seine | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of hooks | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of sets |
| Republic of Korea | | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | SUM | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* No shark catch was reported in 2023

* No data for landing and trade of sharks by species

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports as follows how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution in 2022:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded in its website : <https://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/national-and-regional-plans-of-action/en/>.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7: 5% fin-to-carass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirements.
- b. When a fishing vessel calls at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has shark fins no more than 5% of the weight of sharks. If sharks and shark fins are transhipped at sea or in foreign countries, compliance with the 5% fin-to-carass ratio is checked based on relevant documents such as transhipment and landing reports.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science holds a series of information sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservaion and management measures and better identify different sharks species, and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable.

2022(Jan.-Dec.) Catch of Shark species in the IATTC Conventional Area

| CCM | Species | Longline | | | Purse seine | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of hooks | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of sets |
| Republic of Korea | THR | 1,504 | 20 | 41,310 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SMA | 206 | 5 | 9,990 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SPN | 193 | 4 | 8,190 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SKH | 136 | 6 | 12,510 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SUM | 2,039 | 35 | 72,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

THR Thresher sharks nei
SMA Shortfin mako
SPN Hammerhead sharks nei
SKH Various sharks nei

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports as follows how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution in 2021:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded in its website : <https://www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/national-and-regional-plans-of-action/en/>.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7: 5% fin-to-carcass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirements.
- b. When a fishing vessel calls at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has shark fins no more than 5% of the weight of sharks. If sharks and shark fins are transhipped at sea or in foreign countries, compliance with the 5% fin-to-carcass ratio is checked based on relevant documents such as transhipment and landing reports.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science holds a series of information sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservation and management measures and better identify different sharks species, and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable.

**2021(Jan.-Dec.) Catch of Shark species in the
IATTC Conventional Area**

| CCM | Species | Longline | | | Purse seine | | |
|----------------------|---------|---------------|--|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | Catch (kg) | Number of days where shark bycatch occurred | No. of hooks | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of sets |
| Republic of Korea | BSH | 2,874 | 34 | 76,927 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SKH | 220 | 7 | 15,470 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SMA | 224 | 5 | 10,819 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SPN | 96 | 2 | 4,318 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SUM | 3,414 | 48 | 107,534 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

* All shark catches are bycatch.

| | |
|-----|-------------------|
| BSH | Blue shark |
| SKH | Other sharks |
| SMA | Shortfin mako |
| SPN | Hammerhead sharks |

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution as follows:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded in its homepage addressed as follows: www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/database-of-measures/en/.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7: 5% fin-to-carass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirements.
- b. Sharks caught incidentally by Korean-flagged longliners are not transshipped at sea but landed in a port in Korea. When a fishing vessel called at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has onboard fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science hold a series of information sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservation and management measures, better identify different sharks species and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable.

Paragraph 11: Data Report

On April 30, 2021 Korea reported data for catches and effort by gear type of sharks by species in accordance with IATTC reporting procedures. In 2020, total 11,962Kg of sharks were caught incidentally by Korean longliners. For more detailed information, please refer to the following table:

< 2020 Catch of Shark Species in the IATTC Convention Area >

| Species | Catch (kg) | Fishing Days | No. of hooks |
|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| BSH | 1,656 | 28 | 60,304 |
| FAL | 89 | 4 | 8,840 |
| SKH | 5,787 | 117 | 266,052 |
| SMA | 1,104 | 22 | 49,006 |
| SPN | 1,043 | 20 | 43,915 |
| THR | 2,283 | 41 | 90,380 |
| SUM | 11,962 | 232 | 518,497 |

2020(Jan.-Dec.) Catch of Shark species in the IATTC Conventional Area

| CCM | Species | Longline | | | Purse seine | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of hooks | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of sets |
| Republic of Korea | BSH | 1,656 | 28 | 60,304 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FAL | 89 | 4 | 8,840 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SKH | 5,787 | 117 | 266,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SMA | 1,104 | 22 | 49,006 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SPN | 1,043 | 20 | 43,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | THR | 2,283 | 41 | 90,380 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SUM | 11,962 | 232 | 518,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution as follows:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded in its homepage addressed as follows: www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/database-of-measures/en/.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7: 5% fin-to-carcass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirements.
- b. Sharks caught incidentally by Korean-flagged longliners are not transshipped at sea but landed in a port in Korea. When a fishing vessel called at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has onboard fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science hold a series of information sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservation and management measures, better identify different sharks species and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable.

Paragraph 11: Data Report

On April 30, 2021 Korea reported data for catches and effort by gear type of sharks by species in accordance with IATTC reporting procedures. In 2020, total 11,962Kg of sharks were caught incidentally by Korean longliners. For more detailed information, please refer to the following table:

< 2020 Catch of Shark Species in the IATTC Convention Area >

| Species | Catch (kg) | Fishing Days | No. of hooks |
|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| BSH | 1,656 | 28 | 60,304 |
| FAL | 89 | 4 | 8,840 |
| SKH | 5,787 | 117 | 266,052 |
| SMA | 1,104 | 22 | 49,006 |
| SPN | 1,043 | 20 | 43,915 |
| THR | 2,283 | 41 | 90,380 |
| SUM | 11,962 | 232 | 518,497 |

2020(Jan.-Dec.) Catch of Shark species in the IATTC Conventional Area

| CCM | Species | Longline | | | Purse seine | | |
|-------------------|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|
| | | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of hooks | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of sets |
| Republic of Korea | BSH | 1,656 | 28 | 60,304 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | FAL | 89 | 4 | 8,840 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SKH | 5,787 | 117 | 266,052 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SMA | 1,104 | 22 | 49,006 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SPN | 1,043 | 20 | 43,915 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | THR | 2,283 | 41 | 90,380 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | SUM | 11,962 | 232 | 518,497 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution as follows:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded in its homepage addressed as follows: www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/database-of-measures/en/.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7 : 5% fin-to-carcass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirement.
- b. Korea has no purse seine vessels in the IATTC area and sharks caught incidentally by Korean-flagged longliners are not transshipped at sea but landed in a port in Korea. When a fishing vessel calls at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has onboard fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science hold a series of information sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservation and management measures, better identify different sharks species and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable.

Paragraph 11: Data Report

On 29 April, 2020 Korea reported data for catches and effort by gear type of sharks by species in accordance with IATTC reporting procedures. For further information, please refer to the following table:

< 2019 Catch of Shark Species in the IATTC Convention Area >

| Species | Catch (kg) | Fishing Days | No. of hooks |
|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| BSH | 35 | 1 | 2,295 |
| FAL | 9,671 | 229 | 521,079 |
| SMA | 1,717 | 31 | 69,870 |
| SPN | 4,537 | 89 | 201,382 |
| THR | 20,974 | 330 | 748,295 |
| SHK | 7,301 | 106 | 235,260 |

Comprehensive Annual report of the Implementation of the Resolution C-05-03

Republic of Korea

In accordance with paragraph 11 of the Resolution C-05-03, the Republic of Korea hereby reports how it complied with and implemented the aforementioned resolution as follows:

Paragraph 1: NPOA-Sharks

In accordance with *the FAO International Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks*, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of the Republic of Korea (then the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries) established in August, 2011 and since then has implemented a national plan of action of conservation and management of shark stocks. The NPOA-Sharks was submitted to FAO and uploaded in its homepage addressed as follows: www.fao.org/ipoa-sharks/database-of-measures/en/.

Paragraph 3, 4 and 7: 5% fin-to-carass ratio and the release of sharks

- a. Under the national law called *Distant Water Fisheries Development Act*, all distant water fishing vessels are required to comply with conservation and management measures adopted and to be adopted by any Regional Fisheries Management Organizations including IATTC. Shark-related measures are not exception to this requirements.
- b. Sharks caught incidentally by Korean-flagged longliners are not transshipped at sea but landed in a port in Korea. When a fishing vessel called at a port in Korea, one or two authorized inspectors from the National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct inspection over the sharks retained on board and check whether the vessel has onboard fins that total no more than 5% of the weight of sharks.
- c. In addition, the National Institute of Fisheries Science hold a series of information sessions on a regular basis for the masters of distant-water fishing vessels and national observers to be onboard such vessels in order to help them better understand the relevant conservation and management measures, better identify different sharks species and to encourage them to release live sharks, especially juveniles, to the extent practicable.

Paragraph 11: Data Report

On May 14, 2019 Korea reported data for catches and effort by gear type of sharks by species in accordance with IATTC reporting procedures. In 2018, 2,309 kilograms of blue shark, 28,285 kilograms of skilky sharks, 1,705 kilograms of shortfin mako sharks, 6,981 kilograms of hammerhead sharks, 16,769 kilograms of thresher sharks and 5,930 kilograms of other sharks were caught incidentally by Korean-flagged longliners. For further information, please refer to the following table:

< 2018 Catch of Shark Species in the IATTC Convention Area >

| Species | Catch (kg) | Fishing Days | No. of hooks |
|---------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| BSH | 2,309 | 42 | 93,585 |
| FAL | 28,285 | 599 | 1,339,018 |
| SMA | 1,705 | 23 | 50,871 |
| SPN | 6,981 | 121 | 270,663 |
| THR | 16,769 | 257 | 573,237 |
| SHK | 5,930 | 115 | 258,305 |

Korea 2018 Catch of Shark species in the IATTC Conventional area

| Species | Catch (kg) | Days at fished | No. of hooks |
|---------|------------|----------------|--------------|
| BSH | 2,309 | 42 | 93,585 |
| FAL | 28,285 | 599 | 1,339,018 |
| SHK | 5,930 | 115 | 258,305 |
| SMA | 1,705 | 23 | 50,871 |
| SPN | 6,981 | 121 | 270,663 |
| THR | 16,769 | 257 | 573,237 |