



**SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
THIRTEENTH REGULAR SESSION**

**Rarotonga, Cook Islands
9 – 17 August 2017**

**ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION
PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH, AND STATISTICS**

WCPFC-SC13-AR/CNM-35

THAILAND

**ANNUAL REPORT TO
THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL PACIFIC FISHERIES COMMISSION**

PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

THAILAND ANNUAL FISHERY REPORT 2016

**DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATIVES**



ANNUAL REPORT TO THE COMMISSION

PART 1: INFORMATION ON FISHERIES, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Scientific data was provided to the Commission in accordance with the decision relating to the provision of scientific data to the Commission by 30 April 2017	NO
If no, please indicate the reason(s) and intended actions: In 2016, Thailand as a cooperating Non-Member, the participatory rights of Thailand in WCPO are limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels only. Thailand did not collect any scientific data in WCPFC, due to no fishing vessel operated in this area.	

ABSTRACT

As a Cooperation Non-Member, the participatory rights of Thailand in WCPO in year 2016 were limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels only. Thailand has seven fish carrier vessels listed in WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels. In 2016, there was no fish carrier vessels from Thailand operated in the Convention Area.

BACKGROUND

Marine fisheries are important both socially and economically for Thailand. Fish are very important to the food security and self-sufficiency of Thailand. Based on a recent survey (July 2015), a total number of 42,512 active Thai fishing vessels caught 1.34 million tonnes in 2014. This catch supports the livelihoods, incomes and employment for about 172,430 fishermen (82% migrants) and about 515,000 people employed in supporting industries, mostly women (e.g. fish processing industry, ship building industry, canned and frozen fisheries product factories, fish meal factories). For rural Thailand, fish constitutes a generally affordable source of protein, contributing significantly to dietary health and food security, particularly the more than 2,500 villages of artisanal fishing communities along the coasts. Thailand is also a major seafood producer and exporter. In 2014, exports totaled 1.7 million tonnes, valued at USD 6,749 million and imports totaled 1.6 million tonnes valued at USD 2,740 million (DOF, 2015).

Thailand requested the Commission for the status of CNM and was accorded for 2010, the participatory rights of Thailand in the WCPO are limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels only.

ANNUAL FISHERIES INFORMATION

I. Annual Catch and Effort by Primary Species and Gear in the WCPFC Competent Area

As a Cooperation Non-Member, Thailand has participatory rights limited to the provision of carrier and bunker vessels only. In 2016, no fishing vessels from Thailand operated

fishing in the WCPFC Competent Area. There were only Thai carrier vessels listed in the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels for transshipment fishery production from this area.

II. Number of vessels

In 2016, Thailand has seven fish carrier vessels listed in the WCPFC Record of Fishing Vessels for transshipment fishery production from this area. The vessel names are as follow;

1. Asean Marine Reefer	Registration Number 460001769
2. Asean Marine Reefer 2	Registration Number 470004272
3. M.V. Celtic Ice	Registration Number 437400120
4. M.V. S. Leelawadee	Registration Number 460003923
5. M.V. Sirichai Reefer	Registration Number 447400203
6. New Stream	Registration Number 460003541
7. Patsorn	Registration Number 530003172

III. Transshipment Information

In 2016, Thai fish carrier vessels did not operate in the Convention Area, therefore Thailand has no transshipment information to report to WCPFC.