

## IOTC Agreement – Article X

### Report of Implementation for the year 2016

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE REPORT 17 MARCH 2017**

Reporting CPC: Indonesia

Date of submission: 17 March

*Please NOTE: this document is composed of 3 sections to report on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions*

**Part A.** *Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission at its Twentieth Session.*

- Resolution 16/01 On an Interim Plan for Rebuilding the Indian Ocean Yellowfin tuna Stock in the IOTC area of competence

To implement IOTC resolution 2016/01, Indonesia shall reduce its yellowfin tuna catch in year 2017 until 2019 as much as 4,346 ton per year, with detail as follow:

No	Fishing Gear	Annual Catch Report to IOTC 2014	Reduction		TAC Yellowfin per Year (2017 - 2019)
			%	Ton	
1	Purse Seine	14.582	15	2.187,30	12.395,70
2	Tuna Long Line	12.645	10	1.264,50	11.380,50
3	Hand Line	6.865	5	343,25	6.521,75
4	Pole Line	2.782	5	139,10	2.642,90
5	Other	8.248	5	412,40	7.835,60
	Total	45.122		4.346,55	40.775,45

To fulfill the catch reduction obligation, through the Ministry Regulation No. 56 year 2014 on Moratorium of Fishing License in Indonesia Fisheries Management Area, Indonesia already stopped in issuing fishing license for 155 longliners equivalent to 11,098 GT and 6 purse seiners equivalent to 3,581 GT. There is no reduction on hand line and pole and line as well as other

fisheries because it is considered that they are small scale fishing vessel. With the reduction of large scale fishing vessel, it is estimated that the catch reduction obligation is already fulfilled.

**The report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes       Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):  
No

Additional information:

The methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions through the Ministry Regulation No. 56 year 2014 on Moratorium of Fishing License in Indonesia Fisheries Management Area, Indonesia already stopped in issuing fishing license for 155 longliners equivalent to 11,098 GT and 6 purse seiners equivalent to 3,581 GT. There is no reduction on hand line and pole and line as well as other fisheries because it is considered that they are small scale fishing vessel. With the reduction of large scale fishing vessel, it is estimated that the catch reduction obligation is already fulfilled.

- Resolution 16/02 On harvest control rules for Skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence.  
Indonesia already conducted activities relating to resolution 16/02 through series workshop to familiarised the global TAC for skipjack tuna as determined as much as 900.000 ton per year in IOTC area of competence including harvest control rules that has been adopted in IOTC.
- Resolution 16/03 On the second performance review follow-up  
Not applicable
- Resolution 16/04 On the implementation of a Pilot project in view of promoting the Regional observer scheme of IOTC  
Not applicable
- Resolution 16/05 On vessels without nationality  
Indonesia does not granted fishing permit to the vessel without nationality. It is already adopted by Act No. 17 year 2008 on Shipping and as well as in Act No. 31 year 2004 as it was amended by Act No. 45 year 2009 on Fisheries.
- Resolution 16/06 On measures applicable in case of non fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC



*“NOTING that incomplete reporting or no data reporting and that, despite the adoption of numerous measures intended to address the matter, lack of compliance with reporting obligations is still a problem for the Scientific Committee and for the Commission;”*

Actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all IOTC fisheries (in terms of Resolutions 15/01 and 15/02), including shark species caught in association with IOTC fisheries, and in particular the steps taken to improve their data collection for direct and incidental catches.

*Note: where applicable, please report actions separately for artisanal (coastal), and industrial IOTC fisheries:*

- **Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations (e.g. development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks, port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys, national observer scheme, vessel registry, electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring):**
  - Logbook awareness building program through workshop in District level and fishing port.
  - In process to simplify log book template for fishing vessel 60 GT and below, from coordinate to grid for fishing ground information and refining SILOPI application (system for entry logbook data)
  - Strengthening the implementation on observer on board program by cooperating and coordinating with association and fishing industry for observer deployment.
  - Development of one data policy
  - Developing record of vessel to fish in archipelagic, territorial and IEEZ waters (R-VIA). The system is developed to register vessels that are not mandatory to be registered in IOTC RAV authorised to fish.
  - Try out pilot project for the implementation of e-logbook
  - Strengthening law enforcement in relation to VMS implementation through administrative sanction.
  - Proposing on Minister Regulation on Tuna Fisheries Business
  - Port Sampling by IOTC enumerator in 4 fishing ports: Nizam Zachman, Benoa, Palabuhanratu, and Cilacap.
  
- **Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat (e.g., development of fisheries databases and data dissemination systems, development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submissions, steps to minimise data entry errors):**

Developing of One Data Policy in fisheries through mechanism as follow: develop survey framework, preparing training material, field survey, entry data into application, validation at central level, application filtering, re-verification, production calculation, validation by local government, final check, and dissemination on fisheries data.

- **Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat (e.g., steps to improve data validation, improvements in sampling coverage, frame surveys, etc.; coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets, comparability of data from previous years):**

Under the program of One Data Policy, 1760 enumerator had already been trained. A pilot project has been started by 2017 in Oceanic Fishing Port Nizam Zachman - Jakarta.

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish  
Ministry regulation No. 71 year 2016 on Fishing gear and fishing lane, which regulates the limit on using the light intensity on fishing method.
- Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids  
No fishing practices using aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles are used as fishing aids in Indonesia.
- Resolution 16/09 On establishing a Technical Committee on Management Procedures  
Not applicable
- Resolution 16/10 To promote implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures  
Not Applicable
- Resolution 16/11 On Port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
  - FAO on PSMA has been ratified by Presidential Decree No. 43 year 2016.
  - Secretariat IOTC conducted e-PSM training in Jakarta for Government officers from three fishing ports (Jakarta, Bungus and Benoa) and Vessel Agents

- Indonesia is developing Ministry Regulation on the implementation of PSM in Indonesia
  - Indonesia is strengthening its coordination amongst inter-related agencies.
  - Indonesia has undertaken regular workshop to familiarize PSM to inter-related agencies.
  - Indonesia has assigned 5 fishing port for PSM implementation: Bungus, Jakarta, Bitung, Ambon, Palabuhanratu.
  - Currently, Indonesia is in process to develop Guidelines on PSM implementation
  - Conducted a PSM Training for 40 officers consists of Fisheries Inspector, Fishing Port Officer, Marine Police, custom and Navy.
  - Currently, Indonesia is reviewing the assigned ports for PSM by reducing some of unpotential fishing ports and adding potential commercial port which is indicated to have foreign fishing vessel entering its port.
- Resolution 16/12 Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures (WPICMM)  
Not applicable

Note: <sup>a</sup> indicate that a template report exists for some of the requirements and can be downloaded at <http://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates>

**Part B.** *Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously.*

Resolution 15/05 On conservation measures for striped marlin, black marlin and blue marlin

From 2016 RITF Scientific Observer Program:

Black Marlin: 35 fish

Blue Marlin: 8 fish

Stripped Marlin: 3 fish

From 2016 RITF Enumeration Program (436 sampled from 720 vessels):

Black Marlin: 118 fish

Blue Marlin: 218 fish

Stripped Marlin: 201 fish

Resolution 15/08 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specifications of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species

Indonesia has been implementing Resolution 15/08 through Minister Regulation No. 26 year 2014 concerning FADs.

Indonesia has submitted Indonesia FADs Management Plan on 12 January 2015

Tuna FADs in western Indonesian waters (IFMA 572 and 573) are anchored and are of two main float types: steel pontoon (pontoon), and polystyrene block (gabus). Subsurface attractors are biodegradable materials and most commonly palm branches (nypa and coconut), and do not include netting materials.

Currently, Indonesia is in the process of inventoring the large scale fleet using FADs in order to re-arrange the FAD licensing.

Resolution 15/09 On a fish aggregating devices (FADs) working group

Indonesia has a regulation of FAD's installment, using, and operation by PERMEN KP No. 26/PERMEN/2014; There are about 234.543 units FADs which are not registered yet.

Indonesia support for the development of FADs working group.

Resolution 15/11 on the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties

Indonesia has revised and submitted the Fleet Development Plan to IOTC on February 2nd 2017.

**Part C.** Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report (please refer to the section "Implementation Report due by 17 March 2016" of the *Guide on data and information reporting requirements for Members and Cooperating Non-contracting Parties*, available for download at <http://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates>).

- Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme

CPCs which export bigeye tuna shall examine export data upon receiving the import data from the Secretary, and report the results to the Commission annually [A template report exists].

**Nil report, specify the reason:**  No large scale longline vessels on the IOTC RAV  
 Do not export frozen big eye tuna

**The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes  **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)  
No

**The report is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes  No

Additional information:

The report will be submitted before due date April 1st 2017

- Recommendation 05/07 Concerning a management standard for the tuna fishing vessels

The CPC flag States which issues licenses to their AFVs should report annually to the Commission all measures taken to meet the minimum management standards when they issue fishing licenses to their "authorised fishing vessels".

a. Management in the fishing grounds (of flag vessels).

	<b>Scientific Observer boarding</b>	<b>Satellite-based vessel monitoring system</b>	<b>Daily or required periodic catch report</b>	<b>Entry/Exit report</b>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	% Total: 22 vessels Longline: 3 vessels (164 days) Handline: 4 vessels (71 days) Purse seine: 15 vessels (164days)	% or number of vessels PSDKP-pemantauan	Method Catch data is reported through fishing logbook and will be input into SILOPI application	Method Vessel entry into port must report to the harbour master to obtain "Proof of Arrival Report Letter" for enabling the vessel conduct its activities at the

	(Details are attached)			port. When a vessel wants to exit the port, it will be checked by the fisheries inspector to obtain "Legal Operation Permit" as the basis of issuing "Port Clearance" by the Harbour Master.
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b. Management of transhipment (from the fishing grounds to the landing ports; of flag vessels)

	<i>Transhipment report</i>	<i>Port inspection</i>	<i>Statistical document program</i>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	Method Transhipment notification is submitted prior to the implementation of transhipment at high sea Transhipment within Indonesia water and EEZ is banned	Method Transhipment within Indonesia water and EEZ is banned. Inspection for transhipment is based on VMS tracking. If there is any indication of infringement, then the vessel will be investigated and investigation report will be made in accordance.	

c. Management at landing ports (of flag vessels).

	<i>Landing inspection</i>	<i>Landing reporting</i>	<i>Cooperation with other Parties</i>
<b>Yes, No?</b>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Note</b>	Method Vessel entry into port must report to the harbour master to obtain "Proof of Arrival Report" for enabling the vessel conduct its activities at	Method Landed catch data is collected through census method by enumerator at fishing ports and input into Fishing Port Information Center (PIPP)	Customs, Local Government, fisheries inspector and research unit





	<p>the port. Inspection is including the compatibility between fishing gear and catch/species. If it is not compatible, "Legal Operation Permit" will not be issued by the fisheries inspector which could affect to the issuance of Port Clearance for the next trip.</p>	<p>application and also by report submission to Harbor Master and Fish Inspector at port</p>	
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Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- Resolution 10/10 Concerning market related measures

For CPCs that import tuna and tuna-like fish products, or in whose ports those products are landed or transhipped, should report a range of information (e.g. information on vessels / owners, product data (species, weight), point of export) annually. *[A template report exists].*

**Nil report, specify the reason(s):**  No landing from foreign vessels in national ports  
 No transhipment by foreign vessels in national ports  
 Do not import tuna and tuna-like fish products

**The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2016 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes       **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)  
 No

**The report on import, landing or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products landed or transhipped in port in 2016 is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes       No

Additional information:

Indonesia already issued Ministry Regulation No. 74 year 2016 and valid by 30 December 2016 on Quality Control and Fisheries Product Security Entering Indonesia Territory. The regulation is replacing the previous regulation No. 46 year 2014 which is amended by regulation No. 32 year 2015. In this new regulation, Indonesia requires Catch Certificates of Fisheries P

roduct entering Indonesia territory. The catch certificate will provide information including name of vessels, country of origin, and etc. Therefore, Indonesia would only be able to provide information required in the report template for activities starting in 2017.

- Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

CPCs are to notify the IOTC Secretariat of all reports of observations of damaged data buoys.

**Nil Report**

**The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes  **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)  
No

**The report is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes  No

Additional information:

No Indonesia flagged vessel fishing on data buoys as well as no damaged data buoys was reported

- Resolution 11/04 On a Regional observer scheme

CPCs shall provide to the Executive Secretary and the Scientific Committee annually a report of the number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type in accordance with the provisions of this Resolution.

Type of gear	No of vessels monitored in 2015	Coverage in 2015 (%)
Purse seine	0	0
Longline	0	0
Gillnet	0	0
Bait Boat	0	0
Hand line	0	0
Insert other gear type <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Insert other gear type <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Insert other gear type <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>
Insert other gear type <a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>	<a href="#">Click here to enter text.</a>

Additional information:

No observer was deployed in 2015 for Indonesia vessel authorised to fish in IOTC Area of Competence.

- Resolution 12/04 On marine turtles

CPCs shall report to the Commission, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, their progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.

- Indonesia has been implementing Ministerial Regulation number 12/PermenKP/2012 regarding captured fisheries business on high-seas.
- Identification card for Marine Turtle from IOTC had been translated. The Indonesian manuscript is in IOTC secretary.
- Indonesia doesn't have NPOA for marine turtles yet.
- In 2016, from RITF Scientific Observer program, reported there were 15 LKV (*Lepidochelys olivacea*) caught unintentionally (details are attached). There were 1 turtle caught alive and healthy; 9 turtles caught alive and dying; and 5 turtles caught in dead condition. While, There was 1 turtle released alive and healthy, 11 turtles alive but dying; 3 turtles were dead and damage.

- Resolution 12 /06 On Reducing the Incidental Bycatch of Seabirds in Longline Fisheries  
CPCs shall provide to the Commission, as part of their annual reports, information on how they are implementing this measure and all available information on interactions with seabirds, including bycatch by fishing vessels carrying their flag or authorised to fish by them. This is to include details of species where available to enable the Scientific Committee to annually estimate seabird mortality in all fisheries within the IOTC Area of Competence.

- Indonesia has been implementing Ministerial Regulation number 12/PermenKP/2012 regarding captured fisheries business on high-seas.
- Identification card for Seabird from IOTC had been translated. The Indonesian manuscript is in IOTC secretary.
- Indonesia had developed NPOA for Seabird in 2016 and been reviewed by IOTC Secretariat.
- For Seabird, Indonesia has complied fully and gets the green status by IOTC Secretariat in 19th IOTC SC Meeting.
- In 2016, from RITF Scientific Observer program, there is no reported data for unintentionally caught of seabird

- Resolution 12/12 To Prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC Area  
CPCs shall include in their Annual Report a summary of monitoring, control, and surveillance actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence.

No Indonesia large-scale drifnets operates on the high seas in the IOTC area.

- Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans

CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

- Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**
- No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016,**
- Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016 (Complete the table below):**

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.
Click here to enter text.	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:  
Click here to enter text.

- Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)

CPCs shall report, in accordance with Article X of the IOTC Agreement, any instances in which whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets of their flagged vessels.

- Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**
- No encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016,**
- Encirclement reported by flag vessels in 2016 (Complete the table below):**

Name of the species	Number of instances of encirclement
<b>Whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>)</b>	Click here to enter text.

Additional information:  
Click here to enter text.

- Resolution 14/05 Concerning A Record Of Licensed Foreign Vessels Fishing For IOTC Species In The IOTC Area Of Competence And Access Agreement Information

For Government to Government access agreement in existence prior to the entry into force of this resolution, where coastal CPCs allow foreign-flagged vessels to fish in waters in their EEZ in

the IOTC Area for species managed by IOTC through a CPC-to-CPC agreement, CPCs involved in the referred agreement:

- Shall submit copy of the access agreement,
- Shall submit information concerning these agreements (paragraphs 3a, b, c, d, e, f, g),

*A report template exists and can be requested at [secretariat@iotc.org](mailto:secretariat@iotc.org)*

Additional information:

Not applicable

- Resolution 14/06 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels  
(Report of flag vessels transhipping in foreign ports)

Each flag CPC of the LSTV shall include in its annual report each year to IOTC the details on the transhipments in ports by its vessels (Name of LSTV, IOTC Number, name of carrier vessel, species and quantity transhipped, date and location of transhipment). *[A template report exists].*

**Nil report, specify the reason(s):**  No LSTVs on the RAV  
 Flag LSTVs do not tranship in foreign ports

**The details on transhipment in ports for 2016 have already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes       **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)  
No

**The details on transhipment in ports for 2016 are attached to the implementation report:**

Yes       No

Additional information:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

- Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence.

CPCs shall review their own internal actions and measures taken pursuant to paragraph 7, including punitive actions and sanctions and, in a manner consistent with domestic law as regards disclosure, report the results of the review to the Commission annually. In consideration of the results of such review, the Commission shall, if appropriate, request the flag CPCs of AFVs on the IOTC Record to take further action to enhance compliance by those vessels with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures.

The flag CPCs of the vessels on the record shall:

- take measures to ensure that their AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;  
Describe the measures:  
Indonesia has obligated AFVs in the IOTC Area of Competence to comply with IOTC Resolution

- take measures to ensure that their AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship;  
Describe the measures:  
Under the Minister Regulation No. 30 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries and Minister Regulation No. 12 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries in High Seas, it is mandatory to have Fishing Permit, Port Clearance, Legal Operation Permit on board which verified by Harbour Master before leaving the port.
- ensure that their AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that, if those vessels have such a history, the new owners have provided sufficient evidence demonstrating that the previous owners and operators have no legal, beneficial or financial interest in, or control over those vessels; the parties of the IUU incident have officially resolved the matter and sanctions have been completed; or that having taken into account all relevant facts, their AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing;  
Describe the measures:  
Under the Minister Regulation No.30 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries and Minister Regulation No. 12 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries in High Seas, vessels can only be included in IOTC Record of Vessel Authorised when there is no history of IUU Fishing activities.
- ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners and operators of their AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in or associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence;  
Describe the measures:  
Under the Minister Regulation No. 30 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries and Minister Regulation No. 12 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries in High Seas, the owners and operator can only be included in IOTC Record of Vessel Authorised when there is no history of IUU Fishing activities.
- take measures to ensure, to the extent possible under domestic law, that the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them;  
Describe the measures:  
Under the Minister Regulation No. 30 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries and Minister Regulation No. 12 year 2012 concerning Capture Fisheries in High Seas, the owners of the vessels are citizens or legal entities.

- Resolution 15/08 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specifications of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species

From 2015 on, CPCs shall submit to the Commission, 60 days before the Annual Meeting, a report on the progress of the management plans of FADs, including reviews of the initially submitted Management Plans, and including reviews of the application of the principles set out in Annex III.

**Not applicable (No PS vessels on the IOTC RAV in 2016);**

**The report has already been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:**

Yes  **Date of reporting (DD/MM/YYYY):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

No

**The report is attached to the implementation report:**

Yes  No

Additional information: