

**MOZAMBIQUE'S RESPONSE TO LETTER OF FEEDBACK FROM IOTC  
COMMISSION**

Please find the attached Matrix in response to the IOTC Letter of Feedback regarding the outstanding Compliance Issues raised at the 14<sup>th</sup> Session of CoC, held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, in May 2017.

<b>IOTC ISSUE</b>	<b>MOZAMBIQUE RESPONSE</b>
<p>The CoC <b>ACKNOWLEDGED</b> the important work that Mozambique had undertaken in addressing the concerns raised by CoC13 in 2016, as well as the difficulties that Mozambique continues to face in fully implement a number of the CMMs adopted by the Commission, including the following:</p>	<p>Mozambique reaffirms its commitment to implement IOTC resolutions and will continue making effort at national level to improve its compliance status.</p> <p>Actions undertaken by Mozambique include the continuity of re-writing process its fisheries regulations to address the new Fisheries Law as well as transposition of IOTC Resolutions into national legislation.</p> <p>In the interim, to ensure that Mozambique comply with IOTC Resolutions, the provision of the IOTC Resolutions have been included in the Terms and Conditions for all national fishing licenses for tuna. Further, Mozambique's tuna fleet is being briefed on the IOTC Resolutions that are also included in the national tuna licenses during the pre fishing briefings at national designated ports.</p>
<p>Has not reported Catch &amp; effort for the coastal fisheries to the IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.</p>	<p>Mozambique submitted nominal catch for semi-industrial linefishery by species on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2016. For artisanal fisheries nominal catch by gear and species were submitted later (26<sup>th</sup> April 2017).</p>
<p>Has not reported Size frequency for the coastal fisheries to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.</p>	<p>No data collected and reported for artisanal fisheries to IOTC, because artisanal fisheries in Mozambique do not target tuna directly and thus, tuna species are caught as bycatch making the reporting process a big challenge.</p> <p>However, recognizing that artisanal fisheries in the Northern section of the country has some significant impact on IOTC species (neritic tunas and billfishes), Mozambique is conducting an internal assessment on existing data collection system for artisanal fisheries (SNAPA). Results were shared in the WPDCS12 (IOTC-2016-WPDCS12-13-MOZ) including an action plan (in attachment) to overcome the gaps in data collection (including lack of collection of size frequency data).</p>
<p>Has not reported Nominal catch on sharks to IOTC Standard, as required by</p>	<p>Mozambique submitted Nominal catch, catch and effort</p>

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Resolution 05/05.	and size frequency on sharks for longline fisheries on 30 June 2016. For artisanal Mozambique is not collecting SF data on sharks and some catch data are reported in aggregated form. To overcome this concern Mozambique is has developed and shared with IOTC (WPDCS) small project which contain an action plan to collect this information.
Has not reported Catch and effort on sharks to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 05/05.	
Has not reported Size frequency on sharks, as required by Resolution 05/05.	
Has not reported Size frequency(provisional) for the Longline fisheries to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02	Mozambique submitted to the IOTC Secretariat Size Frequency for longline fisheries on 30 June 2016. This information is collected through the national observer scheme implemented in national fleet.
Has not reported Nominal catch for the coastal fisheries to the IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Mozambique submitted nominal catch for semi-industrial linefishery by species on 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2016. For artisanal fisheries nominal catch by gear and species were submitted later (26 <sup>th</sup> April 2017).