



Report of the 15th Session of the Compliance Committee

Bangkok, Thailand 13–15 and 17 May 2018

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ACRONYMS

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| CMM | Conservation and Management Measure (of the IOTC; Resolutions and Recommendations) |
| CoC | Compliance Committee of the IOTC |
| CPCs | Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties |
| EEZ | Exclusive Economic Zone |
| EMS | Electronic Monitoring System |
| FAD | Fish Aggregation Device |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| IOTC | Indian Ocean Tuna Commission |
| ISSF | International Seafood Sustainability Foundation |
| IUU | Illegal, unreported and unregulated |
| LSTLV | Large-scale tuna longline vessel |
| SC | Scientific Committee of the IOTC |
| SCAF | Standing Committee on Administration and Finance of the IOTC |
| SIF | Stop Illegal Fishing |
| UNCLOS | United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea |
| VMS | Vessel Monitoring System |

HOW TO INTERPRET TERMINOLOGY CONTAINED IN THIS REPORT

The CoC15 Report has been written using the following terms and associated definitions so as to remove ambiguity surrounding how particular paragraphs should be interpreted.

Level 1: *From a subsidiary body of the Commission to the next level in the structure of the Commission:*

RECOMMENDED, RECOMMENDATION: Any conclusion or request for an action to be undertaken, from a subsidiary body of the Commission (Committee or Working Party), which is to be formally provided to the next level in the structure of the Commission for its consideration/endorsement (e.g. from a Working Party to the Scientific Committee; from a Committee to the Commission). The intention is that the higher body will consider the recommended action for endorsement under its own mandate, if the subsidiary body does not already have the required mandate. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for completion.

Level 2: *From a subsidiary body of the Commission to a CPC, the IOTC Secretariat, or other body (not the Commission) to carry out a specified task:*

REQUESTED: This term should only be used by a subsidiary body of the Commission if it does not wish to have the request formally adopted/endorsed by the next level in the structure of the Commission. For example, if a Committee wishes to seek additional input from a CPC on a particular topic, but does not wish to formalise the request beyond the mandate of the Committee, it may request that a set action be undertaken. Ideally this should be task specific and contain a timeframe for the completion.

Level 3: *General terms to be used for consistency:*

AGREED: Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be an agreed course of action covered by its mandate, which has not already been dealt with under Level 1 or level 2 above; a general point of agreement among delegations/participants of a meeting which does not need to be considered/adopted by the next level in the Commission's structure.

NOTED/NOTING: Any point of discussion from a meeting which the IOTC body considers to be important enough to record in a meeting report for future reference.

Any other term: Any other term may be used in addition to the Level 3 terms to highlight to the reader of and IOTC report, the importance of the relevant paragraph. However, other terms used are considered for explanatory/informational purposes only and shall have no higher rating within the reporting terminology hierarchy than Level 3, described above (e.g. **CONSIDERED; URGED; ACKNOWLEDGED**).

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 15th Session of the Compliance Committee (CoC) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 13–15 and 17 May 2018. A total of 79 delegates attended the Session; 22 Contracting Parties (Members), 2 Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, 4 Observers and 3 Invited Experts. The list of participants is provided at [Appendix I](#). Due to the inability of the Chairperson, Mr Hosea Gonza Mbilinyi (United Republic of Tanzania), to attend, the meeting was opened and chaired by the Vice-Chairperson, Ms. Anne-France Mattlet (France (OT)). The following is a subset of the complete set of recommendations from the CoC15 to the Commission, which are provided at Appendix XIII.

Implementation of reporting obligation of nominal catch data (Resolution 16/06)

CoC15.03 ([Para 26](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Secretariat provide a list of CPCs not meeting the reporting requirements for nominal catch per species and gears for future meetings.

National reports on the progress of implementation of Conservation and Management Measures

CoC15.04 ([Para 31](#)) The CoC **EXPRESSED** strong concern that some CPCs (Eritrea, India, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Yemen and Bangladesh) have continually not submitted reports and have also not attended consecutive CoC meetings and further **NOTED** that all of those CPCs have significant compliance issues. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the Commission invite those CPCs at the annual meeting to provide explanation about its lack of attendance and the low level of compliance and to take appropriate action about it.

Discussion on follow-up on individual compliance status

CoC15.08 ([Para 51](#)) The CoC **NOTED** the number of CPCs continuing to submit information after the deadline and **RECOMMENDED** that the Secretariat shall not integrate information received after the deadline into the Compliance Assessment.

CoC15.10 ([Para 53](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Report for Taiwan, Province of China, be made available to CPCs but should not be placed on the public domain website of IOTC.

Identification of repeated possible infringements under the Regional observer programme

CoC15.14 ([Para 71](#)) The CoC **NOTED** that repeated infractions are more serious cases of non compliance and **RECOMMENDED** that administrations of fleets with repeated infractions undertake additional efforts to ensure compliance with the IOTC resolutions.

Provisional IUU Vessels List - Consideration of other vessels

CoC15.17 ([Para 83](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the carrier vessel WISDOM SEA REEFER be included in the provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List ([Appendix X](#)).

CoC15.18 ([Para 85](#)) The CoC **NOTING** the information provided by the EU the CoC was satisfied that the vessels, CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21, met the criteria to be listed and **RECOMMENDED** that the vessels be included in the provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List.

Activities by the IOTC Secretariat in support of capacity building for developing CPCs (Resolution 16/10) and workshop report of e-MARIS

CoC15.23 ([Para 105](#)) The CoC **ACKNOWLEDGED** the funds secured by the Secretariat for e-MARIS and **RECOMMENDED** the Commission endorsed the IOTC Secretariat pursuit of the development of e-MARIS application.

Adoption of the report of the 15th Session of the Compliance Committee

CoC15.28 ([Para 130](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from CoC15, provided at [Appendix XIII](#).

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The 15th Session of the Compliance Committee (CoC) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 13–15 and 17 May 2018. A total of 79 delegates attended the Session, comprised of delegates of 22 Contracting Parties (Members), 2 Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, 4 Observers and 3 Invited Experts. The list of participants is provided at [Appendix I](#). Due to the inability of the Chairperson, Mr Hosea Gonza Mbilinyi (United Republic of Tanzania), to attend, the meeting was opened and chaired by the Vice-Chairperson, Ms. Anne-France Mattlet (France (OT)).

2. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SESSION

2. A new agenda item was added under agenda item number 15 “Other Business” to explore possible avenues to make the work of the CoC more efficient and improve the structure of its deliberations.
3. The CoC **ADOPTED** the Agenda as provided at [Appendix II](#). The documents presented to the CoC are listed at [Appendix III](#).

3. ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

4. The CoC **RECALLED** the agreement made by the Commission in 2012 that meetings of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies should be open to participation by observers from all those who have attended the current and/or previous sessions of the Commission. Applications by new Observers should continue to follow the procedure as outlined in IOTC Rules of Procedure (2014).
5. Pursuant to Article VII of the Agreement establishing the IOTC, the CoC admitted the following observers, as defined in Rule XIV of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2014):
 - a) Rule XIV.1. *The Director-General or a representative designated by him, shall have the right to participate without vote in all meetings of the Commission, of the Scientific Committee and of any other subsidiary body of the Commission.*
 - b) Rule XIV.2. *Members and Associate Members of the Organization that are not Members of the Commission are, upon their request, invited to be represented by an observer at sessions of the Commission.*
 - i. Honduras
 - ii. United States of America
 - c) Rule XIV.4. *The Commission may, on their request, invite intergovernmental organizations having special competence in the field of activity of the Commission, to attend such of its meetings as the Commission may specify.*
 - d) Rule XIV.5. *The Commission may invite, upon request, non-governmental organizations having special competence in the field of activity of the Commission to attend such of its meetings as the Commission may specify. The list of the NGOs wishing to be invited will be submitted beforehand by the Secretary to the Members of the Commission. If one of the Members of the Commission objects giving in writing its reasons within 30 days, the matter will then be subject to decision of the Commission out of session by written procedure.*
 - i. International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF)
 - ii. Stop Illegal Fishing (SIF).

Invited experts

- e) Rule XIV.9. *The Commission may invite consultants or experts, in their individual capacity, to attend the meetings or participate in the work of the Commission as well as the Scientific Committee and the other subsidiary bodies of the Commission.*
 - i. Taiwan, Province of China.

4. OVERVIEW OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IOTC CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

4.1 Summary report on the level of compliance

6. The CoC **NOTED** report IOTC–2018–CoC15–03, which summarised the level of compliance by IOTC Contracting Parties (Members) and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CNCP), collectively termed CPCs, with IOTC Resolutions adopted by the Commission. The report is based on information available to the IOTC Secretariat as of 23 March 2018.

7. The CoC **NOTED** a marginal improvement in the levels of compliance by some CPCs in 2017, but there are still many CPCs not meeting their obligations to provide information under the various CMMs covered in the paper. The Committee **NOTED** with concern that six Members of the Commission have consistently failed, over a number of years, to provide information on efforts to implement the IOTC obligations. Some of the required information is not only important to ensure the completeness of data sets, it is needed to allow the Scientific Committee to carry out tasks mandated in the Agreement. In addition, this information is required for the CoC to fully assess the level of compliance of CPCs with the CMMs as well as to aid in monitoring the catch and capacity of fleets actively fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC Area. The CoC **URGED** CPCs to respect the reporting deadlines.
8. The CoC **NOTED** that there was no change in the level of compliance with the requirement to provide mandatory statistics for IOTC species (Resolutions 15/02) and the submission of mandatory statistics for sharks (Resolution 17/05).
9. The CoC **ENCOURAGED** CPCs to continue to increase their efforts to comply with the requirements of Resolution 17/05 for data on sharks, as this is a measure with one of the lowest levels of compliance.
10. The CoC **NOTED** the discussions on including the status of each Members payment of the IOTC Contribution in the Compliance Reports.
11. The CoC **EXPRESSED** its concern about the persistent low level of compliance from many CPCs regarding the submission of size frequency data of one fish per metric ton.

Recommendation

12. The CoC **RECOMMENDS** to seek advice from the Scientific Committee on its applicability to all species and gears as well as possible alternatives to ensure representative sampling data.

4.2 Report on Transshipments – Secretariat’s Report

13. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–04a, which provided reports on the observer programme to monitor at-sea transhipment by large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels in the IOTC area of competence.
14. The CoC **NOTED** that seven fleets have submitted information on carrier vessels authorised to receive at-sea transshipments from their large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (LSTLVs).
15. The CoC **NOTED** that there are 88 carrier vessels listed in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels which have been authorised by the fleets participating in the at-sea transhipment programme, which included 17 carrier vessels that are flagged to non-CPCs of the IOTC (Belize, Kiribati, Panama, Singapore and Vanuatu).
16. The CoC **NOTED** a total of 1,259 at-sea transhipment operations have been observed, in which 59,704 metric tons of fish were transhipped, which is similar to the amount of at sea transshipments from 2016.

4.3 Regional Observer Program – Contractor’s Report

17. The CoC **NOTED** IOTC-2018-CoC15-04b, the report of the contractor on the status of the regional observer program.

4.4 Status of implementation of fleet development plans (FDP)

18. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–05 Rev1, which provide the status of implementation of fleet development plans.
19. The CoC **CONCLUDED** that paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–05 Rev1 did not provide adequate information with regards to the implementation of fleet development plans.
20. The CoC **NOTED** that the ability to conduct the analysis was hindered by lack of uniformity among the data submitted by CPCs and this consequently resulted in the inability of the CoC to make informed recommendations.
21. Some CPCs **NOTED** that many fleet development plans are not being implemented, some were submitted after the deadline, or have gone beyond their implementation date and some CPCs reiterated their commitment to update their fleet development plans and to report on their effort towards this progress to the CoC in the near future and further **NOTED** that if all the FDPs were to be implemented as proposed, the resulting fishing capacity would increase to around 400% above the current level.
22. France (OT) informed the CoC that its fleet development plan is missing, and requests the CoC to maintain its previous fleet development plan for France (OT).

Recommendation

23. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the Commission note the status of the FDPs and review the implementation and feasibility of the current fleet development program with regard to capacity.

4.5 Implementation of reporting obligation of nominal catch data (Resolution 16/06)

24. The CoC **RECALLED** Resolution 16/06 on reporting obligations for nominal catches and **NOTED** the Secretariat had sent out a notice to CPCs requesting CPCs to provide the relevant data under Resolution 15/02.
25. The CoC **EXPRESSED** concern that only five CPCs responded to this request of the Secretariat and that the paucity in reporting does not supply adequate information for the Scientific Committee to ascertain stock status.

Recommendations

26. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Secretariat provide a list of CPCs not meeting the reporting requirements for nominal catch per species and gears for future meetings.

5. NATIONAL REPORTS ON THE PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES (ARTICLE X.2 IOTC AGREEMENT)

27. The CoC **NOTED** that in 2018, a total of 27 national ‘Reports of Implementation’ were provided by CPCs, the same number as in 2017. Fifteen CPCs submitted their ‘Reports of Implementation’ on or before the deadline and twelve CPCs submitted their reports after the deadline.
28. The CoC **REMINDED** CPCs of their obligation under Article X.2 of the IOTC Agreement to transmit to the Commission a national ‘Reports of Implementation’ on the actions it has taken to make effective the provisions of the IOTC Agreement and to implement Resolutions adopted by the Commission. Such ‘Reports of Implementation’ shall be sent to the Executive Secretary of the Commission not later than 60 days before the date of the following regular session of the Commission.
29. The CoC **AGREED** that specifics relating to each national ‘Reports of Implementation’ would be considered in conjunction with Agenda item 6, on the country based Compliance Reports prepared by the IOTC Secretariat.
30. The CoC **NOTED** the statements of Mauritius and the UK (OT) provided at [Appendix IV](#).

Recommendation

31. The CoC **EXPRESSED** strong concern that some CPCs (Eritrea, India, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Yemen, and Bangladesh) have continually not submitted reports and have also not attended consecutive CoC meetings and further **NOTED** that all of those CPCs have significant compliance issues. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the Commission invite those CPCs at the annual meeting to provide explanation about its lack of attendance and the low level of compliance and to take appropriate action about it.

6. REVIEW OF THE COUNTRY BASED COMPLIANCE REPORTS

6.1 Review of individual CPC Compliance Status against IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

32. The CoC **NOTED** the country based Compliance Reports (IOTC–2018–CoC15–CR01 to CR33) for each CPC, prepared by the IOTC Secretariat, which indicated an increase in the number of CPCs that have achieved progress in their compliance level during the intersessional period of 2017/2018. The CoC further **NOTED** that the compliance level of some CPCs have decreased, while the compliance rate of other CPCs have not changed. The development of these reports, based on the responses provided in the Compliance Questionnaires and the Reports of Implementation, in addition to the discussion on the identification of areas of non-compliance, was aimed at improving the understanding and implementation of IOTC Resolutions by all CPCs.
33. The CoC **AGREED** to individually assess Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) for their respective compliance with IOTC Resolutions and associated reporting requirements. Based on the CPC presentations, and the examination of the country based Compliance Report and the national ‘Reports of Implementation’, substantial variations in the degree of compliance by each CPC was evident.
34. The CoC **INVITED** the IOTC Secretariat to present information on the fleet from Taiwan, Province of China, operating in the IOTC area of competence.
35. At the invitation of the CoC the invited experts from Taiwan, Province of China, provided an overview of the actions that they have taken to comply with all IOTC Resolutions.

36. The CoC **NOTED** that there was a suggestion that any actual observer coverage that exceeds the mandatory coverage should be recognized and a mechanism should be developed to this end. In this regard the CoC **NOTED** the statement of Korea provided in [Appendix V](#).

6.2 Comments by CPCs on individual compliance report of each CPC with focus on non-compliance, information provided in CPCs report of implementation and responses to the feedback letter issued in 2017

37. The CoC **NOTED** the concern of Indonesia regarding the lack of response from the Secretariat regarding Indonesian correction, inclusion, and rectification of the country compliance report submitted in due time, as provided in the statement in [Appendix VI](#).
38. **NOTING** the responses from CPCs on non-compliance issues, summed up in [Appendix VII](#), the CoC **AGREED** to include the difficulties in implementation being experienced by each CPC in the ‘Letter of feedback on compliance issues’.
39. The CoC **NOTED** that several CPCs are failing to provide nominal catch data, as per the requirements of Resolutions 15/02, 17/05 and 16/06.
40. CoC further **NOTED** that many CPCs are failing to provide size frequency data, as per the requirements of Resolutions 15/02 and 17/05.

6.3 Discussion on follow-up on individual compliance status including identifying opportunities to assist in raising the level of implementation of Resolutions.

41. The CoC **AGREED** that the individual compliance status should be summarised and will constitute the content of the ‘feedback letters on compliance issues’, that will be addressed to the Heads of Delegation during the 22nd Session of the Commission (S22) by the Chair of the Commission, including the challenges being experienced by CPCs in implementing the IOTC Resolutions. The feedback letters will also highlight the importance of attending CoC meetings, if applicable.
42. The CoC **NOTED** that nine Members (Bangladesh, Eritrea, India, Madagascar, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen) were not present at CoC15 and **AGREED** that attendance by all CPCs at each CoC meeting is essential to the effective operation of the Commission.
43. The CoC **NOTED** with concern that 22 CPCs out of 30 CPCs have provided a response to the Letter of Feedback issued at the last Session of the Commission.
44. The CoC **NOTED** that the methodology of assessing CPCs to its reporting obligations can be further refined and invited CPCs to provide comments on the assessment criteria, at the latest, 60 days before CoC16.
45. The CoC was reminded of the importance of transposing the decisions of the Commission into National Legislation and to report the status of this action in its Report of Implementation.
46. Australia informed the CoC of its intention to work with other CPCs to amend Resolution 11/04 in regards to the development of data standards for the collection of data to ensure it is accurate and verifiable, whether collected by observers, e-monitoring or other means. Japan pointed out that the Scientific Committee should review any discussion on the use of EMS.
47. The CoC **NOTED** that 12 CPCs out of 27 provided its information on implementation to the IOTC Secretariat after the deadline and expressed concern that such a practice of late submission puts undue workload on the IOTC Secretariat and hinders the ability of the CPCs to receive the assessment in a time adequately in advance of the CoC meeting.

Recommendations

48. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission continues to distribute letters of feedback by the IOTC Chair, highlighting areas of non-compliance to relevant CPCs, together with the difficulties and challenges being faced, and the importance of attending of CoC meetings, when applicable.
49. The CoC **NOTED** the continued absence of Sierra Leone, in the work of the Commission, including in the IOTC Area, and **RECALLED** that the Commission had initiated consultation with Sierra Leone, under Article IV of the Agreement, regarding its status as a Member via letter in 2015, to which Sierra Leone did not respond and **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission send a second letter of consultation stating that if Sierra Leone does not respond within 30 days of the date of the letter, the Commission will have deemed Sierra Leone to have withdrawn from the Agreement.
50. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission should consider to expand the compliance assessment to include information on status of Member contributions.

51. The CoC **NOTED** the number of CPCs continuing to submit information after the deadline and **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat shall not integrate information received after the deadline into the Compliance Assessment.
52. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the compliance reports of absent CPCs shall not be discussed or modified in Plenary and those CPCs would be invited at the annual meeting to provide an explanation about its lack of attendance and the low level of compliance and to take appropriate action about it.
53. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Report for Taiwan, Province of China, be made available to CPCs but should not be placed on the public domain website of IOTC.

7. REVIEW OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELATED TO IUU FISHING ACTIVITIES IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

7.1 Complementary compliance elements for discussion

54. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–08a, which reports on several vessels involved in possible IUU fishing activities in the IOTC area of competence. The information concerning these vessels is for information only for the CoC15.
55. The CoC **NOTED** the statement from Mauritius provided at [Appendix IV](#)

EPHRAEEM 1, VAAZHVIN MANNA, AL-AMEEN and MERMAID

56. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided by UK (OT) regarding the fishing vessels EPHRAEEM 1, VAAZHVIN MANNA, AL-AMEEN and MERMAID, which outline the activities of these four vessels in the waters of the UK (OT) and the outcome of the legal proceedings.

Recommendation

57. The CoC **NOTED** the engagement from India in terms of actions taken against three of the vessels, however, the CoC expressed strong concern regarding India's continued absence at the meetings of the CoC, including its absence at CoC15 and **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission express strong concerns to India through the Letter of Feedback.

AL-AMEEN

58. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided by the UK (OT) regarding the fishing vessel AL-AMEEN and **NOTED** the concern expressed by the UK (OT) on the lack of engagement by India in the case of this vessel, including not responding to the request by the UK (OT) to provide information on the AL-AMEEN nor providing details to the CoC on any actions it has taken.

LAKSHI DUWA

59. The CoC **NOTED** that under the bilateral arrangement established between UK (OT) and Sri Lanka in order to combat IUU fishing, the vessel was reported to the Sri Lankan Authorities who have taken action against the owner/master under the provisions of national fisheries legislation.

POSEIDON

60. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided by the Seychelles regarding the fishing vessel POSEIDON and **NOTED** the flag State actions taken by Seychelles.

7.2 Summary of possible infractions reported by observers under the Regional observer program (IOTC at-sea Transshipment Programme)

61. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–08b, which provided a summary of possible infractions of IOTC regulations by large-scale fishing vessels (LSTLVs/carrier vessels), as recorded by observers deployed under the Programme during 2017, in line with the requirement of IOTC Resolution 17/06 *On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels*.
62. The CoC **NOTED** that a total of 249 possible infractions were recorded in 2017 (474 in 2016, 301 in 2015, 380 in 2014, 840 in 2013 and 169 in 2012). These possible infractions were recorded and communicated to the concerned fleets participating in the at-sea Transshipment Programme, as and when the concerned deployment reports were approved by the IOTC Secretariat.
63. **NOTING** that all observer reports for the IOTC at-sea Transshipment Programme, are forwarded to the fleets concerned for their information, the CoC **REMINDED** the fleets to review the reports and follow-up on the irregularities identified, where required. In order to facilitate this task, the IOTC Secretariat shall continue to highlight the issues identified by observers when sending the reports to the fleets concerned.

64. The CoC **NOTED** that some of the possible infractions, particularly those related to VMS, were later confirmed to be no infraction by the flag CPCs.

7.3 Identification of repeated possible infringements under the Regional Observer Programme

65. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–08b Add1, which provided a summary of repeated cases of possible infringements of IOTC regulations by large-scale fishing vessels (LSTLVs/carrier vessels), as recorded by observers deployed under the at-sea Transshipment Programme during 2017, in line with the requirement of IOTC Resolution 17/06 *On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels*.
66. The CoC **NOTED** that six of the seven fleets, which participated in the at-sea Transshipment Programme have a record of repeated possible infringements in 2017 (Taiwan, Province of China: 40; China: 10; Japan: 6; Seychelles: 3; Rep. of Korea: 3; Oman: 1).
67. The CoC **NOTED** that five fleets have LSTLVs with 43 records of repeated possible infringements in 2017 that have a record of infringements in 2016.
68. The CoC **NOTED** that one fleet with LSTLVs with a record of repeated possible infringements in 2017, but there is no record of infringement in 2016.

Recommendations

69. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that Oman provide the results of investigations of possible infractions identified by the IOTC Observers.
70. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the WPICMM provide technical advice related to the possible infraction on VMS unit with switch and whether or not observers should continue to highlight those possible infractions for the VMS.
71. The CoC **NOTED** that repeated infractions are more serious cases of non-compliance and **RECOMMENDED** that administrations of fleets with repeated infractions undertake additional efforts to ensure compliance with the IOTC resolutions.

7.4 Reporting of vessels in transit through waters of the UK (OT) for potential breach of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

72. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–08c, which provides information from the United Kingdom (OT) on vessels in transit through the waters of UK (OT) and **REMINDED** that in paragraphs 113-115 in the report of CoC11 all concerned CPCs were encouraged to produce such reports.
73. The CoC **NOTED** that no other CPC volunteered to make similar report this year.
74. The CoC **NOTED** the statement from Mauritius provided at [Appendix IV](#).

Recommendation

75. The CoC **THANKED** the UK (OT) for its continued efforts in the detection of activities that continue to undermine Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission and **RECOMMENDED** that the UK (OT) continue to provide such information to future meetings of the Compliance Committee.

8. REVIEW OF THE IUU VESSELS LIST, THE DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST AND OF THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY CPCs RELATING TO ILLEGAL FISHING ACTIVITIES IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE – RESOLUTION 17/03

76. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–09 and IOTC–2018–CoC15–09 Add1, which outlined the IOTC IUU Vessels List, the IOTC Draft IUU Vessels List, and includes both the current list of IUU Vessels as well as those proposed for inclusion in the IOTC IUU Vessels List, in accordance with Paragraph 16 and 17 of IOTC Resolution 17/03 *On establishing a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing in the IOTC Area*.

8.1 IOTC IUU Vessels List - review

ANEKA 228, ANEKA 228; KM., CHI TONG, FU HSIANG FA 18, FU HSIANG FA NO. 01, FU HSIANG FA, NO. 02, FU HSIANG FA NO. 06, FU HSIANG FA NO. 08, FU HSIANG FA NO. 09, FU HSIANG FA NO. 11, FU HSIANG FA NO. 13, FU HSIANG FA NO. 17, FU HSIANG FA NO. 20, FU HSIANG FA NO. 21, FU HSIANG FA NO. 211, FU HSIANG FA NO. 23, FU HSIANG FA NO. 26, FU HSIANG FA NO. 30, FULL RICH, GUNUAR MELAYAN 21, HOOM XIANG 101, HOOM XIANG 103, HOOM XIANG 105, HOOM XIANG II, KIM SENG DENG 3, KUANG HSING 127, KUANG HSING 196, KUNLUN, MAAN YIH HSING, OCEAN LION, SAMUDERA PERKASA 11, SAMUDRA PERKASA 12, SHUEN SIANG, SIN SHUN FA 6, SIN SHUN FA 67, SIN SHUN FA 8, SIN SHUN FA 9, SONGHUA, SRI FU FA 168, SRI FU FA 18, SRI FU FA 188, SRI FU FA 189, SRI FU FA 286, SRI FU FA 67, SRI FU FA 888, TIAN LUNG

NO.12, YI HONG 106, YI HONG 116, YI HONG 16, YI HONG 3, YI HONG 6, YONGDING, YU FONG 168 and YU MAAN WON, BENAIHA, BEO HINGIS, CARMAL MATHA, DIGNAMOL 1, EPHRAEEM, KING JESUS, SACRED HEART, SHALOM, VACHANAM and WISDOM.

77. The CoC **NOTED** that India made a request to delete 10 Indian flagged vessels in the IOTC IUU Vessels list ([Appendix VIII](#)) including the summary information provided by the IOTC Secretariat (Annex IV of Resolution 17/03), and that provided by UK (OT) in IOTC–2018–CoC15-09_Add1. The CoC **EXPRESSED** concern that India was absent at the CoC15.

78. The CoC **NOTED** the statement made by Mauritius provided in [Appendix IV](#).

Recommendation

79. The CoC **NOTED** that due to provision of insufficient information for India's 10 listed vessels and absence of information for the other vessels listed on the current IUU Vessel list, no vessels were eligible for removal and, therefore, **RECOMMENDED** that no change be made to the IUU Vessel list.

8.2 Provisional IUU Vessels List - Consideration of other vessels

WISDOM SEA REEFER

80. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided by the EU in support of the proposed IUU listing for the carrier vessel, WISDOM SEA REEFER (formerly AKA RENOWN REEFER and SUCCESSFUL REEFER), flagged to Honduras, in accordance with paragraph 11 of IOTC Resolution 17/03.

81. The CoC **NOTED** the statement made by Honduras ([Appendix IX](#)) to support the IUU listing of the vessel and the actions it took against the vessel operator and **NOTED** the good will of Honduras to cooperate with IOTC and its exemplary commitment to fight against IUU fishing.

82. The CoC **NOTED** the additional information provided by Thailand and Taiwan, Province of China on the activities of the carrier vessel.

Recommendation

83. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the carrier vessel WISDOM SEA REEFER be included in the provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List ([Appendix X](#)).

CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21

84. In respect of the 4 fishing vessels without nationality, the CoC **NOTED** the information provided by EU in support of the proposed IUU listing for the vessels, CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21, in accordance with paragraph 11 of IOTC Resolution 17/03.

Recommendation

85. **NOTING** the information provided by the EU, the CoC was satisfied that the vessels, CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21, met the criteria to be listed and **RECOMMENDED** that the vessels be included in the provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List ([Appendix X](#)).

9. REVIEW OF DRIFTING FAD MANAGEMENT PLANS – RESOLUTION 17/08

86. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–10, which outlined the DFAD management plans, made available by the IOTC Secretariat in accordance with IOTC Resolution 17/08, to assist CPCs in analysing the DFAD management plans, as required in paragraph 13, and in particular with the provisions of paragraph 12 of the Resolution.

87. The CoC **NOTED** that the following nine CPCs have purse seine vessels registered in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels: Australia, European Union (France, Italy and Spain), Indonesia, I.R. Iran, Japan, Rep. of Korea, Mauritius, Philippines, and Seychelles. From these nine CPCs, eight have provided a DFAD management plans, from which three CPCs have provided revised plans in the 2017/18 intersessional period.

88. The CoC **NOTED** that Australia did not authorise FAD fishery in the IOTC area of competence during 2017.

89. The CoC **NOTED** the statement made by Indonesia related to its DFAD ([Appendix VI](#)).

90. The CoC **NOTED** that Sri Lanka indicated that if they develop a purse seine fishery they will submit a FAD management plan at that time.

91. In analysing the DFAD Management Plans, the CoC **NOTED** the following two distinct categories:

- a) DFADs management plans with all appropriate sections matching the guidelines for the plan;
- b) Incomplete DFADs management plans with only some topics matching the guidelines.

92. Some CPCs **NOTED** that while paragraph 11 of Resolution 17/08 requires that a FAD management plan be submitted annually, the progress report in paragraph 13 of the same resolution could be used in place of the management plan if there is no change to the FAD management plan, provided the progress report clearly indicates that there has been no change to the FAD management plan. Some CPCs **NOTED** the importance of fulfilling the yearly submission obligation of the FAD management plans as some of its most relevant elements (e.g. number of FADs deployed) are very likely to vary every year.

Recommendation

93. The CoC **NOTED** the inconsistencies contained in Resolution 17/08, inter alia paragraphs 1, 11, 13, Annex I and reporting obligations and **RECOMMENDED** that these inconsistencies be reviewed by the FAD WG, or if it does not meet, by WPICMM and report its finding back to CoC16.

10. UPDATE ON PROGRESS REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE REVIEW – COMPLIANCE RELATED ISSUES

94. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–07, which outlined the current status of implementation for each of the recommendations arising from the Report of the second IOTC Performance Review Panel, relevant to the CoC.

Recommendation

95. The CoC **NOTED** that there was no need to make any changes to paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–07 and, therefore, **RECOMMENDED** that the update on progress regarding the performance review ([Appendix XI](#)) be presented to the Commission for adoption.

11. REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRING INTERSESSIONAL ACTIONS, FROM CoC14 AND THE 21ST ANNUAL SESSION

11.1 Implementation of Recommendations of the Compliance Committee and Commission meeting in 2017

96. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–12, which provided information on the progress made during the intersessional period, in relation to the recommendations for actions by the Chair of the Compliance Committee and the IOTC Secretariat.
97. The CoC **NOTED** the progress made by the VMS Steering Group related to the VMS study requested by the Commission.
98. The CoC **NOTED** that all the recommended actions from the Compliance Committee, for the Chair of the Compliance Committee and the IOTC Secretariat, had been fulfilled during the intersessional period.

Recommendation

99. Noting the progress made by the VMS Steering Group, the CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Steering Group review the report of the VMS study and provide recommendations to CoC16, including a work plan and budget and if necessary a revision of Resolution 15/03.

12. ACTIVITIES BY THE IOTC SECRETARIAT IN SUPPORT OF CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DEVELOPING CPCs (RESOLUTION 16/10) AND WORKSHOP REPORT OF E-MARIS

100. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–11, which provided a summary of the activities undertaken by the IOTC Secretariat in support of implementation of Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) adopted by the IOTC.
101. The CoC **NOTED** the efforts of the IOTC Secretariat to assist CPCs to improve their compliance level through targeted, in-country missions, including initiative to develop facilities to enable CPCs to implement port State measures (e-PSM) more effectively and to transpose IOTC CMMs into national legislation as required by Article X.2 of the IOTC Agreement and **NOTED** there has not been much improvements on the reporting requirements for mandatory statistics, bycatch data and the Regional Observer Scheme.
102. The CoC **NOTED** the contribution of some CPCs in supporting the work of the IOTC Secretariat to provide support to some of the CPCs aimed at helping them to increase their level of compliance.
103. The CoC **NOTED** that the IOTC Secretariat has already secured appropriated funding for the development of the e-MARIS application.

Recommendations

104. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat continue with those capacity building activities and strengthen activities that would allow CPCs to address the issue of mandatory statistics and the implementation of the Regional Observer Scheme.
105. The CoC **ACKNOWLEDGED** the funds secured by the IOTC Secretariat for e-MARIS and **RECOMMENDED** the Commission endorsed the IOTC Secretariat pursuit of the development of the e-MARIS application.

13. REVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT MEASURES

106. The CoC **NOTED** the inability of the francophone countries to validate the recommendations before the CoC concerning the recommendations of the WPICMM01 in the absence of the documents in French. The recommendations are provisional.
107. The CoC **NOTED** they have expressed reserve and they will provide comments when the report and annexes will be available in French. The CoC **REQUESTED** to the IOTC Secretariat to provide the documents in French within 15 days of the end of the Commission. Only the recommendations without comment or objection from the francophone countries, shall be validated and processed by the WPICMM, others may be discussed further at the CoC16.
108. The CoC **CONSIDERED** the 14 recommendations of the WPICMM01 ([Appendix XII](#)).
109. The CoC took the following actions on the 14 recommendations:
- ADOPTED:** WPICMM01.05, WPICMM01.09 and WPICMM01.10,
 - NOTED:** WPICMM01.01, WPICMM01.02, WPICMM01.03, WPICMM01.04, WPICMM01.06, WPICMM01.08, WPICMM01.11, WPICMM01.12, WPICMM01.13, and WPICMM01.14,
 - REFERED** to the Commission: WPICMM01.07.
110. One CPC did not support extending WPICMM01.11 of Resolution 15/11 as it did not give full consideration to the concerns raised at IOTC21 in 2017, but it acknowledged that if a new proposal was put forward for consideration it would consider the merits of that proposal.

Recommendations

111. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** to include the following assessments in the Compliance Reports from 2019: yellowfin tuna catch amount (Resolution 17/01) and the transposition of fins naturally attached requirement for fresh product (Resolution 17/05).
112. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that to the greatest extent possible, the meeting of the WPICMM would be conducted in conjunction with another IOTC meeting.

14. REVIEW OF REQUESTS FOR ACCESS TO THE STATUS OF COOPERATING NON-CONTRACTING PARTY – APPENDIX III OF THE IOTC RULES OF PROCEDURE (2014)

113. The CoC **RECALLED** the deadline for the submission of applications to attain the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the Commission is 90 days prior to the annual Session of the Commission (20 February 2018 for S22), as stipulated in the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2014), Rule IX, Appendix III, para. 1:

“Any non-Contracting Party requesting the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party shall apply to the Executive Secretary. Requests must be received by the Executive Secretary no later than ninety days in advance of an Annual Session of the Commission, to be considered at that meeting.”

14.1 Liberia

114. The CoC **NOTED** the application for Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Liberia (IOTC–2018–CoC15–CNCP03), which was received on 23rd February 2018.
115. The CoC **NOTED** the intention of Liberia to engage only in transshipment activities and are committed to implementing the conservation management measures of the IOTC.

14.2 Curaçao

116. The CoC **NOTED** the application for Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Curaçao (IOTC–2018–CoC15–CNCP02), which was received on 12th June 2017.
117. The CoC **NOTED** that Curaçao was not present at the CoC15.

14.3 Senegal

118. The CoC **NOTED** the application for Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Senegal (IOTC–2018–CoC15–CNCP04), which was received on 28th February 2018.
119. The CoC **NOTED** the continued commitment of Senegal to participate in the IOTC process.

14.4 Bangladesh

120. The CoC **NOTED** the application for Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Bangladesh (IOTC–2018–CoC15–CNCP01), which was received on 28th February 2018
121. The CoC further **NOTED** that Bangladesh became a Member on 24th April 2018.
122. The CoC **NOTED** that Appendix III of the IOTC Rules of Procedure has not yet been amended to reflect the decision taken by S19 (IOTC-2015-S19-R, paragraph 82), to request the presence of applicants at the CoC and Commission meetings where their CNCP requests are assessed.

Recommendation

123. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission considers renewing the status of Liberia as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.
124. **NOTING** that Curaçoa was not present during the CoC15 to present their application for Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status, the CoC **RECALLED** its decision not to consider application for CNCP status for absent applicants (IOTC-2015-S19-R, paragraph 82).
125. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider renewing the status of Senegal as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

15. OTHER BUSINESS

126. The CoC **NOTED** the introduction made by a CPC on a proposal to amend the IOTC Rules of Procedure related to the work of the Compliance Committee.
127. The CoC **AGREED** to restructure the format of the compliance report to include all information grouped under individual country and to provide a table that illustrates the compliance assessment per country for the CoC.
128. The CoC participants were unanimous in **THANKING** Thailand for hosting the 15th Session of the CoC and commended the local authorities of Thailand on the warm welcome, the excellent facilities and assistance provided to the IOTC Secretariat in the organisation and running of the Session.
129. The CoC **NOTED** that the decision on the date and venue of the 16th and 17th Sessions of the CoC in 2019 and 2020, respectively, would be decided during the 22nd Session of the Commission.

16. ADOPTION OF THE REPORT OF THE 15TH SESSION OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

130. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from CoC15, provided at [Appendix XIII](#).
131. The report of the 15th Session of the Compliance Committee (IOTC–2018–CoC15–R) was adopted on 17 May 2018.

APPENDIX I

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APPENDIX II
FINAL AGENDA FOR THE 15TH SESSION OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

Updated: 13 May 2018

Date: 13–15 and 17 May, 2018

Location: Bangkok, Thailand

Venue: Windsor Suites and Convention Hotel

Time: 0900–1700 daily

Chair: Mr Hosea Gonza Mbilinyi (Absent), **Vice Chair:** Ms Anne-France Mattlet

1. Opening of the Session (Chair)
2. Adoption of the agenda and arrangements for the Session (Chair)
3. Admission of Observers (Chair)
4. Overview of the implementation of IOTC conservation and management measures (CMMs) (Chair/Secretariat)
5. National reports on the progress of implementation of CMMs – Art X.2 IOTC Agreement (Chair/Secretariat)
6. Review of the country-based Compliance Reports and identification of challenges encountered in the implementation of IOTC CMMs – Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (Chair/Secretariat)
7. Review of additional information related to Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the IOTC Area of Competence (Chair/Secretariat)
8. Review of the Draft IUU Vessels List and of the information submitted by CPCs relating to illegal fishing activities in the IOTC Area of Competence – Res. 17/03 (Chair/Secretariat)
9. Review of Drifting Fish Aggregating Device (DFAD) Management Plans - Res. 17/08 (Chair/Secretariat)
10. Update on progress regarding the Performance Review – Compliance related issues (Chair/Secretariat)
11. Review of recommendations requiring intersessional actions, from CoC14 and the 21st Annual Session (Chair/Secretariat)
12. Activities by the IOTC Secretariat in support of capacity building for developing CPCs – Res. 16/10 (Chair/Secretariat)
13. Reports of Working Party and Workshop related to Compliance (Chair/Chair WPICMM/Secretariat)
14. Review of requests for access to the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party - Appendix III of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (Chair/Secretariat)
15. Other business (Chair)
 - 15.1. Explore possible avenues to make the work of the CoC more efficient and to improve the structure of its deliberations
 - 15.2. Date and place of the 16th and 17th Sessions of the Compliance Committee
16. Adoption of the Report of the 15th Session of the Compliance Committee (Chair)

APPENDIX III
FINAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOR THE FIFTEENTH SESSION OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

| <i>1. Meeting documents</i> | <i>Title</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-01a | Final Agenda for the Fifteenth Session of the Compliance Committee |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-01b | Final Annotated Agenda for the Fifteenth Session of the Compliance Committee |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-02 | Final list of documents for the Fifteenth Session of the Compliance Committee |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-03 | Summary report on the level of compliance |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-04a | Report on Transshipment Resolution 17/06 – Secretariat’s Report |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-04b | A Summary of the IOTC Regional Observer Programme during 2017 – Contractor’s Report |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-05 Rev1 | Status of the implementation of Fleet Development Plans |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-05 Add1 Rev1 | Collection of Fleet Development Plans |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-06 Rev1 | Implementation of reporting obligations of nominal catch data (IOTC Resolution 16/06) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-07 | Update on Progress Regarding Resolution 16/03 – On the Second Performance Review Follow-up |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-08a | Complementary elements for discussion under item 7 of the agenda for the Compliance Committee |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-08b Rev2 | Summary report on possible infractions observed under the Regional Observer Programme |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-08b Add1 | Identification of repeated infringements under the Regional Observer Programme |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-08c | Reporting of vessels in transit through UK (OT) waters for potential breach of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures. |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-09 | The IOTC Draft IUU Vessels List |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-09 Add1 | The IOTC Draft IUU Vessels List – Information from UK(OT) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-10 | Summary of Compliance with the drifting FADs Management Plans |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-10 Add1 | Collection of drifting Fish Aggregating Devices Management Plans |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-11 | Summary report on Compliance Support Activities |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-12 | Implementation of Recommendations relevant to the Compliance Committee |

| 2. Reports from other meetings (Working Party/Workshop) | |
|---|---|
| IOTC-2018-WPICMM01-R | Report of the First Session of the Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures |
| IOTC-2018-WPICMM01-Work Plan | WPICMM01 Work Plan |
| IOTC-2018-eMARIS-R | Report of the consultation and validation workshop on the development of an IOTC electronic monitoring and reporting information system |
| 3. Requests for the Cooperating non-Contracting Party status | Request from |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CNCP01 | Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Bangladesh |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CNCP02 | Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Curaçao |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CNCP03 | Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Liberia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CNCP04 | Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Senegal |

| 4. Compliance Reports | Members |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR01 | Australia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR31 | Bangladesh |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR02 | China |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR03 | Comoros |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR04 | Eritrea |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR05 | European Union |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR06 | France (territories) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR07 | India |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR08 | Indonesia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR09 | Iran, Islamic Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR10 | Japan |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR11 | Kenya |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR12 | Korea, Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR13 | Madagascar |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR14 | Malaysia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR15 | Maldives |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR16 | Mauritius |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR17 | Mozambique |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR18 | Oman |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR19 | Pakistan |

| 4. Compliance Reports | Members |
|------------------------------|--|
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR20 | Philippines |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR21 | Seychelles |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR22 | Sierra Leone |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR23 | Somalia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR24 | South Africa |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR25 | Sri Lanka |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR26 | Sudan |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR27 | Tanzania, United Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR28 | Thailand |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR29 | United Kingdom (territories) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR30 | Yemen |
| 5. Compliance Reports | Cooperating non-Contracting Parties |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR32 | Liberia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-CR33 | Senegal |

| 6. Implementation Reports | Members |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR01 | Australia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR31 | Bangladesh |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR02 | China |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR03 | Comoros |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR04 | Eritrea (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR05 | European Union |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR06 | France (Territories) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR07 | India |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR08 | Indonesia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR09 | Iran, Islamic Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR10 | Japan |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR11 | Kenya |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR12 | Korea, Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR13 | Madagascar |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR14 | Malaysia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR15 | Maldives |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR16 | Mauritius |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR17 | Mozambique |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR18 | Oman |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR19 | Pakistan |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR20 | Philippines (Not submitted) |

| 6. Implementation Reports | Members |
|----------------------------------|--|
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR21 | Seychelles |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR22 | Sierra Leone (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR23 | Somalia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR24 | South Africa |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR25 | Sri Lanka |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR26 | Sudan (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR27 | Tanzania, United Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR28 | Thailand |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR29 | United Kingdom (Territories) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR30 | Yemen (Not submitted) |
| 7. Implementation Reports | Cooperating non-Contracting Parties |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR32 | Liberia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-IR33 | Senegal |

| 8. Response to Feedback Letter | Members |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL01 | Australia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL31 | Bangladesh (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL02 | China |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL03 | Comoros |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL04 | Eritrea (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL05 | European Union |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL06 | France (Territories) - No Feedback Letter issued in 2017 |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL07 | India |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL08 | Indonesia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL09 | Iran, Islamic Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL10 | Japan |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL11 | Kenya |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL12 | Korea, Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL13 | Madagascar |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL14 | Malaysia |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL15 | Maldives |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL16 | Mauritius |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL17 | Mozambique |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL18 | Oman (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL19 | Pakistan |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL20 | Philippines (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL21 | Seychelles |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 8. Response to Feedback Letter | Members |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL22 | Sierra Leone (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL23 | Somalia (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL24 | South Africa |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL25 | Sri Lanka |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL26 | Sudan (Not submitted) |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL27 | Tanzania, United Republic of |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL28 | Thailand |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL29 | United Kingdom (Territories) - No Feedback Letter issued in 2017 |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL30 | Yemen (Not submitted) |
| 9. Response to Feedback Letter | Cooperating non-Contracting Parties |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL32 | Liberia - No Feedback Letter issued in 2017 |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-FL33 | Senegal |
| 10. Information Documents | Title |
| IOTC-2018-CoC15-Inf01 | Indicative Schedule of the Fifteenth Session of the Compliance Committee |

APPENDIX IV STATEMENTS

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius (1st Statement)

15th Session of IOTC Compliance Committee **13-15 and 17 May 2018, Bangkok, Thailand**

Agenda Item 5: National Reports on the progress of implementation of Conservation and Management Measures

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reiterates that the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia, form an integral part of the territory of the Republic of Mauritius.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reaffirms that it does not recognize the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory” (“BIOT”) which the United Kingdom purported to create by illegally excising the Chagos Archipelago from the territory of Mauritius prior to its accession to independence, in violation of international law and of United Nations General Assembly Resolutions 1514 (XV) of 14 December 1960, 2066 (XX) of 16 December 1965, 2232 (XXI) of 20 December 1966 and 2357 (XXII) of 19 December 1967. The dismemberment of the territory of Mauritius prior to independence is a matter of direct interest to all members of the United Nations which has historically played a central role in addressing decolonization.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius further reiterates that the United Kingdom is not entitled to be a member of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) as it is not a “coastal State situated wholly or partly within the Area [of competence of the Commission]”. Nor can the so-called “BIOT” claim to be a member of the IOTC on the basis of Article IV of the IOTC Agreement.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius strongly objects to the use of terms such as “United Kingdom (OT)” or “UK (OT)” in documents which have been circulated for this meeting, in so far as these terms purport to refer to the Chagos Archipelago as a British territory or to imply that the United Kingdom or the so-called “BIOT” is entitled to be a member of the IOTC.

On 20 December 2010, the Republic of Mauritius initiated proceedings against the United Kingdom under Article 287 of, and Annex VII to, the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) to challenge the legality of the ‘marine protected area’ (‘MPA’) which the United Kingdom purported to establish on 1 April 2010 around the Chagos Archipelago. The Arbitral Tribunal constituted under Annex VII to UNCLOS to hear the dispute delivered its Award on 18 March 2015. The Tribunal ruled that in establishing the ‘MPA’ around the Chagos Archipelago, the United Kingdom breached its obligations under Articles 2(3), 56(2) and 194(4) of UNCLOS.

Since the ‘MPA’ purportedly established by the United Kingdom around the Chagos Archipelago has been held to be in breach of international law, it cannot be enforced. Any reference to or consideration given by the IOTC, including this Committee, to the purported ‘MPA’ in disregard of the Award will be in contradiction with the Tribunal’s ruling and international law. The Government of the Republic of Mauritius urges the Committee to ensure compliance with the Award of the Arbitral Tribunal constituted under Annex VII to UNCLOS.

The Republic of Mauritius reserves its right to object to the consideration of any document purportedly submitted by the United Kingdom, including in respect of the so-called “BIOT” which is not recognized by the Government of the Republic of Mauritius, and any other document submitted by the Secretariat or any other party in relation to the so-called “BIOT”.

Should any document which purports to refer to the Chagos Archipelago as the so-called “BIOT” or as a British territory be considered, such consideration as well as any action or decision that may be taken on the basis of any such document cannot and should not be construed in any way whatsoever as implying that the United Kingdom has sovereignty or analogous rights over the Chagos Archipelago or that the United Kingdom or the so-called “BIOT” is entitled to be a member of the IOTC.

The Republic of Mauritius also reserves all its rights under international law, including under Article XXIII of the Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission.

Statement by the United Kingdom (Territory)

Read Statement

UK Position on Sovereignty of the British Indian Ocean Territory

- The Government of the United Kingdom is clear about its sovereignty of the Chagos Archipelago, which has been British since 1814, and which it administers as the British Indian Ocean Territory. This matter is a bilateral issue and, as has been made clear at previous IOTC meetings by the UK and the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), this is not an appropriate forum for Mauritius to raise this.
- We have responded to Mauritius' repeated claims at past meetings and rather than take the focus away from the important work of this meeting on a bilateral matter, we intend to provide a written statement for the record.

Written Statement

UK Position on Sovereignty of the British Indian Ocean Territory

The Government of the United Kingdom is clear about its sovereignty of the Chagos Archipelago, which has been British since 1814, and which it administers as the British Indian Ocean Territory. No international tribunal, including the March 2015 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) ad hoc arbitral tribunal, has ever found the United Kingdom's sovereignty to be in doubt. We strongly refute Mauritius' claim that the Chagos Archipelago, which the UK administers as the British Indian Ocean Territory, is part of Mauritius.

While we do not recognise the Republic of Mauritius' claim to sovereignty of the Archipelago, the UK has repeatedly undertaken to cede it to Mauritius, when no longer required for defence purposes; we maintain that commitment though it is for the UK alone to determine when this condition is met. In the meantime, BIOT is still needed for defence purposes. It is used to combat some of the most difficult problems of the 21st Century including terrorism, international criminality, instability and piracy.

Marine Protected Area

The BIOT Marine Protected Area (MPA), which the UK declared in 2010, is highly valued by scientists from many countries. They consider it a global reference site for marine conservation in an ocean which is heavily overfished.

The UNCLOS arbitral tribunal found no evidence of ulterior motive or improper purpose in the creation of the MPA. The issue of improper purpose has also been scrutinised by UK Courts in great detail. On 8 February 2018 the UK Supreme Court found there had been no improper purpose behind and also dismissed the claimant's appeal that the MPA had been declared on the basis of a flawed consultation.

The Arbitral Tribunal was also clear that it took no view on the substantive quality or nature of the MPA; its concern was confined to the manner in which it was established. The Tribunal found that the UK needed to have further consultation with Mauritius about the establishment of the MPA in order to have due regard to its rights and interests under the 1965 Agreement between the UK and Mauritius. Implementation of the Tribunal's Award has started with a series of bilateral talks, the latest of which took place in August 2016.

The UK is committed to implementing the Arbitral Tribunal Award. In line with the Award, the UK will continue to work with Mauritius to agree the best way to meet our obligation to ensure fishing rights in the territorial sea remain available to Mauritius, so far as practicable. The Arbitral Award did not require the termination of the MPA.

UK Position on the right to participate at IOTC

The Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission provides that IOTC membership shall be open, inter alia, to FAO members that are situated wholly or partly within the IOTC's Area of Competence. As the British Indian Ocean Territory is situated wholly within the IOTC's Area of Competence, there can therefore be no doubt that the United Kingdom, as the State with sovereignty over BIOT as aforementioned, is entitled to be a member of IOTC. As such, we are full members of the IOTC and have every right to be here.

IOTC incorrect forum to raise bilateral issues

The United Kingdom regrets the continued use of this important multilateral forum by the Republic of Mauritius to address a bilateral matter. This only serves to distract from the important work of IOTC members to combat the regional IUU threat and other matters considered by this Committee.

The UK notes the statement from the FAO at the IOTC meeting in May 2016 recognising that this is a bilateral matter between Mauritius and the United Kingdom and that the FAO Secretariat would not express any views on the question. The FAO Secretariat went on to state that "The United Kingdom and Mauritius are both Parties to the IOTC Agreement and Members of the IOTC and that the instruments of acceptance of the IOTC Agreement of 1994 and 1995 and none

of the instruments contains any declaration, restriction or reservation on the matter. The IOTC is not a forum to discuss issues of sovereignty.” The FAO Secretariat requested both Members not to raise the matter in this forum. As such, the UK thanks the FAO for recognising this matter as a bilateral issue and rather than respond to Mauritius each time it inappropriately raises it, has submitted this written statement for the record, to avoid any further disruption to the work of this meeting.

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius in response to UK’s

Exercise of Right of Reply (2nd statement)

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reiterates that it does not recognize the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory” (“BIOT”) and that the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia, forms an integral part of the territory of the Republic of Mauritius, a position on which no international judge or arbitrator has expressed a contrary view. In the arbitral proceedings initiated in December 2010 by the Republic of Mauritius against the United Kingdom under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), two of the arbitrators concluded that the United Kingdom does not have sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reaffirms that the United Kingdom is not entitled to be a member of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC). Nor can the so-called “BIOT” claim to be a member of the IOTC.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius maintains in no uncertain terms that the ‘marine protected area’ (‘MPA’) purportedly established by the United Kingdom around the Chagos Archipelago is illegal and cannot be enforced. At paragraph 547(B) of its Award, the Arbitral Tribunal constituted in the case brought by the Republic of Mauritius against the United Kingdom under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) to challenge the legality of the purported ‘MPA’ declared that in establishing the purported ‘MPA’ around the Chagos Archipelago, the United Kingdom breached its obligations under Articles 2(3), 56(2) and 194(4) of UNCLOS.

Since the United Kingdom purport to assert under the Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission and in this multilateral forum rights which they do not have over the Chagos Archipelago the Republic of Mauritius considers that it is entitled to raise issues relating to the Chagos Archipelago. These are no doubt multilateral and not bilateral matters.

The Republic of Mauritius reserves its right to reply to any other issues raised by the United Kingdom in its statements.

Agenda Item 7: Review of additional information related to Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing activities in the IOTC Area of Competence

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reiterates the statements which it has made under agenda item 5.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reaffirms that the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia, forms an integral part of the territory of the Republic of Mauritius and that it does not recognize the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory” (“BIOT”).

As regards the document which the United Kingdom has purportedly submitted on reporting of vessels in transit through the Chagos Archipelago waters for potential breach of IOTC conservation and management measures (IOTC-2018-CoC15-08c), the Government of the Republic of Mauritius wishes to point out that the transit reports said to have been received by the so-called “BIOT Authority” from six Mauritian-flagged vessels of private operators were submitted without the consent of the competent Mauritian authorities. These vessels have been requested not to submit any transit report to the so-called “BIOT Authority” as the Republic of Mauritius does not recognize the so-called “BIOT”. These transit reports should not be construed in any way whatsoever as implying that the United Kingdom has sovereignty or analogous rights over the Chagos Archipelago and its maritime zones.

Agenda Item 8: Review of the Draft IUU Vessels List and of the information submitted by CPCs relating to illegal fishing activities in the IOTC Area of Competence

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reiterates the statements which it has made under agenda item 5.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reaffirms that the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia, forms an integral part of the territory of the Republic of Mauritius and that it does not recognize the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory” (“BIOT”).

The Republic of Mauritius is the only State which has lawful authority to take any action in respect of the Chagos Archipelago, including reporting of any breach of any conservation and management measure of the IOTC in the maritime zones of the Republic of Mauritius around the Chagos Archipelago.

The Republic of Mauritius does not recognize the legality under international law of any act that the United Kingdom or the so-called “BIOT” has purported, or is purporting, to take in respect of the Chagos Archipelago. This includes, but is not limited to, measures taken by the United Kingdom or the so-called “BIOT” in respect of the marine environment of the Chagos Archipelago.

The Republic of Mauritius reiterates that neither the United Kingdom, nor the so-called “BIOT” is entitled to be a member of the IOTC.

The Republic of Mauritius cannot therefore endorse any recommendation for the inclusion of vessels reported by the UK or the “UK (OT)” on the IUU Vessels List.

The Republic of Mauritius reiterates that it does not condone IUU fishing and that it is not opposed to the adoption and implementation of any measure against IUU fishing provided that any such measure is taken in conformity with international law or implemented in adherence thereto, including the rights of the Republic of Mauritius under such law.

APPENDIX V**KOREA’S STATEMENT REGARDING OBSERVER COVERAGE OF KOREAN PURSE SEINE VESSELS**

I missed the opportunity to make this intervention, and with your indulgence, Madame Chair, I would like to make an additional point regarding Korea's compliance status.

The point is on Korea's observer coverage for its purse seine vessels in 2016. Although the coverage well exceeded the mandatory 5%, but the actual coverage has not yet been reflected due to the gap in the submission of the relevant observer reports. Korea would not want its effort to go unnoticed, and will work with the Seychelles government to provide the reports in full.

Therefore, Korea would like to make the following requests:

First, Korea understands that observer coverages are recognized when the relevant reports have been processed and submitted to the Secretariat, and respects that this requirement should be applied when calculating the mandatory 5% of coverage. However, when there are additional, voluntary coverages, these should be recognized even before the relevant reports and data are made available to the Secretariat, as long as the observer provider certifies that the observer was actually on board the vessel, so that extra coverage does not go unnoticed. Korea understands that sometimes it is challenging for observer providers to conduct debriefing and report processing in a timely manner, but it would be very desirable if there is a mechanism whereby extra observer trips can be recognized and reflected in the calculation of observer coverages even before the submission of official observer reports.

Second, Korea's purse seine observer coverage for 2016 has been calculated to be 33% based on the observer reports received by the Secretariat, but the actual coverage is 100%, and it can be proven thanks to the cooperation of the Seychelles government. And Korea will do our best to submit all the necessary reports together in collaboration with the Seychelles government. Korea would like this point to be reflected in the meeting report of this Committee.

APPENDIX VI

STATEMENT BY INDONESIA



**MINISTRY OF MARINE AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES
OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF CAPTURE FISHERIES**
Mina Bahari II Building, Medan Merdeka Timur Street No. 16, Jakarta 10110
Telp. +62 21 3519070, ext. 1002, Fax. +62 21 3543008, www.kkp.go.id

Ref: 17/S.Kel/ZEEI/2018

INDONESIA STATEMENT REGARDING THE EVALUATION RESULT OF THE COMPLIANCE REPORT

With regards to the final evaluation results of the compliance report, we would like to express our disappointment in CoC15, IOTC 2018 Meeting. Indonesia delegation presents to the meeting in understanding that this is the opportunity to clarify and rectify any unclear, incomplete or even mistake in our documents. But it seems that Indonesia does not get a chance to put forward our case satisfactory. The IOTC Secretariat said that the evaluation is final. So, we now question the purpose of coming to this meeting.

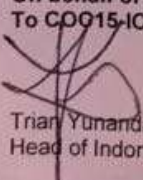
Even though scoring system could be used to evaluate the progress on certain measures but it also could back fire our good will to improve our compliance efforts. Hence, kindly bear this in mind of its implication, without any further correction.

In this conjunction, again, we would like also to stress several statements in addition to the Indonesia compliance report documents as follows:

1. All Indonesian fishing vessels registered by Indonesia Government in tuna RFMO are based in the Indonesia fishing ports. Therefore, there is none of Indonesia fishing vessel based outside Indonesia territory.
2. Indonesia does not issue a permit for foreign fishing vessel operated in Indonesia EEZ and high seas. This is consistent with the implementation of relevant ministerial regulations which further enforced by the Presidential Decree No. 44 in 2016 on The List of Negative Investment in Indonesia.
3. There is no drifting Fish Aggregating Device (DFAD) in Indonesia, therefore the relevant obligations are not applicable to Indonesia.
4. In 2009, Indonesia had informed to IOTC Secretariat that there were 5 designated ports for PSM Implementation. However, after Indonesia ratified Port State Measure (PSM) Agreement in 2016, many developments are under the progress up to now, particularly in developing relevant regulations and standard procedures for PSM Implementation and those not yet final. In this conjunction, we have to inform that there were several port call in 2016 regarding a request for foreign fishing vessel for landing in Indonesia non fishing port, however Indonesia had reject that requests, so there were no landing or transshipment in port activity by the foreign fishing vessels.
5. Indonesia deeply concern for submission data deadline, even though CPC submits in the last stage but still before deadline, the Secretariat should be able to analyze it, confirm and clarify with the CPC on the improvements to be made, since this is the privileged right of all CPC to have fair assessment from the Commission.

Bangkok, 15 May 2018

**On behalf of Indonesia Delegation
To COG15-IOTC Meeting, 2018**


Trian Yunanda
Head of Indonesia Delegation

APPENDIX VII
CPCs STATEMENTS ON ITEMS 5 AND 6

| REPORTS | CPC COMMENTS |
|----------------------|--|
| AUSTRALIA | The observation data have been submitted, albeit late. A new e-monitoring scheme has already improved the observer system. |
| CHINA | China will strive to improve size frequencies, in parallel with the potential reassessment of reporting standards. |
| COMOROS | A Comorian regulation will be issued in 2018 aiming at transposing IOTC texts into the domestic law, as the current process is lengthy and complex. The increase in shark bycatches in 2016-2017 is due to a better reporting from the vessels, not to an increase of catches. Although oceanic white shark fishing is banned under domestic regulation, small-scale artisanal fishermen tend to land their catches, and an awareness campaign is needed. |
| ERYTREA | <i>ABSENT</i> |
| EU | EU is ready to help the Secretariat in clarifying any missing item. |
| FRANCE (Territories) | <i>Fully compliant</i> |
| INDIA | <i>ABSENT</i> |
| INDONESIA | Indonesia is considering a plan providing for the ban on shark finning. Indonesia hopes to implement by next year a domestic regulation that would enable its wooden boats transshipping in the high sea to have national observers on board rather than observers from the Regional Observer Scheme, in accordance with IOTC Resolution 17/06. Meanwhile, at sea transshipments remain prohibited. Indonesia disagrees on its submission after the deadline and submitted a declaration in appendix XXX |
| IRAN | Iran is considering the future implementation of a pilot project for port sampling to achieve the observer rate required by IOTC, in accordance with Resolution 16/04. Iran is working to ensure compliance with VMS reports and hopes to submit compliant reports next year. The Authorizations to Fish provide for the ban on oceanic white sharks fishing and administrative staff is responsible for developing a plan on sharks that should improve bycatches status while prohibiting shark finning. |
| JAPAN | Considering its wording, Japan deems that the report on Resolution 12/04 is not mandatory. Japan would like the Commission to review size frequency standards, that are deemed too high, considering the low compliance by all CPCs. |
| KENYA | A new law on Maritime fisheries should transpose several IOTC obligations, including the ban on shark finning and several reporting requirements. |
| KOREA | Although the reporting of size frequencies is assessed as not compliant, Korea states that it applies the alternative provided for in Article 5 of Resolution 15/02: the reporting of size data for longline fisheries with at least 5% coverage by scientific observers. |
| MADAGASCAR | <i>ABSENT</i> |

| REPORTS | CPC COMMENTS |
|--------------|---|
| MALAYSIA | <p>Malaysia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has issued a regulation providing for gear marking that will be submitted to the Secretariat. - updated fishing logs to ensure compliance with IOTC requirements in mid-2017. - no interaction has been recorded between its vessels and sea turtles, seabirds or whale sharks. Reports will be submitted in due course in 2018. - is developing an observer system and is liaising with other CPC to this end. <p>Reports on port inspections will be submitted as soon as possible, and a regulation providing for shark finning is in place.</p> |
| MALDIVES | <p>Through the World Bank Project, which has been delayed but has just started, the current compliance issues regarding observers, VMS and size frequencies should be solved in 2018.</p> <p>The list of vessels targeting tropical tunas in 2006 should be submitted this week.</p> <p>The report on Resolution 12/04 has been submitted, albeit late.</p> <p>Other reports are non repeated non-compliance issues that won't happen again.</p> |
| MAURITIUS | <p>Size frequency data for coastal fisheries and bigeye are available for 2018. Following a technical issue, Mauritius is working with IOTC Secretariat to submit the available inspection reports. The FAD management plan will be redrafted soon and an observer scheme for longliners is ongoing.</p> |
| MOZAMBIQUE | <p>A training is foreseen for artisanal and coastal fisheries, in collaboration with NGOs, that should solve size frequency issues. A bill on fishery monitoring is also ongoing and provides for the ban on shark finning.</p> <p>A recent reform of the department has led to problems in the submission of the inspection reports to the IOTC but will be solved for next year.</p> |
| OMAN | <p>A new fleet development plan is ongoing that should solve several issues, including issues related to observers and shark finning.</p> <p>A change in the team responsible for reporting to the IOTC has led to some delays and lack of responses, which will be solved.</p> |
| PAKISTAN | <p>A law that entered into force on 27 April 2018 solves several non-compliance issues, including the mandatory use of VMS for coastal fleets and a ban on shark finning.</p> <p>Pakistan has been assisted by the Secretariat on data collection and size frequencies and by the WWF in the implementation of an observer scheme.</p> <p>The list of vessels will be submitted in the following months.</p> |
| PHILIPPINES | <i>ABSENT</i> |
| SEYCHELLES | <p>A new fleet development plan & a sampling program for coastal fleets should be available by June 2018. A sampling program for industrial longliners is being discussed. Fishing logs have been amended to include data on sharks. Reports on inspections and other IOTC reports should be submitted in due course in 2018.</p> |
| SIERRA LEONE | <i>ABSENT</i> |
| SOMALIA | <i>ABSENT</i> |

| REPORTS | CPC COMMENTS |
|------------------|---|
| SOUTH AFRICA | The lack of size frequency data for coastal fisheries is due to little or no catch by South African coastal vessels in the IOTC area: 2,5 tonnes. Shark finning and retaining sharks on board are prohibited. Japan-flagged vessels are operating in South African waters, under a joint venture agreement. South Africa complies with observer coverage rate. |
| SRI LANKA | The sampling program will be increased soon to improve data quality. Sri Lanka thinks that non-compliance regarding observers is not warranted: it is difficult to embark observers on Sri Lanka vessels, with 99% measuring 10-18 m; an e-observer project has been launched in 2015 and 15% coverage rate has been achieved. Shark finning has been banned since 2001. |
| SUDAN | <i>ABSENT</i> |
| TANZANIA | The bills and draft legislation regulating bottom fisheries, the implementation of IOTC CMMs and related issues will solve several non/partial compliance issues, including sharks. Discussions are being held on the adoption of the port State measures, that should be successful this year. Reports should be submitted in due course in 2018. |
| THAILAND | Observers on board of vessels fishing outside IOTC area is mandatory for any vessel fishing outside its EEZ and a port sampling scheme is in place for vessels fishing in the EEZ. The items regarding bigeye exports have been clarified with Japan and corrected. Port inspections have been improved to differentiate between the types of sharks that have been caught. |
| ROYAUME UNI (OT) | <i>Fully compliant</i> |
| YEMEN | <i>ABSENT</i> |

| REPORTS | CNCP COMMENTS |
|------------|--|
| BANGLADESH | <i>ABSENT</i> |
| LIBERIA | <i>Fully compliant</i> |
| SENEGAL | A new capacity plan will be submitted as soon as possible. No transshipment or landing of IOTC species has occurred in 2017. |

| REPORT | LONG-TERM PARTICIPATING FISHING FLEET |
|-----------------------------|--|
| TAIWAN PROVINCE OF CHINA | Besides the existing sampling program, e-observer is being developed: a trial survey has taken place between October 2017 & February 2018. Regulation on longliners in the Indian Ocean has been amended to include IOTC provisions on sharks. |

APPENDIX VIII
IOTC IUU VESSELS LIST (MAY 2017)

| No. | Current name of vessel (previous names) Nom actuel du navire (noms précédents) | Current flag (previous flags)/ Pavillon actuel (pavillons précédents) | Lloyds-IMO number/ Numéro Lloyds-IMO | Photo | Call sign (previous call signs) Indicatif d'appel (précédents) | Owner / beneficial owners (previous owners) Propriétaire / en équité (précédents) | Operator (previous operators)/ Armateur (précédents) | Summary of IUU activities/ Résumé des activités INN | Date included on IOTC IUU Vessels List/ Date d'inscription sur la Liste des navires INN de la CTOI |
|-----|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | KIM SENG DENG 3 | BOLIVIA/BOLIVIE | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 2 | KUNLUN (TAISHAN) | EQUATORIAL GUINEA/ GUINÉE EQUATORIALE | 7322897 | Yes. Refer to report IOTC CIRCULAR 2015-004/ IOTC-2015-CoC12-07 CIRCULAIRE CTOI 2015-004 | 3CAG | Stanley Management Inc | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 3 | YONGDING (JIANFENG) | EQUATORIAL GUINEA/ GUINÉE EQUATORIALE | 90420011 | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2015-004/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2015-004 | 3CAE | Stanley Management Inc. | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 4 | BENAIHAH | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2015-CoC12-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2015-CoC12-07. | UNK/INC | Mr Raju S/O (Son Of), John Rose Of 11-4-137 Kalingarajapuram, Ezudesam China Thurai Raju S/O John Rose Of K R Puram, Chinnathurai, Thoothoor Po, K K Dist, Tamilnadu | Mr Chris Lukaj | Fishing without a licence in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence dans les eaux du RU(TOM). | May/mai 2017 |
| 5 | BEO HINGIS | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1. | UNK/INC | Nasians. P S/O (son of) Peter. | Hibu Stephen - Master/capitaine | Fishing without a licence and in possession of prohibited gear in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence et en possession d'engins de pêche interdits dans les eaux du RU(TOM) | May/mai 2017 |
| 6 | CARMAL MATHA | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2015-CoC12-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2015-CoC12-07. | UNK/INC | Antony J S/O (son of) Joseph of D No 111-7-28, St Thomas Nagar, Thoothoor PO, KK Dist Tamilnadu | Mr Antony | Fishing without a licence in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence dans les eaux du RU(TOM). | May/mai 2017 |

| No. | Current name of vessel (previous names) Nom actuel du navire (noms précédents) | Current flag (previous flags)/ Pavillon (pavillons précédents) | Lloyds-IMO number/ Numéro Lloyds-IMO | Photo | Call sign (previous call signs) Indicatif d'appel (précédents) | Owner / beneficial owners (previous owners) Propriétaire / en équité (précédents) | Operator (previous operators)/ Armateur (précédents) | Summary of IUU activities/ Résumé des activités INN | Date included on IOTC IUU Vessels List/ Date d'inscription sur la Liste des navires INN de la CTOI |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| 7 | DIGNAMOL 1 | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2015-CoC12-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2015-CoC12-07. | UNK/INC | Jelvis s/o Dicostan of 7/103 K R Puram, Thoothoor, KK Dist, Mamilnadu Mr SD. Jelvish, S/O Dikostan of 7/169 Thoothoor, Kanyakumam Wasol 2, Block Y, Yishming 8Block | Mr James Robert | Fishing without a licence in the waters of the UK(OT)/ Pêche sans licence dans les eaux du RU(TOM). | May/mai 2017 |
| 8 | EPHRAEEM | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Fishing without a license, use of prohibited gear and no logbook in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence, utilisation d'engins de pêche interdits et pas de journal de bord dans les eaux du RU(TOM) | May/mai 2017 |
| 9 | KING JESUS | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2015-CoC12-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2015-CoC12-07. | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Bibi S. R. Paul Miranda S | Fishing without a licence in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence dans les eaux du RU(TOM). | May/mai 2017 |
| 10 | SACRED HEART | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1. | UNK/INC | Metlan s/o (son of) Paniyadim | P. Newton - Master/capitaine | Fishing without a license in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence dans les eaux du RU(TOM) | May/mai 2017 |
| 11 | SHALOM | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Fishing without a license, use of prohibited gear and no logbook in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence, utilisation d'engins de pêche interdits et pas de journal de bord dans les eaux du RU(TOM) | May/mai 2017 |
| 12 | VACHANAM | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1. | UNK/INC | Satril T | J Robinson - Master/capitaine | Fishing without a license and use of prohibited gear in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence et utilisation d'engins de pêche interdits dans les eaux du RU(TOM) | May/mai 2017 |
| 13 | WISDOM | INDIA/INDE | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2016-CoC13-07 Rev1. | UNK/INC | Lowerence | Lawrence V - Master/capitaine | Fishing without a license and use of prohibited gear in the waters of the UK (OT)/ Pêche sans licence et utilisation d'engins de pêche interdits dans les eaux du RU(TOM) | May/mai 2017 |

| No. | Current name of vessel (previous names) Nom actuel du navire (noms précédents) | Current flag (previous flags)/ Pavillon (pavillons précédents) | Lloyds-IMO number/ Numéro Lloyds-IMO | Photo | Call sign (previous call signs) Indicatif d'appel (précédents) | Owner / beneficial owners (previous owners) Propriétaire / en équité (précédents) | Operator (previous operators)/ Armateur (précédents) | Summary of IUU activities/ Résumé des activités INN | Date included on IOTC IUU Vessels List/ Date d'inscription sur la Liste des navires INN de la CTOI |
|-----|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| 14 | FULL RICH | UNK (BELIZE)/INC (BELIZE) | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2013-CoC10-08a/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2013-CoC10-08a | HMEK3 | Noel International LTD (Noel International LTD) | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 07/02/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 07/02 | May/mai 2013 |
| 15 | OCEAN LION | UNK (EQUATORIAL GUINEA)/ INC (GUINÉE ÉQUATORIALE) | 7826233 | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 02/04, 02/05, 03/05/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 02/04, 02/05, 03/05. | June/juin 2005 |
| 16 | SONGHUA (YUNNAN) | UNK (EQUATORIAL GUINEA)/ INC GUINÉE ÉQUATORIALE | 9319856 | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2015-004/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2015-004 | 3CAF | Eastern Holdings | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 17 | YU MAAN WON | UNK (GEORGIA)/ INC (GÉORGIE) | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 07/02/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 07/02 | May/mai 2007 |
| 18 | HOOM XIANG 101 | UNK (MALAYSIA)/ INC (MALAISIE) | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 19 | HOOM XIANG 103 | UNK (MALAYSIA)/ INC (MALAISIE) | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 20 | HOOM XIANG 105 | UNK (MALAYSIA)/ INC (MALAISIE) | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 21 | HOOM XIANG II | UNK (MALAYSIA)/ INC (MALAISIE) | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-S14-CoC13-Add1/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-S14-CoC13-add1 | UNK/INC | Hoom Xiang Industries Sdn. Bhd | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 09/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 09/03 | March/mars 2010 |
| 22 | ABUNDANT ¹ (YI HONG 06) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 226 | Huang Jia Yi C/O Room 18-E Tze Wei Commercial Building, No.8 6 Th Road Lin Ya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Hatto Daroi | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 23 | ABUNDANT ¹² (YI HONG 106) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le | CPA 202 | Huang Jia Yi C/O Room 18-E Tze Wei Commercial Building, | Mr. Mendez Francisco Delos Reyes | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |

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|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | | | rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | | No.8 6 Th Road Lin Ya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | | | |
| 24 | ABUNDANT 3 (YI HONG 16) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 201 | Huang Jia Yi C/O Room 18-E Tze Wei Commercial Building, No.8 6 Th Road Lin Ya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Huang Wen Hsin | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 25 | ABUNDANT 6 (YI HONG 86) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 221 | Huang Jia Yi C/O Room 18-E Tze Wei Commercial Building, No.8 6 Th Road Lin Ya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Huang Wen Hsin | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 26 | ABUNDANT 9 (YI HONG 116) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 222 | Huang Jia Yi C/O Room 18-E Tze Wei Commercial Building, No.8 6 Th Road Lin Ya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Pan Chao Mao | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 27 | ANEKA 228 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 28 | ANEKA 228; KM. | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 29 | CHI TONG | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 30 | FU HSIANG FA 18 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 31 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 01 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 32 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 02 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 33 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 06 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |

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|-----|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| 34 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 08 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 35 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 09 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 36 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 11 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 37 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 13 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 38 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 17 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 39 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 20 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 40 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 211 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2013-CoC10-07 Rev1/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2013-CoC10-07 Rev1 | OTS 024 or OTS 089 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 07/02/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 07/02 | May/mai 2013 |
| 41 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 211 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 42 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 23 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 43 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 26 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 44 | FU HSIANG FA NO. 30 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 45 | GUNUAR MELYAN 21 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 07/02/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 07/02 | June/juin 2008 |
| 46 | KUANG HSING 127 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |

| No. | Current name of vessel (previous names) Nom actuel du navire (noms précédents) | Current flag (previous flags)/ Pavillon (pavillons précédents) | Lloyds-IMO number/ Numéro Lloyds-IMO | Photo | Call sign (previous call signs) Indicatif d'appel (précédents) | Owner / beneficial owners (previous owners) Propriétaire / en équité (précédents) | Operator (previous operators)/ Armateur (précédents) | Summary of IUU activities/ Résumé des activités INN | Date included on IOTC IUU Vessels List/ Date d'inscription sur la Liste des navires INN de la CTOI |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| 47 | KUANG HSING 196 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 48 | MAAN YIH HSING | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 49 | SAMUDERA PERKASA 11 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 50 | SAMUDRA PERKASA 12 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 51 | SHENG JI QUN 3 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 311 | Chang Lin, Pao-Chun No. 161, San Min Rd. Yufu Village, Kaohsiung City, Taiwan, China | Mr. Chen, Chen-Tsai | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 52 | SHUEN SIANG | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 and May/mai 2015 |
| 53 | SHUN LAI (HSIN JYI WANG NO. 6) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 514 | Lee Cheng Chung No. 5 Tze Wei Road, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Sun Han Min | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 54 | SIN SHUN FA 6 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 55 | SIN SHUN FA 67 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 56 | SIN SHUN FA 8 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 57 | SIN SHUN FA 9 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 58 | SRI FU FA 168 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |

| No. | Current name of vessel (previous names) Nom actuel du navire (noms précédents) | Current flag (previous flags)/ Pavillon (pavillons précédents) | Lloyds-IMO number/ Numéro Lloyds-IMO | Photo | Call sign (previous call signs) Indicatif d'appel (précédents) | Owner / beneficial owners (previous owners) Propriétaire / en équité (précédents) | Operator (previous operators)/ Armateur (précédents) | Summary of IUU activities/ Résumé des activités INN | Date included on IOTC IUU Vessels List/ Date d'inscription sur la Liste des navires INN de la CTOI |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| 59 | SRI FU FA 18 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 60 | SRI FU FA 188 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 61 | SRI FU FA 189 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 62 | SRI FU FA 286 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 63 | SRI FU FA 67 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 64 | SRI FU FA 888 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | June/juin 2014 |
| 65 | TIAN LUNG NO.12 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 66 | YI HONG 3 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 67 | YU FONG 168 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Not Available/Pas disponible | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2015 |
| 68 | YUTUNA 3 (HUNG SHENG NO. 166) | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 212 | Yen Shih Hsiung Room 11-E, No.3 Tze Wei Forth Road, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Lee, Shih-Yuan | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |
| 69 | YUTUNA NO. 1 | UNK/INC | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07. | CPA 302 | Tseng Ming Tsai Room 11-E, No. 3 Tze Wei Fort Road, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China | Mr. Yen, Shih-Shiung | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03 | May/mai 2017 |

APPENDIX IX

STATEMENT FROM THE REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS TO THE 15TH SESSION OF THE INDIAN OCEAN TUNA COMMISSION COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The Government of the Republic of Honduras presents its compliments to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission and thanks IOTC for inviting its Delegation to attend and contribute to the 15th Session of the Compliance Committee. Honduras also appreciates the Kingdom of Thailand for hosting the meeting and the CPCs for their consent to our respectful participation.

Honduras recognizes the outstanding work performed by IOTC throughout the years. The Agreement for the establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, its Resolutions and Recommendations, as executed and enforced by all CPCs, are evidence of the joint efforts engaged by the International Community to ensure that food from fisheries will continue to benefit people around the world, for the present and future generations. Sustainable fisheries as a productive activity, in line with conservation strategies, is now and will always be available to our fishermen, for securing socio-economic growth and development to our Nation.

Honduras is a small country located in Central America. It is a coastal state to both the Caribbean Sea and the Pacific Ocean. Challenged to secure labor and food while overcoming from decades of slow development, fisheries and related activities impulse the economy of our country. More than 20 per cent of its 9.000.000 inhabitants depend on the Oceans, in particular to the fisheries of mollusks and crustaceans which, along with Fresh and Saline Aquaculture, provide food and job opportunities to our people.

We are active participants in IATTC and ICCAT as we envision to develop sound pelagic fisheries. Honduras is committed to continuously be part of the global strategies towards sustainable fisheries, as we know that we will always depend on natural resources. Being so concerned, we want to congratulate IOTC and its CPCs for the great efforts and success obtained while we also commit with you as a partner country in the International Community.

The reason why we are here at this Session is by all of you known: we do not hesitate in moving forward when it is about taking appropriate actions against Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) activities in fisheries. We were notified by the IOTC Secretariat that a Honduras flagged carrier vessel, under the name of WISDOM SEA REEFER, was presumed to have carried out IUU activities in the IOTC area, more specifically on April 27th, 2017. We thank the CPCs who provided qualified information that allowed us to conduct an immediate and so far effective action to process the vessel owner.

Our authorities followed due process, granted defense rights to the involved parties and finally, moved by the facts and the law, declared several responsibilities and liabilities against the vessel and its beneficiaries. The Final Resolution was issued imposing a fine of \$50.000 US dollars to the vessel owner, along with the decision of no renewal of the shipping license and the prohibition to issue any deletion certificate to the vessel before sanctions are fully paid.

By ensuring that the vessel is still part of Honduran fleet, in accordance to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, Honduras holds competence over the vessel as a flag state to secure effectiveness and efficiency of the purpose of the Law. We are against the practice of simple deleting the vessel from the registry to avoid the flag being named in the IUU list. Different from such practice, we want to make sure that the vessel involved will not be able to change its flag before our authorities can guarantee that the vessel and its beneficiaries have effectively faced their responsibilities, as we understand that this is the correct approach to evidence true cooperation with the global force against IUU fishing.

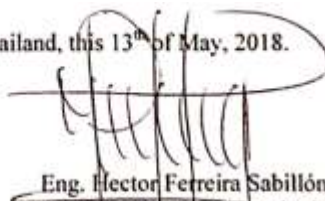
In our capacity as the Flag State, we kindly appeal to the IOTC to decide listing in the IUU Vessel List the nominated vessel “SUCCESSFUL”, also named WISDOM SEA REEFER and RENOWN REEFER, under the Flag of Honduras.

Following the provisions of the Resolution 17/03 on ESTABLISHING A LIST OF VESSELS PRESUMED TO HAVE CARRIED OUT ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED AND UNREGULATED FISHING IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE, in line with articles 18 and 20 of the UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA and the FAO AGREEMENT ON PORT STATE MEASURES TO PREVENT, DETER AND ELIMINATE IUU FISHING, Honduras kindly also requests this Committee to consider indicating, by means of a footnote to this vessel

in the IUU Vessel List, as appropriate, that the Flag State invite all CPCs and Port States to advice and engage coordination with Honduras whenever this vessel is sighted, either at sea or at port, for Honduras to enforce the legal mechanisms towards securing compliance by the vessel, its owners and beneficiaries. Honduras will keep IOTC updated should any relevant event happens in regards to this vessel in the future.

Honduras expresses its appreciation to the IOTC, reiterates its commitment to cooperate in securing responsible fisheries around the world, and kindly also asks the Committee to consider including this statement in the Report of this Session, for its acknowledgement by the Commission at the corresponding plenary meeting.

Signed at Bangkok, Thailand, this 13th of May, 2018.



Eng. Hector Ferreira Sabillón
Under Secretary of State in the
Offices of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Head Delegate to the IOTC Compliance Committee

HFS/bcv

APPENDIX X
IOTC PROVISIONAL IUU VESSELS LIST (MAY 2018)

| No. | Current name of vessel (previous names) Nom actuel du navire (noms précédents) | Current flag (previous flags)/ Pavillon actuel (pavillons précédents) | Lloyds- IMO number/ Numéro Lloyds- IMO | Photo | Call sign (previous call signs) Indicatif d'appel (précédents) | Owner / beneficial owners (previous owners) Propriétaire / en équité (précédents) | Operator (previous operators)/ Armateur (précédents) | Summary of IUU activities/ Résumé des activités INN | Date included on IOTC IUU Vessels List/ Date d'inscription sur la Liste des navires INN de la CTOI |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | WISDOM SEA REEFER | HONDURAS | 7637527 | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2018–015/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2018–015 | HQXQ4 | WISDOM SEA REEFER LINE S.A. (WISDOM SEA REEFER LINE S.A.) | CLAUDIA E. RAMOS CERRATO VIRGIN FISHING COMPANY MYO THANT - Master/capitaine | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 17/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 17/03 | Not applicable/ Pas applicable |
| 2 | CHAICHANACHOKE 8 | UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAIL ANDE) | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2018–015/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2018–015 | UNK/INC (HSN5721) | UNK/INC (MARINE RENOWN SARL) | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 17/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 17/03 | Not applicable/ Pas applicable |
| 3 | CHAINAVEE 54 | UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAIL ANDE) | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2018–015/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2018–015 | UNK/INC (HSN5447) | UNK/INC (MARINE RENOWN SARL) | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 17/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 17/03 | Not applicable/ Pas applicable |
| 4 | CHAINAVEE 55 | UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAIL ANDE) | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2018–015/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2018–015 | UNK/INC (HSB3852) | UNK/INC (MARINE RENOWN SARL) | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 17/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 17/03 | Not applicable/ Pas applicable |
| 5 | SUPPHERMNAVEE 21 | UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAIL ANDE) | UNK/INC | Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2018–015/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2018–015 | UNK/INC (HSN5282) | UNK/INC (MARINE RENOWN SARL) | UNK/INC | Contravention of IOTC Resolution 17/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 17/03 | Not applicable/ Pas applicable |

APPENDIX XI
CoC UPDATE ON PROGRESS REGARDING RESOLUTION 16/03 – ON THE PERFORMANCE REVIEW FOLLOW-UP

(NOTE: NUMBERING AND RECOMMENDATIONS AS PER APPENDIX I OF RESOLUTION 16/03)

| REFERENCE # | RECOMMENDATION | RESPONSIBILITY | UPDATE/STATUS | TIMELINE | PRIORITY |
|--|---|--|--|--|----------|
| PRIOTC02.04 (para. 102) | <p><i>Compliance with data collection and reporting requirements</i></p> <p>The Commission, through its Compliance Committee, needs to strengthen its compliance monitoring in relation to the timeliness and accuracy of data submissions. To that end, the PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>a) the Commission review its compliance monitoring program conducted by the Compliance Committee, including identification of priority obligations (e.g. timely and accurate data reporting, catch and effort limits, accuracy of the supplied registered fishing vessel information, etc.).</p> | <i>Commission and Compliance Committee</i> | <p>Completed/Ongoing: The IOTC should further develop a scheme for the assessment of compliance of a structured approach for cases of infringements, better reflecting partial compliance and critical compliance issues. However, since the 2011 Compliance Committee meeting, country-based reports have been prepared for this purpose on the basis of Resolution 10/09, which is now integrated into the IOTC Rules of Procedure, Appendix V.</p> <p>A proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure has been submitted for the consideration of S22.</p> | Completed and ongoing. | High |
| | <p>b) the compliance monitoring program review all priority obligations and undertake the compliance review by obligation and by CPCs and that the Commission publish a report of each CPCs compliance by obligation and CPC. The reports of all Compliance Missions should be appended to the compliance report of that relevant CPC and where the CPC has identified an action plan, that they not be assessed for that obligation.</p> | <i>Compliance Committee</i> | <p>Ongoing: <i>Idem. To be implemented in 2018 onwards for the concerned CPCs.</i></p> | Review annually at the Compliance Committee meeting. | High |

| REFERENCE # | RECOMMENDATION | RESPONSIBILITY | UPDATE/STATUS | TIMELINE | PRIORITY |
|-------------|---|--|---|------------------------|----------|
| | c) the Commission develop a scheme of responses (in accordance with the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2014) Appendix V, para. 3b (iv)) to priority non-compliance areas, including the preparation of CPC Implementation Action Plans that outline how the CPC will, over time, implement its obligations and alternative responses to serious violations of IOTC CMMs taking into account the FAOs Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance. Reforms to the compliance monitoring program should include the ability of developing CPCs to identify (through the preparation of an Implementation Action Plan) and seek assistance for obligations that they are currently non-compliant with, including for example requesting capacity assistance, capacity building, resources, etc., to enable, overtime, implement its obligations. | <i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i> | Completed/Ongoing: The IOTC should further develop a scheme for the assessment of compliance of a structured approach for cases of infringements, better reflecting partial compliance and critical compliance issues, however, a scheme of response to priority non-compliance areas is done through the Feedback Letter issued during the Commission meeting and forms the basis for the Secretariat, together with concerned CPCs, to develop the Compliance Action Plan. A proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure has been submitted for the consideration of S22. | Completed and ongoing. | High |
| | d) to facilitate thorough reviews of compliance, the Commission should invest in the development and implementation of an integrated electronic reporting program. This should include automatic integration of data from CPCs into the IOTC Secretariat's databases and automatic cross-referencing obligations and reports for the various obligations, in particular related to the provision of scientific data. | <i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i> | Ongoing: Draft technical specifications of an application has been developed. . A validation workshop was conducted in October 2017 and the recommendations from the workshop will be presented to the 2018 meeting of the Compliance Committee, for its consideration and recommendation to the Commission. | Ongoing | Medium |

| REFERENCE # | RECOMMENDATION | RESPONSIBILITY | UPDATE/STATUS | TIMELINE | PRIORITY |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|----------|
| PRIOTC02.14 (para. 149) | <p>Monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS)</p> <p>The PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>a) the IOTC should continue to develop a comprehensive monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) system through the implementation of the measures already in force, and through the adoption of new measures and tools such as a possible catch documentation scheme, noting the process currently being undertaken within the FAO.</p> | Commission & Compliance Committee | <p>Ongoing: A CDS Working Group for the IOTC exists, but the virtual meetings of this Working Group had been suspended awaiting results from the FAO study on best practices for implementing a CDS.</p> <p>Extra budgetary are funds available for engaging a consultant to assist the IOTC on developing a comprehensive MCS system, including developing a CDS during 2018/2019.</p> <p>The Terms of Reference for the recruitment of a consultant has been drafted/submitted to the FAO. It is anticipated that the consultant will conclude his work towards the end of 2018.</p> | Ongoing. | Medium |
| | <p>b) as a matter of priority review the IOTC monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) measures, systems and processes, with the objective of providing advice and guidance on improving the integration of the different tools, identification of gaps and recommendations on how to move forward, taking into consideration the experiences of other RFMOs, and that the review should be used as a basis for strengthening MCS for the purpose of improving the ability of the Commission to deter non-compliance and IUU fishing.</p> | Commission & Compliance Committee | <p>Ongoing: A review of existing IOTC MCS measures is planned to be conducted in 2018/2019</p> <p>Extra budgetary are funds available for engaging a consultant to assist the IOTC on developing a comprehensive MCS system during 2018/2019.</p> <p>The Terms of Reference for the recruitment of a consultant has been drafted/submitted to the FAO. It is anticipated that the consultant will conclude his work towards the end of 2018.</p> | Ongoing. | Medium |
| PRIOTC02.15 (para. 153) | <p>Follow-up on infringements</p> <p>The PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>a) the IOTC should establish a scheme of responses to non-compliance in relation to CPCs obligations, and task the Compliance Committee to further develop a structured approach for cases of infringement.</p> | Commission & Compliance Committee | <p>Ongoing: Notably to be implemented through IOTC Resolution 16/06 <i>On measures applicable in case of non-fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC</i> and Resolution 10/10 <i>On market related measures</i>.</p> | Ongoing | High |

| REFERENCE # | RECOMMENDATION | RESPONSIBILITY | UPDATE/STATUS | TIMELINE | PRIORITY |
|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|----------|
| | b) further develop an online reporting tool to facilitate reporting by CPCs and to support the IOTC Secretariat through the automation of identification of non-compliance. | <i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i> | Ongoing: Draft technical specifications of an application has been developed. A validation workshop was conducted in October 2017 and the recommendations from the workshop will be presented to the 2018 meeting of the Compliance Committee, for its consideration and recommendation to the Commission. | Review annually at IOTC meetings | Medium |
| | c) reasons for the non-compliance should be identified, including whether it is related to the measure itself, a need for capacity assistance or whether it is wilful or repeated non-compliance, and that the Compliance Committee provide technical advice on obligations where there are high level of CPCs non-compliance. | <i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i> | Completed/Ongoing: A scheme of response to non-compliance areas is done through the Feedback Letter issued during the Commission meeting and forms the basis for the Secretariat, together with concerned CPCs, to develop the Compliance Action Plan. This will be further addressed by the WPICMM to enhance the technical capacity of CPCs. | Completed and ongoing. | High |
| PRIOTC02.17 (para. 163) | Market-related measures The PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that: a) the Commission considers strengthening the market related measure (Resolution 10/10 <i>Concerning market related measures</i>) to make it more effective. | <i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i> | Ongoing: The <i>ad-hoc</i> Working Group on Catch Documentation System (CDS) should resume its work intersessionally to propose a CDS scheme for the consideration of the Commission. If adopted, the CDS scheme will strengthen market related measures. The Terms of Reference for the recruitment of a consultant has been drafted/submitted to the FAO. It is anticipated that the consultant will conclude his work towards the end of 2018. | TBD | TBD |
| PRIOTC02.18 (para. 169) | Fishing capacity The PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider non-compliance with fishing capacity related measures as a priority in the scheme of responses to non-compliance, in order to ensure the sustainable exploitation of the relevant IOTC species. | <i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i> | Ongoing: A scheme of response to non-compliance areas is done through the Feedback Letter issued during the Commission meeting. | Review annually at the IOTC meetings. | High |

| REFERENCE # | RECOMMENDATION | RESPONSIBILITY | UPDATE/STATUS | TIMELINE | PRIORITY |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------------------------|----------|
| PRIOTC02.21 (para. 204) | <p><i>Cooperation with other RFMOs</i></p> <p>The PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>a) the IOTC should further develop mutual recognition and possible exploration of cross-listings of IUU lists with other RFMOs to combat IUU activities globally.</p> | Commission & Compliance Committee | <p>Ongoing: This recommendation should be addressed at the next opportunity when IOTC Resolution 11/03 <i>On establishing a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the IOTC area of competence</i> is amended.</p> <p>Resolution 11/03 was amended at the 2017 Annual Session, but the concept of cross-listing of IUU vessels was not incorporated in Resolution 17/03.</p> <p>A proposal to amend IOTC Resolution 17/03 (which superseded IOTC Resolution 11/03), to address this specific issue, has been submitted for the consideration of S22.</p> | Review annually at the IOTC meetings | High |

APPENDIX XII

CONSOLIDATED SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS ARISING FROM WPICMM01

Decisions of the Commission related to the work of the Compliance Committee

WPICMM01.01 (Para. 12): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that as part of its workplan, the WPICMM identify the compliance issues that it should address and priorities set.

Use of terms and definitions in IOTC CMMs

WPICMM01.02 (Para. 16): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Committee (CoC15) consider revising the list of active IOTC CMMs to improve its legal soundness based, on terms of reference to be developed by the WPICMM to harmonise terms and definitions and to use terms of legal art.

Review of the glossary of terms and definitions

WPICMM01.03 (Para. 18): The WPICMM **NOTED** the significance of this document and **ACKNOWLEDGED** that due to the late availability of the document the WPICMM did not have sufficient time to review the document and **RECOMMENDED** that CPCs be allowed six months from the close of WPICMM01 to provide comments and observations on each of the definitions listed in paper IOTC–2018–WPICMM–04, and that the glossary be discussed again at the next meeting of the WPICMM.

WPICMM01.04 (Para. 19): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Committee (CoC15) reaffirms the intended use of the glossary of terms and definitions (para. 71 of CoC11).

Work Plan for the WPICMM for the next five years

WPICMM01.05 (Para. 26): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Committee (CoC15) consider and endorse the WPICMM work plan (2018–2023), as provided in Appendix VI.

Review of assessment criteria

WPICMM01.06 (Para. 29): The WPICMM **ADOPTED** the assessment criteria in Appendix VII and **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat compile the Compliance Reports for the CoC15 with the assessment criteria endorsed by the WPICMM01.

WPICMM01.07 (Para. 30): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Committee (CoC15) should consider assessing CPCs for compliance with Article XIII of the IOTC Agreement.

WPICMM01.08 (Para. 31): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the partially compliance assessment status be given a weight to distinguish between the level of compliance achieved by CPCs.

WPICMM01.09 (Para. 32): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** a complete review of the list of active CMMs at its next session to identify reporting requirements and implementation obligations that are not currently being assessed and submit its recommendations to the Compliance Committee in 2019.

Review of Resolution 15/04

WPICMM01.10 (Para. 38): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the CoC consider the new texts to amend Resolution 15/04, as provided in Appendix VIII, and that the CoC recommend that the Commission (S22) consider the amendment.

Review of Resolution 15/11

WPICMM01.11 (Para. 44): For these reasons and until alternative measures are in place to manage capacities in the two fisheries, the WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission extends the applicability of Resolution 15/11, noting that the extension of this resolution should not be seen as a means to maintain the status quo.

Other business

WPICMM01.12 (Para. 48): The WPICMM **NOTED** the low attendance rate of CPCs to this meeting (14 CPCs) and **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Committee **URGE** CPCs to participate in the work of the WPICMM.

WPICMM01.13 (Para. 50): The WPICMM **NOTED** the large number of items in its agenda and **RECOMMENDED** on the need to avoid excessive strain on the number of items in its agenda of future meetings to allow for effective discussions.

Review of the draft, and adoption of the Report of the 1st Session of the Working Party on implementation of CMMs

WPICMM01.14 (Para. 52): The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Committee consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from WPICMM01, provided at Appendix IX.

APPENDIX XIII

CONSOLIDATED SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 15TH SESSION OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
(13/15 & 17 MAY 2018) TO THE COMMISSION*Summary report on the level of compliance*

- CoC15.01 ([Para 12](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDS** to seek advice from the Scientific Committee on its applicability to all species and gears as well as possible alternatives to ensure representative sampling data.

Status of implementation of fleet development plans (FDP)

- CoC15.02 ([Para 23](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the Commission note the status of the FDPs and review the implementation and feasibility of the current fleet development program with regard to capacity.
- CoC15.03 ([Para 26](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Secretariat provide a list of CPCs not meeting the reporting requirements for nominal catch per species and gears for future meetings.

National reports on the progress of implementation of Conservation and Management Measures

- CoC15.04 ([Para 31](#)) The CoC **EXPRESSED** strong concern that some CPCs (Eritrea, India, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Yemen, and Bangladesh) have continually not submitted reports and have also not attended consecutive CoC meetings and further **NOTED** that all of those CPCs have significant compliance issues. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the Commission invite those CPCs at the annual meeting to provide explanation about its lack of attendance and the low level of compliance and to take appropriate action about it.

Discussion on follow-up on individual compliance status

- CoC15.05 ([Para 48](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission continues to distribute letters of feedback by the IOTC Chair, highlighting areas of non-compliance to relevant CPCs, together with the difficulties and challenges being faced, and the importance of attending of CoC meetings, when applicable.
- CoC15.06 ([Para 49](#)) The CoC **NOTED** the continued absence of Sierra Leone, in the work of the Commission, including in the IOTC Area, and **RECALLED** that the Commission had initiated consultation with Sierra Leone, under Article IV of the Agreement, regarding its status as a Member via letter in 2015, to which Sierra Leone did not respond and **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission send a second letter of consultation stating that if Sierra Leone does not respond within 30 days of the date of the letter, the Commission will have deemed Sierra Leone to have withdrawn from the Agreement.
- CoC15.07 ([Para 50](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission should consider to expand the compliance assessment to include information on status of Member contributions.
- CoC15.08 ([Para 51](#)) The CoC **NOTED** the number of CPCs continuing to submit information after the deadline and **RECOMMENDED** that the Secretariat shall not integrate information received after the deadline into the Compliance Assessment.
- CoC15.09 ([Para 52](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the compliance reports of absent CPC shall not be discussed or modified in Plenary and those CPCs would be invited at the annual meeting to provide an explanation about its lack of attendance and the low level of compliance and to take appropriate action about it.
- CoC15.10 ([Para 53](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Report for Taiwan, Province of China, be made available to CPCs but should not be placed on the public domain website of IOTC.

Complementary compliance elements for discussion

- CoC15.11 ([Para 57](#)) The CoC **NOTED** the engagement from India in terms of actions taken against three of the vessels however the CoC expressed strong concern regarding India's continued absence at the meetings of the CoC, including its absence at CoC15 and **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission express strong concerns to India through the Letter of Feedback.

Identification of repeated possible infringements under the Regional observer programme

- CoC15.12 ([Para 69](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that Oman provide the results of investigations of possible infractions identified by the IOTC Observers.
- CoC15.13 ([Para 70](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the WPICMM provide technical advice related to the possible infraction on VMS unit with switch and whether or not observers should continue to highlight those possible infractions for the VMS.
- CoC15.14 ([Para 71](#)) The CoC **NOTED** that repeated infractions are more serious cases of non-compliance and **RECOMMENDED** that administrations of fleets with repeated infractions undertake additional efforts to ensure compliance with the IOTC resolutions.

Reporting of vessels in transit through waters of the UK (OT) for potential breach of IOTC CMMs

- CoC15.15 ([Para 75](#)) The CoC **THANKED** the UK (OT) for its continued efforts in the detection of activities that continue to undermine Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission and **RECOMMENDED** that the UK (OT) continue to provide such information to future meetings of the Compliance Committee.

IOTC IUU Vessels List - review

- CoC15.16 ([Para 79](#)) The CoC **NOTED** that due to provision of insufficient information for India's 10 listed vessels and absence of information for the other vessels listed on the current IUU Vessel list, no vessels were eligible for removal and therefore **RECOMMENDED** that no change be made to the IUU Vessel list.

Provisional IUU Vessels List - Consideration of other vessels

- CoC15.17 ([Para 83](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the carrier vessel WISDOM SEA REEFER be included in the provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List (Appendix X).
- CoC15.18 ([Para 85](#)) The CoC **NOTING** the information provided by the EU the CoC was satisfied that the vessels, CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21, met the criteria to be listed and **RECOMMENDED** that the vessels be included in the provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List.

Review of drifting FAD management plans – Resolution 17/08

- CoC15.19 ([Para 93](#)) The CoC **NOTED** the inconsistencies contained in Resolution 17/08, inter alia paragraphs 1, 11, 13, Annex I and reporting obligations and **RECOMMENDED** that these inconsistencies be reviewed by the FAD WG, or if it does not meet, by WPICMM and report its finding back to CoC16. The CoC.

Update on progress regarding the performance review – compliance related issues

- CoC15.20 ([Para 95](#)) The CoC that there was no need to make any changes to paper IOTC–2018–CoC15–07 and, therefore, **RECOMMENDED** that the update on progress regarding the performance review (Appendix XI) be presented to the Commission for adoption.

Implementation of Recommendations of the Compliance Committee and Commission meeting in 2017

- CoC15.21 ([Para 99](#)) Noting the progress made by the VMS Steering Group, the CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Steering Group review the report of the VMS study and provide recommendations to CoC16, including a workplan and budget and if necessary a revision of the Resolution 15/03.

Activities by the IOTC Secretariat in support of capacity building for developing CPCs (Resolution 16/10) and *workshop report of e-MARIS*

- CoC15.22 ([Para 104](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat continue with those capacity building activities and strengthen activities that would allow CPCs to address the issue of mandatory statistics and the implementation of the Regional Observer Scheme.
- CoC15.23 ([Para 105](#)) The CoC **ACKNOWLEDGED** the funds secured by the Secretariat for e-MARIS and **RECOMMENDED** the Commission endorsed the IOTC Secretariat pursuit of the development of e-MARIS application.

Review of the recommendation of the working party on the implementation of the conservation management measures

CoC15.24 ([Para 111](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** to include the following assessments in the Compliance Reports from 2019: yellowfin tuna catch amount (Resolution 17/01) and the transposition of fins naturally attached requirement for fresh product (Resolution 17/05).

CoC15.25 ([Para 112](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that to the greatest extent possible, the meeting of the WPICMM would be conducted in conjunction with another IOTC meeting.

*Review of requests for access to the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party – Appendix III of the IOTC **Rules of Procedure** (2014)*

CoC15.26 ([Para 123](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission considers renewing the status of Liberia as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

CoC15.27 ([Para 125](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider renewing the status of Senegal as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

Adoption of the report of the 15th Session of the Compliance Committee

CoC15.28 ([Para 130](#)) The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from CoC15, provided at Appendix XIII.