



Report of the 16th Session of the Compliance Committee

Hyderabad, India 9–11 and 13 June 2019

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ACRONYMS

AIS	Automatic Identification Systems
ATF	Authorisation to Fish
CDS	Catch Documentation Scheme
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
CV	Carrier Vessel
DFAD	Drifting Fish Aggregation Device
EMS	Electronic Monitoring System
FAD	Fish Aggregation Device
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission
IOTC	Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
ISSF	International Seafood Sustainability Foundation
IUU	Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
MCS	Monitoring, control and Surveillance
PEW	The Pew Charitable Trusts
SCAF	Standing Committee on Administration and Finance of the IOTC
UNCLOS	United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea
VMS	Vessel Monitoring System
WPICMM	Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature

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 16th Session of the Compliance Committee (CoC) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was held in Hyderabad, India, from 9–11 and 13 June 2019. A total of 81 delegates attended the Session, comprised of delegates of 23 Contracting Parties (Members), 2 Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, 4 Observers and 5 Invited Experts. The list of participants is provided at Appendix 1. Due to the absence of the Chairperson for the Compliance Committee (Vacant), 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 CoC16 to the Commission, which are provided at Appendix 9.

Resolution 18/07 On Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC

CoC16.02 (Para 12). The CoC RECOMMENDED that those CPCs not compliant with Resolution 18/07 complete the form 1DR, available at the following link

https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/data/Form_1DR.zip, and submit it to the IOTC Secretariat as soon as possible for the 2017 data. The CoC REMINDED CPCs that the 2018 data is due in accordance with the reporting deadline specified in Resolution 15/02.

Resolution 15/02 Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) and Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

CoC16.05 (Para 21) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Working Party on ecosystem and bycatch and the Scientific Committee provide advice on the applicability of the IOTC requirement related to size frequency data on sharks when the fisheries do not retain sharks, and furthermore if CPCs should have to report any size data in such cases.

Resolution 11/04 On a regional observer scheme

CoC16.07 (Para 26) The CoC RECOMMENDED that those CPCs receiving support, share their experiences with other CPCs having difficulties to implement sampling schemes for artisanal fisheries in order to identify best practices.

Resolution 18/06 – On Establishing a Programme for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels

CoC16.09 (Para 32) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat recruit a new staff member to the Compliance Section and ENCOURAGED CPCs to support this process through their representation to the FAO representatives.

Resolution 10/10 Concerning market related measures

CoC16.11 (Para 39) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat should not include the evaluation of the requirement of paragraph 1 of Resolution 10/10 in future compliance assessment, and further RECOMMENDED that a CPC submit a proposal to revise this Resolution.

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a record of active vessels fishing for tunas and swordfish in the IOTC area

CoC16.13 (Para 48) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the general rule apply: activity of chartered vessels shall be reported by the flag State, under Resolution 10/08.

Other matters arising from the review of compliance reports

CoC16.17 (Para 57) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the SCAF and the Commission consider whether or not Sierra Leone's membership from the IOTC should be withdrawn.

Summary report on the level of compliance

CoC16.18 (Para 60) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat provide the meeting documents at the latest 15 days before the CoC.

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 18/03

KUNLUN, YONGDING, OCEAN LION and SONGHUA

CoC16.21 (Para 74) The CoC RECOMMENDED that changes be made to the names of the above four mentioned vessels.

CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21

CoC16.22 (Para 77) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the concerned vessels' names be changed and that Somalia provide information confirming that the above-mentioned vessels are not registered to Somalia, for consideration by the Commission when adopting the 2019 IOTC IUU Vessels List.

CHOTCHAINAVEE 35

CoC16.25 (Para 88) NOTING the information provided by Thailand, the CoC RECOMMENDED that the vessel CHOTCHAINAVEE 35 be included in the Provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List.

Clarifications on the IUU Vessels cross-listing procedures

CoC16.37 (Para 119). The CoC NOTED paper IOTC-2019-CoC16-13 which sought guidance from the CoC with regards to the cross-listing of IUU vessels from the seven organisations listed in Resolution 18/03. The CoC RECOMMENDED that all vessels featuring on the lists of these organisations be cross-listed by IOTC.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The 16th Session of the Compliance Committee (CoC) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) was held in Hyderabad, India, from 9–11 and 13 June 2019. A total of 81 delegates attended the Session, comprised of delegates of 23 Contracting Parties (Members), 2 Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, 4 Observers and 5 Invited Experts. The list of participants is provided at [Appendix 1](#). Due to the absence of the Chairperson for the Compliance Committee (Vacant), 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. The CoC **ADOPTED** the Agenda as provided at [Appendix 2](#). The documents presented to the CoC are listed at [Appendix 3](#).
3. The CoC **NOTED** the statements from Mauritius and UK (OT) provided at [Appendix 4](#)

3. ADMISSION OF OBSERVERS

4. 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):

Non-governmental organizations having special competence in the field of activity of the Commission.

- i. Indian Ocean Commission (IOC),
- ii. International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF),
- iii. The Pew Charitable Trusts (PEW).

Applicant for CnCP status.

- i. Curaçao.

Invited experts

- i. Taiwan, Province of China.

4. REVIEW OF THE COUNTRY BASED COMPLIANCE REPORTS

4.1. REVIEW OF INDIVIDUAL CPC COMPLIANCE STATUS AGAINST IOTC CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

5. The CoC **NOTED** the country-based compliance reports (IOTC–2019–CoC16–CR01 to CR33) prepared by the IOTC Secretariat, were delivered as requested by the CoC15 (IOTC-2018-CoC15-R, paragraph 127).
6. The CoC **NOTED** that the Compliance Reports indicated an overall slight increase in the number of CPCs that have achieved progress in their compliance level during the intersessional period of 2018/2019. The CoC further **NOTED** that the compliance level of some CPCs have decreased, while the compliance rate of other CPCs have not changed. The aim of using these reports, which are 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 to improve the understanding and implementation of IOTC Resolutions by all CPCs.
7. The CoC **NOTED** substantial variations in the degree of compliance between CPCs.
8. The CoC **NOTED** that the assessments of CPCs were also based on other documents relevant to this agenda item, including:
 - IOTC–2019–CoC16–FL01–33 –Response to Feedback Letters,
 - IOTC–2019–CoC16–04a – Report on establishing a Programme for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels,
 - IOTC–2019–CoC16–06 - Implementation of reporting obligations of nominal catch data,
 - IOTC-2019-CoC16-08b_Rev1 - Summary report on possible infractions observed under the regional observer programme,
 - IOTC-2019-CoC16-08b Add_1 - Identification of repeated infringements under the regional observer programme,
 - IOTC-2019-CoC16-10_Rev1 - Summary of compliance with the drifting fish aggregating devices management plans.

4.2. 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 2018

Resolution 18/07 On Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC

9. The CoC **NOTED** that most CPCs are failing to provide nominal catch data, as per the requirements of Resolutions 18/07. The CoC also **NOTED** that resolution 18/07 provides the possibility of adopting measures regarding CPCs which have not provided the report.
10. The CoC **NOTED** that only two CPCs (Malaysia and South Africa) reported the complete suite of information in accordance with Resolution 18/07 for zero catches and **FURTHER NOTED** that two CPCs (Liberia and Senegal), both not situated in the IOTC Area, and France (OT), did not operate any fishing vessel in the IOTC Area in 2017 and, therefore, were not subject to the requirement of this resolution.

Recommendation

11. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** to the Secretariat to include this measure in the compliance report and **NOTED** the engagement of all present members to transmit this table for next year.
12. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that those CPCs not compliant with Resolution 18/07 complete the form 1DR, available at the following link https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/data/Form_1DR.zip, and submit it to the IOTC Secretariat as soon as possible for the 2017 data. The CoC **REMINDED** CPCs that the 2018 data is due in accordance with the reporting deadline specified in Resolution 15/02.

Resolution 15/02 Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) and Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

13. The CoC **NOTED** that several CPCs are failing to provide nominal catch data, as per the requirements of Resolution 15/02 and **EXPRESSED** its concern about the persistent low level of compliance by many CPCs. The CoC **ENCOURAGED** CPCs to continue to increase their efforts to comply with the requirements of Resolution 15/02 for mandatory statistics on IOTC species, as this is a measure with one of the lowest levels of compliance.
14. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs have reported mandatory statistics only partially, or not at all.
15. The CoC **NOTED** that to cope with the high number of landing sites and lack of resources, some CPCs are receiving support from several external donors (World Bank /SWIOFISH, EU/ECOFISH and WWF, among others) to improve their catch data collection schemes; some of the CPCs centralise the project budget in autonomous and/or public institution. Several CPCs are experimenting with a range of solutions: designating landing sites, pilot project for data collection with progressive geographical expansion, the use of tablets for enumerators and network of local collectors. Strengthening data collection in the manner describe above led one CPC to conclude that the catches of artisanal fisheries are higher than those of its semi-industrial fleet. The CoC **ENCOURAGED** CPCs having similar catch data compliance issues to share their experiences.
16. The CoC **NOTED** that many CPCs are failing to provide size frequency data, as per the requirements of Resolution 17/05 and **EXPRESSED** its concern about the persistent low level of compliance by many CPCs. The CoC **ENCOURAGED** CPCs to continue to increase their efforts to comply with the requirements of Resolution 17/05, for data on sharks.
17. The CoC **FURTHER NOTED** that many CPCs fail to provide size frequency data on sharks, when sharks are not being retained. Some CPCs explained that sharks are not retained, which makes it impossible to sample for size frequency.
18. The CoC **NOTED** that Resolution 17/05 defines “full utilisation” as retention of all parts of the shark, except head, guts and skin and, therefore, dorsal fins and tail shall remain attached.

Recommendations

19. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** CPCs to provide their overdue statistics for the year 2017 and to provide all future mandatory statistics in accordance with the deadlines of Resolution 15/02.

20. The CoC reiterated its **RECOMMENDATION** to the Scientific Committee to provide advice on the applicability of the IOTC requirements related to size frequency data (i.e. for each species, measure one fish per metric tonne), and if required, provide possible alternatives to ensure representative sampling.
21. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Working Party on Ecosystem and Bycatch and the Scientific Committee provide advice on the applicability of the IOTC requirement related to size frequency data on sharks when the fisheries do not retain sharks, and furthermore if CPCs should have to report any size data in such cases.
22. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat contact the European Union funded program ECOFISH, to determine whether there is a possibility that it support some projects of the IOTC.

Resolution 11/04 On a regional observer scheme

At sea observers

23. The CoC **NOTED** the low level of compliance with the Resolution 11/04.
24. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs are implementing Electronic Monitoring Systems (EMS) in their national observer programme and **NOTED** the need to consider EMS as a possible substitute for human observers. The CoC **ALSO NOTED** that one CPC had expressed strong concerns regarding the replacement of human observers with electronic systems, particularly on large scale vessels and indicated that, on these vessels, electronic observation should remain complementary.

Artisanal landings

25. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs are receiving support from several external donors (World Bank/SWIOFISH, EU/ECOFISH and WWF, among others) to improve their sampling schemes for artisanal fisheries. Some of the solutions being experimented by coastal CPCs are the following: improving fishermen awareness, develop sampling programs based on local network of collectors, strengthening fisheries management staff, identifying designated landing sites. Some of CPCs reported their need for equipment and standard forms, as well as training. The CoC **ENCOURAGED** CPCs who have experience to collaborate with less advanced CPCs in this field.

Recommendation

26. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that those CPCs receiving support, share their experiences with other CPCs having difficulties to implement sampling schemes for artisanal fisheries in order to identify best practices.

Resolution 18/06 – On Establishing a Programme for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels

27. The CoC **NOTED** that 235 possible infractions were notified to the participating fleets and 230 responses were received, and it also **NOTED** that Oman has not yet provided its responses.
28. The CoC **RECALLED** that Resolution 18/06 requires the concerned fleets to provide response to possible infraction communicated to them via observer reports.
29. The CoC also **RECALLED** that this information was meant to be analysed by the WPICMM, but this was not possible due to the deadline to provide response to possible infraction was after the WPICMM meeting.
30. The CoC **NOTED** that the IOTC Secretariat should be staffed adequately to perform this task and further **NOTED** that the IOTC Secretariat initiated a recruitment process in 2018, as approved by the Commission, but the FAO did not accept the selected candidate.

Recommendation

31. Notwithstanding the timing of the WPICMM meeting and the deadline for responses, the CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the responses to the possible infractions be analysed by the IOTC Secretariat.
32. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat recruit a new staff member to the Compliance Section and **ENCOURAGED** CPCs to support this process through their FAO representatives.

Resolution 18/08 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan, including a limitation on the number of FADs, more detailed specifications of catch reporting from FAD sets, and the development of improved FAD designs to reduce the incidence of entanglement of non-target species

33. The CoC **NOTED** that some of the DFAD management plans that have been submitted are missing some of the elements specified in the guideline of the Resolution 18/08.

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries

34. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs have failed to transpose the ban on oceanic whitetip sharks into national legislation, in accordance to Article X of the IOTC Agreement. The CoC **FURTHER NOTED** that some CPCs are experiencing challenges in transposing this regulation in their national legislation and invited them to express these challenges to the CoC.

Recommendation

35. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that CPCs having failed to implement the ban on oceanic whitetip sharks into national legislation take actions to transpose this requirement.

Resolution 18/01 On an Interim Plan for Rebuilding the Indian Ocean Yellowfin Tuna Stock in the IOTC Area of Competence

36. The CoC **EXPRESSED** strong concern that some CPCs did not comply with the yellowfin tuna catch reduction requirement in 2017 and further **NOTED** that corrective actions have been taken by some of those CPCs to ensure compliance with this requirements in 2018 and 2019. Corrective actions adopted and implemented by one of the concerned CPCs included better monitoring of catches, financial sanctions, and payback measures. Another CPC indicated that they had taken some of those corrective actions. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs highlighted the need for introduction of payback provisions in Resolution 18/01.

Resolution 10/10 Concerning market related measures

37. The CoC **NOTED** the confusion brought by Resolution 10/10, due to the use of none binding clauses throughout this Resolution.
38. The CoC was **REMINDED** of the report of the MCS study (IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-MCS and CDS Study) that provided guidance to amend Resolution 10/10.

Recommendation

39. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat should not include the evaluation of the requirement of paragraph 1 of Resolution 10/10 in future compliance assessment, and further **RECOMMENDED** that a CPC submit a proposal to revise this Resolution.

Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) programme

40. The CoC **NOTED** that, whereas it is a an essential tool for ensuring implementation and control of IOTC CMMs, two CPCs still have not submitted their plan for implementation of VMS and **ENCOURAGED** them to submit their VMS implementation plan as soon as possible.
41. Some CPCs expressed their concerns about the fact that, in some cases, AIS was used as a tool to monitor the activities of fishing vessels, and emphasized that VMS should be the primary means to monitor fishing vessels.

Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence

42. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs have failed to transpose the requirement on gear marking for passive fishing gears into their national legislation, in accordance to Article X of the IOTC Agreement. The CoC further **NOTED** that a proposal to develop an IOTC system for the marking of fishing gear will be discussed at S23.
43. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs have not yet submitted the information on the authorisation to fish (ATF) outside national jurisdiction to the IOTC Secretariat and **ENCOURAGED** CPCs to submit the ATF information in accordance with this Resolution.

Recommendation

44. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that, in a future revision of Resolution 15/04, CPCs shall submit mandatory documents, such as official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdiction and national registration certificate, to be able to register vessels on the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

Resolution 18/10 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence

45. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs provided information on their charter agreements after the deadline, and further **NOTED** that the assessment of these charter agreements was not possible at CoC16.
46. The CoC further **NOTED** that a proposal to revise Resolution 18/10 will be discussed by the Commission at S23.

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a record of active vessels fishing for tunas and swordfish in the IOTC area

47. The CoC **NOTED** that Resolution 10/08 does not provide particular guidance on whether a vessel under a charter agreement be reported by the chartering or the flag State, and this has created divergent interpretations.

Recommendation

48. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the general rule apply: activity of chartered vessels shall be reported by the flag State, under Resolution 10/08.
49. The CoC **NOTED** the statements from Mauritius and France (OT), provided at [Appendix 4](#)

4.3. OTHER MATERS ARISING FROM THE REVIEW OF COMPLIANCE REPORTS

50. The CoC **EXPRESSED** strong concern that some CPCs (Eritrea, Iran, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Yemen) 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.
51. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Compliance Reports of these CPCs not present at CoC16 could be briefly discussed, as a matter of exception, during the Commission meeting.
52. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission invite those CPCs at the annual meeting to provide explanations about their respective lack of attendance and their low level of compliance.
53. The CoC **NOTED** the continued absence of Eritrea and its lack of engagement in the Commission's work and **RECOMMENDED** that the chair of the Commission write to Eritrea to ascertain its intentions with respect to its participation to IOTC in the future and that the letter is also copied to the FAO.
54. 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 23rd Session of the Commission (S23), 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.
55. The CoC **NOTED** with concern that only 24 CPCs out of the 30 CPCs who were issued with Letters of Feedback at the last Session of the Commission provided a response.
56. The CoC **NOTED** the continued absence of Sierra Leone at the CoC16, despite its reassurance made in 2018 to engage in the work of the Commission and the CoC further **NOTED** that for several years, Sierra Leone, which is not a coastal State, has not paid its contributions, nor fished in the IOTC area and is not compliant to nearly every obligations.
57. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the SCAF and the Commission consider whether or not Sierra Leone's membership from the IOTC should be withdrawn.

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

5.1. SUMMARY REPORT ON THE LEVEL OF COMPLIANCE

58. The CoC **NOTED** report IOTC–2019–CoC16–03, which summarised the level of compliance by CPCs with a number of resolutions adopted by the Commission and further **NOTED** that the current level of compliance of the Commission has increased from 66 % in 2017, to 68 % in 2018.

59. The CoC **NOTED** that due to the conflicts in the timelines for the different reports that CPCs are required to submit for assessment, the IOTC Secretariat remains unable to meet the 30 days deadline for providing reports for the CoC.

Recommendation

60. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat provide the meeting documents at the latest 15 days before the CoC.

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

6.1. COMPLEMENTARY COMPLIANCE ELEMENTS FOR DISCUSSION

SENEKA 07 (IMULA 0142 PTM)

61. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–08a, which reports on one vessel involved in IUU fishing activities in the waters of the UK (OT).
62. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided by UK (OT) regarding the fishing vessel SENEKA 07 (IMULA 0142 PTM), flagged to Sri Lanka, which outlines the activities of the vessel in the waters of the UK (OT).
63. The CoC **NOTED** the actions that Sri Lanka has taken against the vessel involved in this incidence and further **NOTED** the effectiveness of the bilateral relationship established between Sri Lanka and the UK (OT) with the objective of combatting IUU fishing activities.

6.2. REPORTING OF VESSELS IN TRANSIT THROUGH WATERS OF THE UK (OT) FOR POTENTIAL BREACH OF IOTC CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

64. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–08c, which provides information from the UK (OT) on vessels in transit through the waters of UK (OT) and **THANKED** the UK (OT) for its continued efforts in the reporting of activities that undermine Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission
65. The CoC **NOTED** that some vessels reported by the UK (OT) are not in the list of authorised vessels that have tuna species onboard that may have been caught as bycatch from other areas. The CoC **ENCOURAGED** CPCs to reflect on the case of vessels that are not in the list of authorised vessels of the IOTC but are found to carry tuna on their board that may be bycatches from other areas, and provide for proposals to address this anomaly, next year.
66. The CoC **NOTED** the statements from Mauritius and UK (OT) provided at [Appendix 4](#).
67. The CoC **RECALLED** paragraphs 113-115 in the report of CoC11, whereby all concerned CPCs are encouraged to produce such reports.

Recommendations

68. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that CPCs continue to provide information on activities that undermine Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission to future meetings of the Compliance Committee.
69. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that all CPCs provide the Compliance Committee with information on actions they undertake to combat fishing practices that undermine the effectiveness of CMMs adopted by the IOTC.

6.3. INDUSTRIAL FISHING ACTIVITIES OFF THE COAST OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA

70. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–08d, which provides information from the European Union on fishing activities off the coast of the Federal Republic of Somalia.
71. The CoC **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** the European Union to work jointly with Somalia, as far as possible, to provide future reports to the meetings of the Compliance Committee, when relevant, without prejudice to the prerogatives of any CPC to present such type of information to the CoC.

7. 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 18/03

72. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–09_Rev1, which outlined the IOTC IUU Vessels List, the IOTC Draft IUU Vessels List, which includes both the current list of IUU Vessels as well as those proposed for inclusion in the Provisional IOTC IUU Vessels List, in accordance with Paragraphs 16 and 17 of IOTC Resolution 18/03 *On*

establishing a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unregulated and unreported fishing in the IOTC Area.

7.1. IOTC IUU VESSELS LIST - REVIEW

KUNLUN, YONGDING, OCEAN LION and SONGHUA

73. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided by the EU during the meeting, with regards to the above four mentioned vessels included in the 2018 IOTC IUU Vessels List.

Recommendation

74. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that changes be made to the names of the above four mentioned vessels.

CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21

75. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided in paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–09_Rev1 on the above four mentioned vessels, which indicated possible changes of vessel name and flag.

76. The CoC **NOTED** the comments from Somalia, which indicated that these vessels were not registered to Somalia.

Recommendation

77. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the concerned vessels' names be changed and that Somalia provide information confirming that the above-mentioned vessels are not registered to Somalia, for consideration by the Commission when adopting the 2019 IOTC IUU Vessels List.

WISDOM SEA REEFER

78. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided in paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–09_Rev1 on the possible change of name and flag of the carrier vessel, WISDOM SEA REEFER, flagged to Honduras.

79. The CoC further **NOTED** the additional information provided by Honduras, which maintains that the carrier vessel had not been deleted from the Register of Ships of Honduras.

Recommendation

80. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the name and flag of the carrier vessel WISDOM SEA REEFER should remain unchanged.

VACHANAM

81. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–09_Add1 which provide a communication from India on the vessel VACHANAM, which confirm that the vessel has been scrapped.

Recommendation

82. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the vessel VACHANAM be delisted from the IOTC IUU Vessels List.

7.2. DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST - CONSIDERATION OF OTHER VESSELS

83. The CoC **NOTED** the statements made by Mauritius and the UK (OT) provided in Appendix 4.

IMULA 0293 KLT, IMULA 0030 GLE, IMULA 0728 KLT and IMULA 0207 GLE

84. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided in the document IOTC–2019–CoC16–09_Rev1 in support of the proposed IUU listing for the vessels, IMULA 0293 KLT, IMULA 0030 GLE, IMULA 0728 KLT and IMULA 0207 GLE, all flagged to Sri Lanka.

85. The CoC **FURTHER NOTED** that the UK (OT), the proponent for the listing of these vessels, is satisfied that the actions taken by Sri Lanka against the owners of these vessels subsequent to the circulation of the Draft IUU Vessels List, the details of which were included in IOTC Circular 2019-25, were of adequate severity and proportionate to the offences committed. UK (OT) requested that the four vessels are not included in the Provisional IUU Vessels List.

86. The CoC **NOTED** the effectiveness of the bilateral agreement established between UK (OT) and Sri Lanka to the fight against IUU Fishing.

CHOTCHAINAVEE 35

87. The CoC **NOTED** the information provided in the document IOTC–2019–CoC16–09_Rev1 in support of the proposed IUU listing of the vessel, CHOTCHAINAVEE 35, which is without nationality.

Recommendations

88. **NOTING** the information provided by Thailand, the CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the vessel CHOTCHAINAVEE 35 be included in the Provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List.
89. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission approve the Provisional IOTC IUU Vessels List ([Appendix 5](#)), contingent on additional information to be provided by Somalia, as requested in paragraph 77.

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

90. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–07, 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

91. The CoC **NOTED** that there was no need to make any changes to paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–07 and, therefore, **RECOMMENDED** that the update on progress regarding the performance review ([Appendix 6](#)) be presented to the Commission for adoption.

9. REVIEW OF RECOMMENDATIONS REQUIRING INTERSESSIONAL ACTIONS FROM CoC15

Implementation of Recommendations of the Compliance Committee and Commission meeting in 2018

92. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–12, 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.
93. 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.

10. ACTIVITIES BY THE IOTC SECRETARIAT IN SUPPORT OF CAPACITY BUILDING FOR DEVELOPING CPCs (RESOLUTION 16/10)

94. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–11, which provided a summary of the activities undertaken by the IOTC Secretariat in support of implementation of CMMs adopted by the IOTC.
95. The CoC **NOTED** the efforts of the IOTC Secretariat to assist CPCs to improve their compliance level through targeted, in-country missions, including initiatives 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.
96. The CoC **NOTED** the contributions of some CPCs in supporting the work of the IOTC Secretariat to provide support to some of the CPCs, which is aimed at helping them to increase their level of compliance.
97. The CoC **ACKNOWLEDGED** the progress made by the IOTC Secretariat towards the work related to the development of the e-MARIS.

Recommendation

98. 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.

11. REVIEW OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE WORKING PARTY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

99. The CoC **ENDORSED** the recommendations of the WPICMM02 ([Appendix 7](#)), except for the following:

WPICMM02.03 (Paragraph 12)

a) Resolution 18/06

- *Only CVs from CPCs are included in the list of authorised carrier vessels,*

b) Resolutions 16/05, 07/01, 01/03 and 99/02 be eliminated.

WPICMM02.04 (Paragraph 15)

*a) The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that the VMS Steering Group consider options 2 and 3, (in document IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-VMS Study) and possible variation of option 3 to take into account paragraph 15, as the basis for strengthening the IOTC VMS and continue its work, including a work plan and budget, and if necessary, a revision of the Resolution 15/03 for the consideration of the CoC16.*

100. The CoC **NOTED** that some CPCs only agreed to endorse recommendation WPCIMM02.07 (paragraph 33) of the WPICMM02 on the basis that completion of the report was voluntary.

Recommendations

101. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that only carrier vessels from CPCs are included in the list of authorised carrier vessels, as from CoC19.

102. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that Resolutions 07/01, 01/03 and 99/02 be eliminated once assurance is received that equivalent measures are available in other Resolutions.

103. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that, in addition to recommendation WPICMM02.04, an overarching framework for strengthening the IOTC VMS be developed.

Proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference of the Compliance Committee

104. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC–2019–S23-04, which provided a proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference of the Compliance Committee and **RECOMMENDED** that more work on this proposal be undertaken prior to it being considered by S23.

12. VMS STUDY - AN OPTIONS PAPER FOR STRENGTHENING THE IOTC VMS, VMS STUDY BY THE VMS STEERING GROUP AND VMS WORKING GROUP PROPOSAL

105. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-VMS Study, which provided options for strengthening the IOTC VMS and further **NOTED** paper IOTC-2019-CoC16-05a which summarised the work of the Steering Group.

106. The CoC **NOTED** that the options identified pose difficulties for some CPCs to implement at national level and, consequently, there was no agreement on pursuing any of the options.

107. The CoC **AGREED** on the need to move forward on the strengthening of the IOTC VMS, however, the CoC **NOTED** that the current divergence of opinions needs to be overcome in order to achieve this.

108. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC-2019-CoC16–05b, which provides the terms of reference for an intersessional Working Group to progress considerations and development of an IOTC vessel monitoring system.

Recommendation

109. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** the establishment of a VMS Working Group, chaired by Mr Stephen Ndegwa (Kenya), to progress the work associated with strengthening the IOTC VMS, as per the ToR in [Appendix 8](#).

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

13.1. LIBERIA

110. The CoC **NOTED** the application for the renewal of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Liberia (IOTC-2019-CoC16-CNCP03), which was received on 19th March 2019.
111. The CoC **NOTED** the intention of Liberia to engage only in transshipment activities and its commitment to implementing the conservation and management measures of the IOTC.

13.2. CURAÇAO

112. The CoC **NOTED** the application for Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Curaçao (IOTC-2019-CoC16-CNCP02), which was received on 14th March 2019.
113. The CoC **NOTED** the intention of Curaçao to engage only in transshipment activities and its commitment to implementing the conservation and management measures of the IOTC.

13.3. SENEGAL

114. The CoC **NOTED** the application for the renewal of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party status by Senegal (IOTC-2019-CoC16-CNCP01), which was received on 4th February 2019.
115. The CoC **NOTED** the continued commitment of Senegal to participate in the IOTC process and further **NOTED** that Senegal intends to have a fishing presence in the IOTC area in 2020.

Recommendations

116. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider renewing the status of Liberia as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.
117. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider conferring to Curaçao the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.
118. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider renewing the status of Senegal as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

14. OTHER BUSINESS

14.1. CLARIFICATIONS ON THE IUU VESSELS CROSS-LISTING PROCEDURES

119. The CoC **NOTED** paper IOTC-2019-CoC16-13 which sought guidance from the CoC with regards to the cross-listing of IUU vessels from the seven organisations listed in Resolution 18/03. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that all vessels featuring on the lists of these organisations be cross-listed by IOTC.

14.2. DATE AND PLACE OF THE 17TH AND 18TH SESSIONS OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

120. The CoC participants were unanimous in **THANKING** India for hosting the 16th Session of the CoC and commended the local authorities of India on the warm welcome, the excellent facilities and assistance provided to the IOTC Secretariat in the organisation and running of the Session.
121. The CoC **NOTED** that the decision on the date and venue of the 17th and 18th Sessions of the CoC in 2020 and 2021, respectively, would be decided during the 23rd Session of the Commission.

14.3. ELECTION OF A CHAIRPERSON AND VICE-CHAIRPERSON OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE FOR THE NEXT BIENNIUM

Chairperson

122. The CoC **NOTED** that the position of the Chairperson is currently vacant, and as per the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2014), participants are required to elect a Chairperson for the next biennium.
123. **NOTING** the Rules of Procedure (2014), the CoC called for nominations for the position of Chairperson of the IOTC CoC for the next biennium. Ms Anne-France MATTLET (France (OT)) was nominated, seconded and elected as Chairperson of the CoC for the next biennium.

Vice-Chairperson

124. The CoC **NOTED** that the 1st term of the current Vice-Chairperson, Ms Anne-France MATTLET (France (OT)), is due to expire at the closing of the current CoC meeting and as per the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2014), participants are required to elect or re-elect a Vice-Chairperson for the next biennium.
125. **NOTING** the Rules of Procedure (2014), the CoC called for nominations for the newly vacated position of Vice-Chairperson of the IOTC CoC for the next biennium. Prof. Dr. Indra Jaya (Indonesia) was nominated, seconded and elected as Vice-Chairperson of the CoC for the next biennium.

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

126. The CoC **RECOMMENDED** that the Commission consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from CoC16, provided at [Appendix 10](#).
127. The report of the 16th Session of the Compliance Committee (IOTC–2019–CoC16–R) was adopted on 13 June 2019.

APPENDIX 1

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APPENDIX 2.
ADOPTED AGENDA

Date: 09–11 and 13 June, 2019

Location: Hyderabad, India

Venue: Novotel Hyderabad Convention Centre Hotel

Time: 0900–1700 daily

Chair: Vacant, **Vice Chair:** Ms Anne-France Mattlet

1. Opening of the Session (Chair)
2. Admission of Observers (Chair)
3. Adoption of the agenda and arrangements for the Session (Chair)
4. Review of the country-based Compliance Reports together with associated reports and identification of challenges encountered in the implementation of IOTC CMMs – Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (Chair/Secretariat)
5. Overview of the implementation of IOTC conservation and management measures (CMMs) (Chair/Secretariat)
6. Review of information related to fishing activities in the IOTC Area of Competence, which undermines IOTC conservation and management measures or national law of coastal States (Chair/Secretariat)
7. 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. 18/03 (Chair/Secretariat)
8. Update on progress regarding the Performance Review – Compliance related issues (Chair/Secretariat)
9. Review of recommendations requiring intersessional actions, from CoC15 and the 22nd Annual Session (Chair/Secretariat)
10. Activities by the IOTC Secretariat in support of capacity building for developing CPCs – Res. 16/10 (Chair/Secretariat)
11. Reports of Working Party and Workshop related to Compliance (Chair/Chair WPICMM/Secretariat)
12. Review of requests for access to the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party - Appendix III of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (Chair/Secretariat)
13. Other business (Chair)
 - 15.1. Date and place of the 17th and 18th Sessions of the Compliance Committee
14. Election of a Chairperson and Vice-chairperson/s of the Compliance Committee, for the next biennium (Chair/CPCs)
15. Adoption of the Report of the 16th Session of the Compliance Committee (Chair)

APPENDIX 3.
FINAL LIST OF DOCUMENTS

1. Meeting documents	Title
IOTC-2019-CoC16-01a	Provisional Agenda for the Sixteenth Session of the Compliance Committee
IOTC-2019-CoC16-01b	Provisional Annotated Agenda for the Sixteenth Session of the Compliance Committee
IOTC-2019-CoC16-02	List of documents for the Sixteenth Session of the Compliance Committee
IOTC-2019-CoC16-03	Summary report on the level of compliance
IOTC-2019-CoC16-04a	Report on Transshipment Resolution 18/06 – Secretariat’s Report
IOTC-2019-CoC16-04b	A Summary of the IOTC Regional Observer Programme during 2018 – Contractor’s Report
IOTC-2019-CoC16-05a	Report of the VMS Steering Group
IOTC-2019-CoC16-05b	Proposed terms of reference for a vessel monitoring system (VMS) Working Group
IOTC-2019-CoC16-06	Implementation of reporting obligations of nominal catch data (IOTC Resolution 18/07)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-07	Update on Progress Regarding Resolution 16/03 – On the Second Performance Review Follow-up
IOTC-2019-CoC16-08a	Complementary elements for discussion under item 7 of the agenda for the Compliance Committee
IOTC-2019-CoC16-08b_Rev1	Summary report on possible infractions observed under the Regional Observer Programme
IOTC-2019-CoC16-08b Add1	Identification of repeated infringements under the Regional Observer Programme
IOTC-2019-CoC16-08c	Reporting of vessels in transit through BIOT waters for potential breach of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures
IOTC-2019-CoC16-08d	Industrial fishing activities off the coast of the Federal Republic of Somalia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-09 Rev1	The IOTC Draft IUU Vessels List
IOTC-2019-CoC16-09 Add1	Communication from India
IOTC-2019-CoC16-10 Rev1	Summary of Compliance with the drifting FADs Management Plans
IOTC-2019-CoC16-10 Add1 Rev1	Collection of drifting Fish Aggregating Devices Management Plans
IOTC-2019-CoC16-11	Summary report on Compliance Support Activities
IOTC-2019-CoC16-12	Implementation of Recommendations relevant to the Compliance Committee
IOTC-2019-CoC16-13	Clarifications on the IUU Vessels cross-listing procedures
IOTC-2019-S23-04	Proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (European Union)
2. Reports from other meetings (Working Party/Workshop)	
IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-R	Report of the Second Session of the Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures

1. Meeting documents	Title
IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-VMS Study	Report of the Vessel Monitoring System Study - An options paper for strengthening the IOTC VMS
IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-MCS and CDS Study	Report of the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance study and the Catch Documentation Scheme Study
3. Requests for the Cooperating non-Contracting Party status	Request from
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CNCPO1	Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Senegal
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CNCPO2	Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Curaçao
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CNCPO3	Request for the status of Cooperating non-Contracting Party by Liberia

4. Compliance Reports	Members
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR01	Australia
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR02_Rev1	Bangladesh
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR03	China
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR04	Comoros
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR05	Eritrea
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR06	European Union
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR07	France (territories)
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR08	India
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR09_Rev1	Indonesia
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR10	Iran, Islamic Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR11_Rev1	Japan
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR12	Kenya
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR13	Korea, Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR14	Madagascar
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR15	Malaysia
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR16	Maldives
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR17	Mauritius
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR18	Mozambique
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR19	Oman
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR20_Rev1	Pakistan
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR21	Philippines
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR22	Seychelles
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR23	Sierra Leone
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR24_Rev1	Somalia
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR25	South Africa
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR26	Sri Lanka
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR27	Sudan
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR28	Tanzania, United Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16–CR29	Thailand

4. Compliance Reports	Members
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CR30	United Kingdom (territories)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CR31	Yemen
4.1 Compliance Reports	Cooperating non-Contracting Parties
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CR32	Liberia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CR33	Senegal

5. Implementation Reports	Members
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR01	Australia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR02	Bangladesh
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR03	China
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR04	Comoros
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR05	Eritrea (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR06	European Union
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR07	France (Territories)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR08	India
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR09	Indonesia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR10	Iran, Islamic Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR11_Rev1	Japan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR12	Kenya
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR13	Korea, Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR14	Madagascar
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR15	Malaysia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR16	Maldives
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR17	Mauritius
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR18	Mozambique
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR19	Oman
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR20	Pakistan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR21	Philippines (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR22	Seychelles
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR23	Sierra Leone (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR24	Somalia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR25	South Africa
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR26	Sri Lanka
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR27	Sudan (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR28	Tanzania, United Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR29	Thailand
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR30	United Kingdom (Territories)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR31	Yemen (Not submitted)
5.1 Implementation Reports	Cooperating non-Contracting Parties

5. Implementation Reports	Members
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR32	Liberia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-IR33	Senegal

6. Compliance Questionnaire	Members
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ01	Australia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ02	Bangladesh
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ03	China
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ04	Comoros
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ05	Eritrea (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ06	European Union
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ07	France (Territories)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ08	India
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ09	Indonesia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ10	Iran, Islamic Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ11	Japan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ12	Kenya
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ13	Korea, Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ14	Madagascar
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ15	Malaysia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ16	Maldives
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ17	Mauritius
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ18	Mozambique
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ19	Oman
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ20	Pakistan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ21	Philippines
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ22	Seychelles
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ23	Sierra Leone (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ24	Somalia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ25	South Africa
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ26	Sri Lanka
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ27	Sudan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ28	Tanzania, United Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ29	Thailand
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ30	United Kingdom (Territories)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ31	Yemen (Not submitted)
6.1 Compliance Questionnaire	Cooperating non-Contracting Parties
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ32	Liberia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-CQ33	Senegal

7. Response to Feedback Letter	Members
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL01	Australia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL02	Bangladesh
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL03	China
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL04	Comoros
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL05	Eritrea (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL06	European Union
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL07	France (Territories) - No Feedback Letter issued in 2018
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL08	India
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL09	Indonesia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL10	Iran, Islamic Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL11	Japan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL12	Kenya
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL13	Korea, Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL14	Madagascar
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL15	Malaysia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL16	Maldives
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL17	Mauritius
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL18	Mozambique
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL19	Oman (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL20	Pakistan
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL21	Philippines (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL22	Seychelles
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL23	Sierra Leone (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL24	Somalia
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL25	South Africa
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL26	Sri Lanka
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL27	Sudan (Not submitted)
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL28	Tanzania, United Republic of
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL29	Thailand
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL30	United Kingdom (Territories) - No Feedback Letter issued in 2018
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL31	Yemen (Not submitted)
7.1 Response to Feedback Letter	Cooperating non-Contracting Parties
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL32	Liberia - No Feedback Letter issued in 2018
IOTC-2019-CoC16-FL33	Senegal
8. Information Documents	Title
IOTC-2019-CoC16-Inf01	Indicative Schedule of the Sixteenth Session of the Compliance Committee
IOTC-2019-CoC16-Inf02	A Review of the Management and Reporting Trends Related to Transshipment Occurring within the IOTC Convention Area - PEW

APPENDIX 4.
STATEMENTS ON SOVEREIGNTY

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of the agenda and arrangements for the Session

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius (1st statement)

The Committee will be aware that on 22 May 2019, the United Nations General Assembly adopted Resolution 73/295 relating to the Advisory Opinion rendered on 25 February 2019 by the International Court of Justice (ICJ) on the legal consequences of the separation of the Chagos Archipelago from Mauritius in 1965. In this Resolution, the General Assembly has, *inter alia*, affirmed, in accordance with the Advisory Opinion of the ICJ, that the Chagos Archipelago forms an integral part of the territory of Mauritius and that since the decolonization of Mauritius was not lawfully completed, the continued administration of the Chagos Archipelago by the United Kingdom constitutes a wrongful act entailing the international responsibility of that State. The General Assembly has also demanded that the United Kingdom withdraw its colonial administration from the Chagos Archipelago unconditionally within a period of no more than six months.

The General Assembly has further called upon the United Nations and all its specialized agencies as well as all other international, regional and intergovernmental organizations to recognize that the Chagos Archipelago forms an integral part of the territory of Mauritius, to support the decolonization of Mauritius as rapidly as possible, and to refrain from impeding that process by recognizing, or giving effect to any measure taken by or on behalf of, the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory”. The General Assembly has also affirmed, *inter alia*, that all States have a legal interest in protecting the right to self-determination and that all Member States are under an obligation to cooperate with the United Nations in order to complete the decolonization of Mauritius.

It follows from the above-mentioned Resolution that under the rules and principles of international law, the Republic of Mauritius is the sole State lawfully entitled to exercise sovereignty and sovereign rights over the Chagos Archipelago and its maritime zones. This has been the consistent position of the Republic of Mauritius.

Since the United Kingdom is not a “coastal State situated wholly or partly within the Area [of competence of the Commission]”, it is not entitled to be a member of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC). Nor can the United Kingdom (OT) or the so-called unlawful “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 therefore strongly objects to the participation of the United Kingdom or the so-called “United Kingdom (OT)” delegation in this meeting.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius also objects to the use of terms such as “UK (OT)” or “United Kingdom (Territory)” or “United Kingdom (Territories)” 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. The Government of the Republic of

Mauritius requests that wherever such terms have been used, they should be deleted and any texts referring to or attributed to such territories be deleted.

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 is illegal in the light of the Award of the Arbitral Tribunal, the findings of the ICJ in its Advisory Opinion of 25 February 2019 and the provisions of UN General Assembly Resolution 73/295, 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 of the Arbitral Tribunal, the Advisory Opinion of the ICJ and UN General Assembly Resolution 73/295 will be in contradiction with 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 findings of the ICJ and UN General Assembly Resolution 73/295.

In the light of the foregoing, the delegation of the Republic of Mauritius has no objection to the adoption of the draft agenda, subject to:

- (a) there being no consideration of any document purportedly submitted by the United Kingdom, including in respect of the so-called “BIOT”, “UK (OT)” or “United Kingdom (Territory)” or “United Kingdom (Territories)” which cannot be recognized by the IOTC, and any other document submitted by the Secretariat or any other party in relation to the so-called “BIOT”; and
- (b) there being no discussions at this meeting on the ‘MPA’ purportedly established by the United Kingdom around the Chagos Archipelago which has been held to be illegal under international law.

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.

This statement is applicable to all agenda items and documents of the 16th Session of the IOTC Compliance Committee.

BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

UK Position on ICJ and Sovereignty of the British Indian Ocean Territory

The UK has no doubt about its sovereignty over the Chagos Archipelago, which has been under continuous British sovereignty since 1814. Mauritius has never held sovereignty over the Archipelago and we do not recognise its claim. No international court or 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.

However, we have a long-standing commitment, first made in 1965, to cede sovereignty of the territory to Mauritius when it is no longer required for defence purposes. We stand by that commitment.

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.

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.

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.

UK Position on the ICJ Advisory Opinion and UN GA Resolution

- We were disappointed that this matter was referred to the International Court of Justice and the UN General Assembly, contrary to the principle that the Court should not consider bilateral disputes without the consent of both States concerned. Nevertheless, the United Kingdom respects the ICJ and participated fully in the ICJ process at every stage and in good faith. An Advisory Opinion is advice provided to the United Nations General Assembly at its request; it is not a legally binding judgment. The UK Government has considered the content of the Opinion carefully, however we do not share the Court’s approach.

UK Position on UNCLOS and the Marine Protected Area (MPA)

- 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 Arbitral Tribunal was 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. Implementation of the Tribunal’s Award has started with a series of bilateral talks, the latest of which took place in August 2016.
- Questions over the motives for the creation of the MPA (i.e. that it was intended to thwart resettlement) have been raised in the domestic courts as well as in international arbitration between the UK and Mauritius. The Arbitral Tribunal established 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, with the Supreme Court finding that there is no substance whatsoever to the claim.
- 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 but the UK will continue to approach discussions with an open mind about the best way to ensure proper conservation management of this unique marine environment.

Agenda Item 2: Adoption of the agenda and arrangements for the Session

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 the Chagos Archipelago, including Diego Garcia, is and has always formed an integral part of the territory of the Republic of Mauritius and that pursuant to UN General Assembly resolution 73/295, the IOTC cannot validly under international law recognize the so-called "British Indian Ocean Territory" ("BIOT"). The UK cannot and 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. Moreover, the United Kingdom cannot create a MPA on territory that does not belong to it.

Since the United Kingdom purports to assert under the Agreement for the Establishment of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission and in this multilateral forum rights which it does not have over the Chagos Archipelago, the Republic of Mauritius considers that it is the only State entitled to raise issues relating to the Chagos Archipelago in this forum. This is no doubt a multilateral matter. In its Advisory Opinion of 25 February 2019, the International Court of Justice has made it clear that the Chagos Archipelago issue is a matter of international concern since it relates to the incomplete decolonization process of Mauritius and is not a bilateral matter between Mauritius and the UK.

The Advisory Opinion has legal consequences for the UN and its Member States which cannot ignore or act in a manner contrary to the legal conclusions in the highest judicial organ of the UN and the UN General Assembly resolution gives effect to these legal consequences.

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

Agenda Item 4: Review of the country-based Compliance Reports together with associated reports and identification of challenges encountered in the implementation of IOTC CMMS – Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius on France's Report of Implementation

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reiterates that the Island of Tromelin forms an integral part of the territory of the Republic of Mauritius, and rejects the sovereignty claim of France over the Island of Tromelin as well as France's claim to any sovereign right or jurisdiction over the Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the Island of Tromelin.

Further, the Government of the Republic of Mauritius does not recognize the validity of the inclusion of the Island of Tromelin in the French Southern and Antarctic Lands (TAAF) or the Scattered Islands/Iles Eparses. The Government of the Republic of Mauritius reaffirms that the Republic of Mauritius has full and complete sovereignty over the Island of Tromelin, including its maritime zones.

The Government of the Republic of Mauritius strongly objects to Decree No. 2019-21 of 22 February 2019 regulating tuna and other pelagic species fisheries in the Economic Exclusive Zones of the so-called “Scattered Islands”.

Moreover, the Government of the Republic of Mauritius objects to the use of terms such as “France (OT)” and “France (Territories)” in documents which have been circulated for this meeting, in so far as these terms purport to refer to the Island of Tromelin as a French territory. Any consideration of any document which purports to refer to the Island of Tromelin as a French territory or use terms such as “France (OT)” and “France (Territories)” 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 France has sovereignty or analogous rights over the Island of Tromelin or that the Island of Tromelin is part of the French Southern and Antarctic Lands (TAAF) or the Scattered Islands/Iles Eparses or is a French territory.

Statement by France OT, in response to the Mauritian intervention.

France declares that it does not recognize the Mauritian declaration as having any legal value, because it ignores the fact that the island of Tromelin is a French territory over which France has constantly exercised full and complete sovereignty.

Thus, France enjoys the sovereign or jurisdiction rights conferred on it by international law in the Exclusive Economic Zone adjacent to the island of Tromelin. Meetings of Indian Ocean RFMOs are not the place to discuss issues of territorial sovereignty, but France stresses that it will continue to maintain a constructive dialogue with the Republic of Mauritius on this subject.

Agenda Item 4: Review of the country-based Compliance Reports together with associated reports and identification of challenges encountered in the implementation of IOTC CMMS – Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure

Statement by the Republic of Mauritius on Documents relating to the UK

Pursuant to UN General Assembly resolution 73/295, the IOTC should not recognize the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory” (“BIOT”) nor give effect to any measure taken by or on behalf of the so-called “BIOT”.

This Committee should therefore not consider the Report of Implementation which has been submitted by the United Kingdom and the Compliance Report prepared by the Secretariat for the United Kingdom as well as any other documents submitted in relation to the United Kingdom or the so-called “BIOT”.

BRITISH INDIAN OCEAN TERRITORY

We have responded to Mauritius’ repeated claims at previous meetings and earlier in this meeting and rather than take the focus away from the important work of this meeting on a bilateral matter, we refer to our previous statement which is on the record.

Agenda Item 7: 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

It follows from UN General Assembly resolution 73/295 that under the rules and principles of international law, the Republic of Mauritius is the sole State lawfully entitled to exercise sovereignty and sovereign rights over the Chagos Archipelago and its maritime zones. The Republic of Mauritius is therefore the only State which has the 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.

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 73/295, the IOTC should not recognize the so-called “British Indian Ocean Territory (“BIOT”) or give effect to any measure taken by or on behalf of the so-called “BIOT”.

Further, neither the United Kingdom, nor the so-called “BIOT” is entitled to be a member of the IOTC.

This Committee should therefore not consider and/or endorse any recommendation for the inclusion of vessels reported by the UK or the “UK (OT)” on the IUU Vessels List.

Moreover, this Committee should not consider 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-2019-CoC16-08c), and the document entitled “Complementary elements for discussion under item 7 of the agenda for the Compliance Committee” (IOTC-2019-CoC16-08c) prepared by the Secretariat.

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.

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 previous meetings and earlier in this meeting and rather than take the focus away from the important work of this meeting on a bilateral matter, we refer to our previous statement which is on the record.

APPENDIX 5.
PROVISIONAL IOTC IUU VESSELS LIST

Provisional IOTC IUU Vessels List 20190613 / Liste Provisoire des navires INN de la CTOI 20190613

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	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
2	ASIAN WARRIOR (DORITA)	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	ATLANTIC WIND (CARRAN)	UNK (EQUATORIAL GUINEA)/INC (GUINÉE EQUATORIALE)	9042001	Yes. Refer to IOTC Circular 2015-004/ Oui. Consulter le Circulaire CTOI 2015-004	5IM813	High Mountain Overseas S.A.	High Mountain Overseas S.A.	Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03	May/mai 2015
4	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	May/mai 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
5	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
6	XING HAI FENG (OCEAN LION)	PANAMA (EQUATORIAL GUINEA)/ PANAMA (GUINÉE ÉQUATORIALE)	7826233	Not Available/Pas disponible	3FHW5	Ocean Lion Shipping SA	Ocean Lion Shipping SA	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
7	PESCACISNE 1, PESCACISNE 2 (PALOMA V)	Mauritania (EQUATORIAL GUINEA)/ Mauritania GUINÉE EQUATORIALE	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
8	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
9	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
10	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
11	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

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
12	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
13	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
14	ABUNDANT 12 (YI HONG 106)	UNK/INC	UNK/INC	Yes. Refer to report IOTC-2017-CoC14-07/ Oui. Consulter le rapport IOTC-2017-CoC14-07.	CPA 202	Huang Jia Yi C/O Room 18-E Tze Wei Commercial Building, No.8 6 Th Road Lin Ya District, Kaohsiung, Taiwan, China	Mr. Mendez Francisco Delos Reyes	Contravention of IOTC Resolution 11/03/ Violation de la résolution de la CTOI 11/03	May/mai 2017
15	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
16	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

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
17	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
18	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
19	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
20	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
21	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
22	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
23	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
24	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
25	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

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
26	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
27	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
28	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
29	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
30	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
31	FU HSIANG FA NO. 21 ^a	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
32	FU HSIANG FA NO. 21 ^a	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. 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
34	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

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
35	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
36	GUNUAR MELYN 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
37	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
38	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
39	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
40	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
41	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
42	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
43	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

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
44	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
45	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
46	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
47	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
48	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
49	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
50	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
51	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
52	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

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
53	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
54	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
55	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
56	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
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	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

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
61	AL WESAM 4	UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAILANDE)	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	May/mai 2018
62	AL WESAM 5	UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAILANDE)	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	May/mai 2018
63	AL WESAM 2	UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAILANDE)	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	May/mai 2018
64	AL WESAM 1	UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI, THAILAND/THAILANDE)	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	May/mai 2018
65	CHOTCHAINAVEE 35	UNK/INC (DJIBOUTI)	UNK/INC	Yes. Refer to document IOTC-2019-CoC16-09 Rev1/Oui. Consulter le document IOTC-2019-CoC16- 09 Rev1	UNK/INC	GREEN LAUREL INTERNATIONAL SARL	MASTER/PATRON: Mr PRAWIT KERDSUWAN	Engaged in fishing or fishing related activities in waters of a coastal State without permission or authorisation./S'est engagé dans la pêche ou des activités liées à la pêche dans des eaux d'un État côtier sans la permission ou l'autorisation.	June/Juin 2019

Note: a: No information on whether the two vessels FU HSIANG FA NO. 21 are the same vessels / Aucune information indiquant si les deux navires FU HSIANG FA NO. 21 sont les mêmes navires.

UNK: UNKNOWN

INC: INCONNU

APPENDIX 6.

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 (RoP) has been submitted, for the consideration of the Commission (S23). The objective of the proposal is to streamline and strengthen the assessment of CPCs compliance in IOTC. Notably the proposal aims at improving the existing IOTC compliance assessment procedure.</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>Compliance review by obligation and by CPCs conducted annually</i></p>	Completed and ongoing. 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 (RoP) has been submitted, for the consideration of the Commission (S23). The objective of the proposal is to streamline and strengthen the assessment of CPCs compliance in IOTC. Notably the proposal aims at improving the existing IOTC compliance assessment procedure.	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 were presented to the 2018 meeting of the Compliance Committee and the recommendation to the Commission for the IOTC Secretariat to pursue this work was endorsed. Two IT Consultants (Developers) and one Quality Assurance consultant have been recently recruited for two years and development work is expected to start in the early part of the second semester of 2019.	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>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<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>Back to back workshops presenting the results of studies on Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) measures of the IOTC and a Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) for the IOTC were held in February 2019.</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>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<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>A workshop presenting the results of the study on Monitoring, Control and Surveillance (MCS) measures of the IOTC was held in February 2019.</p>	Ongoing.	Medium

REFERENCE #	RECOMMENDATION	RESPONSIBILITY	UPDATE/STATUS	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
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>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<p>Ongoing: Notably to be implemented through IOTC Resolution 18/07 <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> <p>A proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure (RoP) has been submitted, for the consideration of the Commission (S23). The proposal makes provision for establishing a framework of possible responses to non-compliance by CPCs to their obligations.</p>	Ongoing	High
	<p>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.</p>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<p>Ongoing: Draft technical specifications of an application has been developed.</p> <p>A validation workshop was conducted in October 2017 and the recommendations from the workshop were presented to the 2018 meeting of the Compliance Committee and the recommendation to the Commission for the IOTC Secretariat to pursue this work was endorsed. Two IT Consultants (Developers) and one Quality Assurance consultant have been recently recruited for two years and development work is expected to start in the early part of the second semester of 2019.</p>	Review annually at IOTC meetings	Medium
	<p>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.</p>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<p>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.</p>	Completed and ongoing.	High

REFERENCE #	RECOMMENDATION	RESPONSIBILITY	UPDATE/STATUS	TIMELINE	PRIORITY
PRIOTC02.17 (para. 163)	<p>Market-related measures</p> <p>The PRIOTC02 RECOMMENDED that:</p> <p>a) the Commission considers strengthening the market related measure (Resolution 10/10 <i>Concerning market related measures</i>) to make it more effective.</p>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<p>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.</p> <p>A workshop presenting the results of the study on a Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) for the IOTC was held in February 2019.</p> <p>The WPICMM02 RECOMMENDED that a Working Group be constituted to guide the development of a CDS noting that this will require endorsement by the Compliance Committee and Commission.</p>	Ongoing	High
PRIOTC02.18 (para. 169)	<p>Fishing capacity</p> <p>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.</p>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<p>Ongoing: A scheme of response to non-compliance areas is done through the Feedback Letter issued during the Commission meeting.</p>	Review annually at the IOTC meetings.	High
PRIOTC02.21 (para. 204)	<p>Cooperation with other RFMOs</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>	<i>Commission & Compliance Committee</i>	<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>Provisions for cross-listing of vessels on the IUU lists of seven other RFMOs exist in IOTC Resolution 18/03.</p>	Completed and ongoing.	High

APPENDIX 7.**CONSOLIDATED SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS ARISING FROM WPICMM02**

Paragraph 8. The WPICMM02 **CONSIDERED** the recommendation of the Compliance Committee (report IOTC-2018-CoC15-R, paragraph 93) and **RECOMMENDED** that the anomalies relating to paragraphs 1, 11, 13 and Annex II of IOTC Resolutions 18/08 (previously 17/08) be reviewed by the ad hoc FAD Working Group.

Paragraph 9. The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that the IOTC Secretariat provide detailed information, by gear type and fisheries, on the level of compliance to measure related to sharks (Flag State; NC, CE, SF) to the CoC16.

Paragraph 12. The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that:

Resolution 18/07 - to streamline and consolidate reporting obligations,

Resolution 18/06

- the development of an e-portal,
- the inclusion of IMO number for CV.
- Only CVs from CPCs are included in the list of authorised carrier vessels,
- Transshipment Declaration for in port transshipment should be less than 15 days,
- CVs engaged in port transshipment should be include in the list of authorised CV,
- That rules for transshipment in port be developed.

Resolution 18/03 further consideration should be given to some of the proposals to amend this resolution.

Resolution 16/11 to continue the discussion on prohibition of the use of non-CPC ports by authorised fishing vessels

Resolution 14/05 to continue the discussion on immediate reporting and sharing of foreign licence vessel lists

Resolution 15/04

- that photographs and other details not currently required to be provided, to be included in the list of mandatory information to be submitted at the time of the request to include a vessel in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels,
- that gear marking be addressed under a mechanism different from 15/04

Resolution 15/01

- that “production logbook” and “stowage plan” for carrier vessels (or for other types of vessels) be better regulated and logbook updating rules be added.
- To institute landing declarations, including submissions to flag State, port State and IOTC Secretariat

Resolution 10/10

- the reinforcement of Res 10/10, in accordance to the results derived by the consultant, to include intersessional removal of identification.
- further discussion on criteria that will result in objectivity of the identification process

Resolution 05/03 – eliminate this resolution once assurance is received that equivalent measures are available in Resolution 16/11

Resolution 01/06 – eliminate this Resolution transfer the operative text to Resolution 03/03. The Resolution 03/03 will be eliminated once a CDS is in place.

Resolutions 16/05, 07/01, 01/03 and 99/02 be eliminated.

- Paragraph 15. The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that the VMS Steering Group consider options 2 and 3, (in document IOTC-2019-WPICMM02-VMS Study) and possible variation of option 3 to take into account paragraph 15, as the basis for strengthening the IOTC VMS and continue its work, including a work plan and budget, and if necessary, a revision of the Resolution 15/03 for the consideration of the CoC16.
- Paragraph 16. The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that a Working Group be constituted to guide the development of a CDS noting that this will require endorsement by the Compliance Committee and Commission.
- Paragraph 24. The WPICMM02 **AGREED** that additional work would be necessary to identify Resolutions that lack reporting standards and **RECOMMENDED** that CMMs being proposed in the future should contain reporting standards, where applicable.
- Paragraph 33. The WPICMM02 **PROVIDED** additional comments to improve the template and **RECOMMENDED** that the revised final template, if adopted by the CoC16, should be circulated to CPCs for completion and submission by 15 January to the WPICMM03.
- Paragraph 38. The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that the remaining 32 definitions be deferred to further work or be considered under the “legal scrubbing”, as appropriate.
- Paragraph 40. The WPICMM02 **RECOMMENDED** that the revised Terms of Reference be submitted to the COC16 for consideration.
- Paragraph 47. The WPICMM **RECOMMENDED** that CPCs provide information to the Commission on how they are implementing the measure related to sharks and further **ENCOURAGED** them to submit data in accordance with Resolution 15/02.

APPENDIX 8.

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR AN IOTC VMS WORKING GROUP

Background

At the IOTC 20th annual session in 2016, the Commission agreed to Terms of Reference for an IOTC options paper for strengthening the IOTC VMS and appointed a Steering Group to oversee this work (IOTC-2016-S20-R, paragraphs 61-62, Appendix IXB). Following initial work by the Steering Group, Pontus Consulting was engaged to provide advice to the Commission on strengthening the IOTC VMS.

The consultant was asked to:

To provide the Commission with options for strengthening the IOTC VMS, such that the VMS provides an effective platform for the monitoring and controlling IOTC fisheries, consistent with the Commission's management regime. Specifically, in monitoring and controlling the activities of vessels authorized to operate in the IOTC Area of Competence. The establishment of a regional or Commission VMS should also be considered, taking into account the costs and benefits, the existing national VMS approaches as well as regulatory framework, technical, confidentiality and Secretariat staffing requirements.

The consultant's report was provided to the IOTC in February 2019. It was considered by the Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures in February 2019 and was presented, together with recommendations from the VMS Steering Group, to the Commission at its 23rd annual session in 2019.

These Terms of Reference provide a means to progress work on an IOTC VMS.

These Terms of Reference will be reviewed at IOTC24 to ensure their ongoing suitability.

Establishment of the Working Group on VMS

In order to progress consideration of options to strengthen the IOTC VMS, the Commission agreed to establish an expertise-based working group to undertake work during the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 intersessional periods.

1. The VMS -WG is established as a working group of the IOTC under the Compliance Committee. The VMS-WG will be chaired by Mr Stephen Ndegwa (Kenya) and coordinated by the IOTC Secretariat.
2. The VMS-WG is open to all CPCs and interested observers. CPCs participating in the working group are encouraged to ensure that participants have sufficient technical expertise.
3. The VMS-WG may also invite experts, including from other intergovernmental organisations who are working on VMS matters, to provide advice to inform the VMS-WG's deliberations.
4. The VMS-WG will provide advice to the Standing Committee on Administration and Finance as the case requires.
5. The VMS-WG will aim to undertake its work electronically.
6. CPCs will notify the Secretariat of their representative(s) by no later than 31 July 2019.

Responsibilities

1. Further consider and provide advice on the consultant's report as required, as well as the VMS Steering Group's report.
2. Consider and provide advice on the following issues, such as:
 - Preferred model for a future IOTC Commission VMS, including hosting options
 - Scope and application of the VMS (e.g. vessel types and size, geographic scope)
 - Method for ensuring real time or near real time position reporting (e.g. direct, indirect or simultaneous polling)

3. Develop possible funding models and options.
4. Consider improvements that can be made to Resolution 15/03.
5. Develop rules and procedures for the sharing, use and protection of VMS data.
6. Develop mechanism for the smooth transition of the existing to the new system, if required.

APPENDIX 9
CPCs' STATEMENTS ON AGENDA ITEMS 5 AND 6 (2018) AND AGENDA ITEM 4 (2019)

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
AUSTRALIA	Observation information was provided, albeit with some delay. A new e-monitoring program has already improved the observation system.		Australia does not plan to bring the observer scheme into compliance at this stage, anticipating that it may change soon.
BANGLADESH			Measures on sharks are to be adopted in 2019: a total ban on fishing and sanctions for non-compliance. 250 vessels are expected to be under VMS by October 2019. The unit in charge of the observation scheme should be reinforced by 3 to 4 people.
CHINA	China will try to improve size frequencies, in parallel with the potential reassessment of reporting standards.		
COMOROS	Comorian regulations will be issued in 2018 to facilitate the transposition of IOTC texts into national law, as the current procedure is long and complex. The increase in shark bycatch between 2016 and 2017 is due to better reporting by vessels, not to an increase in catches. Although regulations prohibit fishing for oceanic sharks, small-scale artisanal fishermen still tend to bring their catches back: awareness raising is needed.		Comoros have identified landing sites for sampling programs. The draft new fisheries regulation is currently under consideration by Parliament and is expected to be adopted in May 2019, and an awareness campaign on the handling and release of sharks is underway among fishermen.
ERITREA	<i>ABSENT</i>		
EUROPEAN UNION	The EU is at the disposition of the Secretariat to clarify the elements indicated as missing.		The EU has set up a payback system for exceeding catches of a segment of its fleet. A programme for the observation of vessels over 10 metres in length and control in designated ports has been set up for some artisanal fisheries.
FRANCE (TOM)	<i>No non-compliance</i>		<i>No non-compliance</i> The reporting table for resolution 18/07 was submitted after the deadline.

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
INDIA	<i>ABSENT</i>		The VMS Plan will be provided as soon as possible.
INDONESIA	Indonesia has a plan that would prohibit the separation of the fin from the body of the shark. It hopes to put in place by next year national regulations that would allow its wooden vessels transshipping in the high seas to benefit from domestic observers rather than from the regional observer programme, in accordance with IOTC resolution 17/06. In the meantime, transshipments at sea are prohibited. She contested the fact that the deadline had been exceeded and would discuss it with the Secretariat.		Indonesia plans to introduce electronic fishing logs in the near future and confirms the increase in IMO registrations of its vessels: 244 now have a number. A legal framework for the marking of gear will be put in place by the end of 2019.
IRAN	Iran plans to set up a pilot port sampling project in the coming years to achieve the compliance rate required by IOTC, as provided for in Resolution 16/04, and is working to bring VMS reports into compliance and hopes to be able to make compliant transmissions next year. Fishing authorisations mention the prohibition of fishing for oceanic sharks and administrative staff are responsible for establishing a shark plan that should improve the by-catch situation and prohibit the separation of the fin from the body of the shark.		
JAPAN	Japan considers, in view of its wording, that the report on Resolution 12/04 is not an obligation. Japan also want the size frequency standards, which they considers too high in view of the low compliance of all parties, to be reviewed by the Commission.		A problem was identified in the longline fleet observation reports, which led scientists to challenge the viability of the 2017 data. They will be transmitted as soon as the data is viable.

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
KENYA	A new law on marine fisheries is expected to transpose several IOTC obligations, including the prohibition of the separation of the fins from the body of the shark and several reporting obligations.		Kenya has signed the agreements on Port State Measures. The new Kenyan Constitution makes the IOTC texts directly applicable. Will try to improve catch data from its coastal fisheries. Shark data for 2018 are expected to be provided by 2020, and Kenya has committed to forwarding the proposed shark fishing ban to the IOTC.
KOREA	Although size frequency declarations are indicated as non-compliant, Korea indicates that it applies the alternative provided for in Article 5 of Resolution 15/02: the transmission of size data for longline fleets where at least 5% of the activity is covered by scientific observation.		South Korea sent its report on the observation scheme on June 7. This delay explains why it could not be analysed by the Secretariat or included in Korea's compliance report.

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
MADAGASCAR	ABSENT		<p>Concerning artisanal catch data: to compensate for the scattering of tuna landing sites, Madagascar set up a pilot sampling project in 2016, which was strengthened in 2017 and 2018 and has now grown to include some 40 sites. Madagascar plan to cover 75% of potential landing sites in 2019. In parallel, a public institution, the Tuna Statistics Unit, is responsible for monitoring and receives funding from the Malagasy government, IRD and WWF. This unit is based on a network of collectors, local interviewers in charge of collecting the data, equipped with tablets. They themselves are monitored and controlled by the Statistical Unit. Madagascar noted, thanks to this data, that artisanal tuna catches exceeded the catches of the mid-shore longline fleet in volume. Madagascar will send the catches for 2017 as soon as possible.</p> <p>A prohibition order on large driftnets is in preparation and should be implemented quickly: 6 Malagasy vessels started using these nets in 2018 but were suspended by the government, which must therefore formalize the ban.</p>

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
MALAYSIA	<p>Malaysia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has adopted regulations for gear marking, which will be transmitted to the Secretariat, - has updated fishing logs to comply with IOTC requirements by mid-2017, - has not found any interaction of its vessels with sea turtles, birds or whale sharks. Reports will be sent on time in 2018, - is developing an observation system; it is in contact with other CPCs for this purpose. <p>As soon as possible, reports on port inspections will be submitted and regulations to prohibit shark finning will be put in place.</p>		The commercial fleet on the high seas and in the EEZ will be equipped with electronic fishing logs in 2019. Its use is a condition for obtaining the ATF.
MALDIVES	<p>Through the World Bank Project, which has been delayed but has just begun, current compliance issues regarding observers, VMS and size frequencies should be resolved by 2018. 2006 list of vessels fishing for tropical tuna should be sent this week.</p> <p>The report on resolution 12/04 was sent, albeit late. The other reports are one-time non-conformities that will not be repeated.</p>		An observation programme at identified landing sites is being set up in collaboration with the World Bank.
MAURITIUS	<p>Size frequency data for coastal fisheries, as well as bigeye tuna, will be available for 2018. Following a technical problem, Mauritius is working with the Secretariat to transmit the inspection reports, which are available. The FAD management plan will be rewritten soon and the implementation of an observer scheme for longline vessels is in progress.</p>		<p>Mauritius will transmit to the Secretariat before the end of the year the documents and information on Mauritian flagged vessels chartered to Mozambique.</p> <p>A training workshop for seafarers to identify shark species will be set up in 2019 and Mauritius will send its reports on Port State Measures before the end of 2019.</p>

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
MOZAMBIQUE	A training programme for artisanal and coastal fisheries is planned, in cooperation with NGOs, which should solve the problems of size frequency. A law on fisheries monitoring and surveillance is also under way, which includes a ban on the practice of shark finning. A recent restructuring of the Ministry has led to problems with the transmission of IOTC inspection reports, but the problem is being resolved for next year.		Although one day late, Mozambique provided its size frequency data for coastal and longline fisheries as well as shark data.
OMAN	A new fleet development plan is underway, which should solve several problems, including those related to the observation and separation of the fin from the shark body. The change in the reporting team at IOTC has led to delays and lack of response, which will be rectified.		<i>ABSENT</i>
PAKISTAN	A law that came into force on 27 April 2018 addresses many non-compliance issues, including the obligation to use VMS for coastal fleets and the prohibition of the separation of the fin from the shark body. Pakistan received assistance from the Secretariat for data collection and size frequencies, and from WWF for the implementation of an observation programme. The list of vessels will be transmitted in the coming months.		<i>ABSENT</i>
PHILIPPINES	<i>ABSENT</i>		<i>ABSENT</i>
SEYCHELLES	A new fleet development plan should be available before June 2018, as well as a sampling programme for coastal fleets. A sampling program for industrial longliners is under discussion. Fishing logs have been modified to include shark data. IOTC inspection and reports are expected to be submitted on time in 2018.		

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
SIERRA LEONE	<i>ABSENT</i>		
SOMALIA	<i>ABSENT</i>		Project XXX should improve the quality and quantity of artisanal catch data.
SOUTH AFRICA	The lack of data on size frequencies for coastal fisheries is due to the near absence of catches by South African coastal vessels in the IOTC area: 2.5 tonnes. The separation of the fins from the body of the sharks shall be prohibited, as shall the retention of sharks on board. Ships under the Japanese flag operate in South African waters in a joint venture. South Africa respects the observation rates.		
SRI LANKA	The sampling program will be expanded in the near future, improving data quality. Sri Lanka considers that non-compliance on observation is not justified: it is difficult to take observers on board Sri Lankan vessels, 99% of which are between 10 and 18m long; an electronic observation project was launched in 2015 and the 15% rate has been reached. Shark finning has been prohibited since 2001		Sri Lanka is working on the establishment of an electronic fishing logbook. A pilot project on a new application should also make it possible to process the data collected by sampling.
SUDAN	<i>ABSENT</i>		
TANZANIA	The draft laws and regulations on the regulation of bottom fisheries on the implementation of IOTC CMMs and related issues will resolve many (partial) compliance issues, including sharks. Discussions are underway for the adoption of port state measures, which are expected to be completed this year. The reports are expected to be delivered on time in 2018.		A partnership with the World Bank's SWIOFish project has created data reporting forms for coastal fisheries. Tanzania will submit 2017 data after the meeting. A national shark conservation plan is being developed. Tanzania informs that the law on fisheries will be passed in 2020

REPORTS	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2018	ACTION 2019	COMMENTS AND COMMITMENTS OF THE CPC 2019
THAILAND	Observation on board vessels fishing in the IOTC Regulatory Area has been made mandatory for vessels fishing outside the EEZ and a port sampling programme has been put in place for vessels remaining in the EEZ. Elements concerning the export of bigeye tuna have been clarified with Japan and rectified. Port inspections have been improved to differentiate between the types of sharks caught.		
UNITED KINGDOM (OT)	<i>No non-compliance</i>		
YEMEN	<i>ABSENT</i>		
REPORTS	CNCP COMMENTS		
BANGLADESH	<i>ABSENT</i>		
LIBERIA	<i>No non-compliance</i>		
SENEGAL	A new capacity plan will be provided as soon as possible. No transshipments or landings of IOTC species took place in 2017.		Vessel(s) to be in the IOTC area in 2020
TAIWAN, PROVINCE OF CHINA	In addition to the existing sampling program, electronic observation is under development: an experimental survey took place between October 2017 and February 2018, and the regulations for longliners in the Indian Ocean have been amended to include the IOTC provisions on sharks.		

APPENDIX 10.

CONSOLIDATED SET OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 16TH SESSION OF THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE (09/11 & 13 JUNE 2019) TO THE COMMISSION

Review of the country based compliance reports

Resolution 18/07 On Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC

CoC16.01 (Para 11) The CoC RECOMMENDED to the Secretariat to include this measure in the compliance report and NOTED the engagement of all present members to transmit this table for next year.

CoC16.02 (Para 12). The CoC RECOMMENDED that those CPCs not compliant with Resolution 18/07 complete the form 1DR, available at the following link https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/data/Form_1DR.zip, and submit it to the IOTC Secretariat as soon as possible for the 2017 data. The CoC REMINDED CPCs that the 2018 data is due in accordance with the reporting deadline specified in Resolution 15/02.

Resolution 15/02 Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) and Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

CoC16.03 (Para 19) The CoC RECOMMENDED CPCs to provide their overdue statistics for the year 2017 and to provide all future mandatory statistics in accordance with the deadlines of Resolution 15/02.

CoC16.04 (Para 20) The CoC reiterated its RECOMMENDATION to the Scientific Committee to provide advice on the applicability of the IOTC requirements related to size frequency data (i.e. for each species measure one fish per metric tonne), and if required, provide possible alternatives to ensure representative sampling.

CoC16.05 (Para 21) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Working Party on ecosystem and bycatch and the Scientific Committee provide advice on the applicability of the IOTC requirement related to size frequency data on sharks when the fisheries do not retain sharks, and furthermore if CPCs should have to report any size data in such cases.

CoC16.06 (Para 22) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat contact the European Union funded program ECOFISH, to determine whether there is a possibility that it supports some projects of the IOTC.

Resolution 11/04 On a regional observer scheme

CoC16.07 (Para 26) The CoC RECOMMENDED that those CPCs receiving support, share their experiences with other CPCs having difficulties to implement sampling schemes for artisanal fisheries in order to identify best practices.

Resolution 18/06 – On Establishing a Programme for Transshipment by Large-Scale Fishing Vessels

CoC16.08 (Para 31) Notwithstanding the timing of the WPICMM meeting and the deadline for responses, the CoC RECOMMENDED that the responses to the possible infractions be analysed by the IOTC Secretariat.

CoC16.09 (Para 32) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat recruit a new staff member to the Compliance Section and ENCOURAGED CPCs to support this process through their representation to the FAO representatives.

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries

CoC16.10 (Para 35) The CoC RECOMMENDED that CPCs having failed to implement the ban on oceanic whitetip sharks into national legislation take actions to transpose this requirement.

Resolution 10/10 Concerning market related measures

CoC16.11 (Para 39) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat should not include the evaluation of the requirement of paragraph 1 of Resolution 10/10 in future compliance assessment, and further RECOMMENDED that a CPC submit a proposal to revise this Resolution.

Resolution 15/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence

CoC16.12 (Para 44) The CoC RECOMMENDED that, in a future revision of Resolution 15/04, CPCs shall submit mandatory documents, such as official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdiction and national registration certificate, to be able to register vessels on the IOTC record of authorised vessels.

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a record of active vessels fishing for tunas and swordfish in the IOTC area

CoC16.13 (Para 48) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the general rule apply: activity of chartered vessels shall be reported by the flag State, under Resolution 10/08.

Other matters arising from the review of compliance reports

CoC16.14 (Para 51) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Compliance Reports of these CPCs not present at CoC16 could be briefly discussed, as a matter of exception, during the Commission meeting.

CoC16.15 (Para 52) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Commission invite those CPCs at the annual meeting to provide explanations about their respective lack of attendance and their low level of compliance.

CoC16.16 (Para 53) The CoC NOTED the continued absence of Eritrea and its lack of engagement in the Commission's work and RECOMMENDED that the chair of the Commission write to Eritrea to ascertain its intentions with respect to its participation to IOTC in the future and that the letter is also copied to the FAO.

CoC16.17 (Para 57) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the SCAF and the Commission consider whether or not Sierra Leone's membership from the IOTC should be withdrawn.

Summary report on the level of compliance

CoC16.18 (Para 60) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the IOTC Secretariat provide the meeting documents at the latest 15 days before the CoC.

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

CoC16.19 (Para 68) The CoC RECOMMENDED that CPCs continue to provide information on activities that undermine Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission to future meetings of the Compliance Committee.

CoC16.20 (Para 69) The CoC RECOMMENDED that all CPCs provide the Compliance Committee with information on actions they undertake to combat fishing practices that undermine the effectiveness of CMMs adopted by the IOTC.

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 18/03**KUNLUN, YONGDING, OCEAN LION and SONGHUA**

CoC16.21 (Para 74) The CoC RECOMMENDED that changes be made to the names of the above four mentioned vessels.

CHAICHANACHOKE 8, CHAINAVEE 54, CHAINAVEE 55 and SUPPHERMNAVEE 21

CoC16.22 (Para 77) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the concerned vessels' names be changed and that Somalia provide information confirming that the above-mentioned vessels are not registered to Somalia, for consideration by the Commission when adopting the 2019 IOTC IUU Vessels List.

WISDOM SEA REEFER

CoC16.23 (Para 80) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the name and flag of the carrier vessel WISDOM SEA REEFER should remain unchanged.

VACHANAM

CoC16.24 (Para 82) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the vessel VACHANAM be delisted from the IOTC IUU vessel list.

CHOTCHAINAVEE 35

CoC16.25 (Para 88) NOTING the information provided by Thailand, the CoC RECOMMENDED that the vessel CHOTCHAINAVEE 35 be included in the Provisional IOTC IUU Vessel List.

IOTC Provisional IUU Vessels List

CoC16.26 (Para 89) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Commission approve the Provisional IOTC IUU Vessels List, contingent on additional information to be provided by Somalia, as requested in paragraph 79.

Update on progress regarding the performance review – compliance related issues

CoC16.27 (Para 91) The CoC NOTED that there was no need to make any changes to paper IOTC–2019–CoC16–07 and, therefore, RECOMMENDED that the update on progress regarding the performance review (Appendix 6) be presented to the Commission for adoption.

Activities by the IOTC Secretariat in support of capacity building for developing CPCs (Resolution 16/10)

CoC16.28 (Para 98) 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.

Review of the recommendations of the Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures

CoC16.29 (Para 101) The CoC RECOMMENDED that only carrier vessels from CPCs are included in the list of authorised carrier vessels, as from CoC19.

CoC16.30 (Para 102) The CoC RECOMMENDED that Resolutions 07/01, 01/03 and 99/02 be eliminated once assurance is received that equivalent measures are available in other Resolutions.

CoC16.31 (Para 103) The CoC RECOMMENDED that, in addition to recommendation WPICMM02.04, that an overarching framework for strengthening the IOTC VMS be developed.

Proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference of the Compliance Committee

CoC16.32 (Para 104) The CoC NOTED paper IOTC–2019–S23-04, which provided a proposal to amend Appendix V of the IOTC Rules of Procedure and Terms of Reference of the Compliance Committee and RECOMMENDED that more work on this proposal be undertaken prior to it being considered by S23.

VMS Study - An options paper for strengthening the IOTC VMS, VMS study by the VMS Steering Group and VMS Working Group proposal

CoC16.33 (Para 109) The CoC RECOMMENDED the establishment of a VMS Working Group, chaired by Mr Stephen Ndegwa (Kenya), to progress the work associated with strengthening the IOTC VMS, as per the ToR in Appendix 8.

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

CoC16.34 (Para 116) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider renewing the status of Liberia as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

CoC16.35 (Para 117) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider conferring to Curaçao the status of Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

CoC16.36 (Para 118) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider renewing the status of Senegal as Cooperating Non-Contracting Party of the IOTC.

Clarifications on the IUU Vessels cross-listing procedures

CoC16.37 (Para 119). The CoC NOTED paper IOTC-2019-CoC16-13 which sought guidance from the CoC with regards to the cross-listing of IUU vessels from the seven organisations listed in Resolution 18/03. The CoC RECOMMENDED that all vessels featuring on the lists of these organisations be cross-listed by IOTC.

Adoption of the report of the 16th Session of the Compliance Committee

CoC16.38 (Para 126) The CoC RECOMMENDED that the Commission consider the consolidated set of recommendations arising from CoC16, provided at Appendix 10.