SUMMARY REPORT ON COMPLIANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 22 May, 2021

This document provides a summary of the activities undertaken by the IOTC Secretariat in support of implementation of Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC). Acronyms are defined at the Appendix 3.

1.   General and specific objectives of the activities

The general and specifics objectives of the capacity building activities have been presented in previous versions of this document and presented at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee[1].

2.   Compliance Support Mission: activities, methodology and assessment of results

2.1. Activities and methodology

The activities and the methodology to implement the capacity building activities have been presented in previous versions of this document and presented at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee[1].

2.2. Implementation – Compliance Support Mission

The implementation of capacity building activities has been presented in previous versions of this document and presented at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee[1].

The countries that have benefited from the Compliance Support Missions (CSM) or follow up missions during the intersessional period are listed in Table 1.

Country	Kenya	Seychelles
Date of CSM	25 March & 07 April 2021	30 March to 1 April 2021

Table 1 – Follow up of Compliance Support Missions conducted during the 2020/21 intersessional period.

Mozambique and Tanzania were approached with a view of assisting them remotely in March/April 2021, though it has so far not been possible to fix a date for Mozambique and Tanzania as the concerned staff have been engaged in meeting compliance deadlines.

In the 2021/22 intersessional period, follow up CSMs shall be conducted for 3 to 6 CPCs that had previously benefited from similar missions from 2013 to 2020. Assistance shall be provided remotely or in person, if the pandemic situation allows.

The results following the Compliance Support Missions are presented in Appendix 1 (Note: 2020 compliance assessment on-going).

2.3. Implementation – Data Compliance Support Mission

The countries that have benefited from the data Compliance Support Missions (Data CSM) 2020 are listed in Table 2.

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[1] Available online <https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/2016/05/IOTC-2016-CoC13-09_Rev2_E_-_Summary_report_on_Compliance_Support_Activities.pdf>

CPC	Mission	Purpose
Kenya	February 2020	ROS Pilot Project activities (ROS e-tools): Hands-on training on the adoption of the IOTC ROS electronic tools for data collection, reporting and management during the ROS Pilot Project training in Mombasa.
Tanzania (remote)	June 2020	Agriculture and Fisheries Development Programme of the United Republic of Tanzania: Contribute to the refinement of the initial concept note from IFAD, by providing details on data collection and reporting requirements expressed by current IOTC Resolutions, and by describing the artisanal data collection use cases from other CPCs.
Sri Lanka	September 2020	ROS Pilot Project activities (EMS): Assess the status of implementation of the EMS trial on-board selected small-scale coastal gillnet/longline vessels, for what concerns: a) Finalization of the installation of EMS onboard 6 gillnet / longline vessels selected for the pilot trials. b) Assessment of current EMS data collection procedures and identification of the technical issues (complete or partial data loss) encountered during the pilot trials.

Table 2 – Data Compliance Support Missions conducted during the 2020[2].

2.4. CMMs training package

The CMMs training package (updated with Resolutions adopted in 2017) is available for download at http://www.iotc.org/compliance/capacity-building-compliance, where each individual implementation sheet can be also downloaded separately.

The CMMs training package which is composed of two manuals and 31 implementation sheets have been updated to include the Resolutions adopted by the Commission in 2018 and 2019. The latest version of training package is currently undergoing design for publication, and it will be available in the second half of 2021 and will serve as a capacity development tools for CPCs.

2.5. Guide to IOTC data and information reporting requirements

The Guide to IOTC data and information reporting requirements is updated yearly, and the latest version is available at the below links:

https://www.iotc.org/compliance/reporting-templates

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[2] Report of the Secretariat for the year 2020. available online
https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/2021/05/IOTC-2021-SCAF18-
03E_Report_of_the_Secretariat_for_the_year_2020_final.pdf

2.6. CMMs compendium

The latest version of the compendium of IOTC CMMs, which contains all currently active CMMs is available at the below links:

https://www.iotc.org/cmms

A paper version shall be printed and distributed to the CPCs, during the second of 2021.

3. Implementation of the IOTC port State measures Resolution (16/11): activities and methodology

3.1. National port State measures training

With regards to the IOTC port State measures Resolution (PSMR), the activities are related to the administrative and operational aspects of the implementation of Resolution 16/11. The training methodology and training package have been presented in previous versions of this document and at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee[1]. The PSM training package is available for download at: http://www.iotc.org/compliance/port-state-measures.

The methodology comprises as well of follow-up missions to provide support to the implementation of Resolution 16/11, and to assess the progress of its implementation.

The country that has benefited from the PSM national training courses (follow-up) during the intersessional period is listed in Table 3.

Country	Seychelles
Date of PSM	7 – 10 December 2020
Officers trained	11

Table 3 –PSM training course and number of officers trained during the 2020/2021 intersessional period.

In 2021/22, follow-up of PSM national training courses shall be conducted in 2 to 4 CPCs that have benefited from the national PSM training course. Assistance shall be provided remotely or in person, if the pandemic situation allows.

3.2. Publications related to port State measures

Two publications are in the final stages of being developed and they are expected to be published in the second half of 2021:

- Manual on Procedures for the implementation of the IOTC Port State Measures, and
- Port State Measures Guidelines on Best Practices for Interagency Cooperation at a National Level and on Regional Cooperation.

4. Legal assistance to CPCs to transpose IOTC obligations into national legal instruments

Article X of the IOTC Agreement focuses on the implementation of the decisions of the Commission. In practice, the Members have the obligation to transpose, into their national law, relevant Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission.

Since 2015, 12 CPCs (Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives; Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania and Yemen) have been assisted to transpose the relevant obligations of IOTC Resolutions into their national legislation, in order to enhance the implementation and compliance to IOTC Resolutions.

No request for legal assistance has been received during the 2020/2021 intersessional period.

In 2021/2022, upon request from CPCs legal assistance shall be provided to CPCs.

5. e-PSM application

With the support of the Global Partnership for Oceans (GPO), of the World Bank, the IOTC Secretariat has developed the e-PSM application, which is accessible through the IOTC website, to support the implementation of IOTC Resolution on PSM. Technical information on e-PSM and the training programme have been presented in a previous version of this document to the Compliance Committee[3].

5.1 Training of CPCs and users of e-PSM application

One country has benefited from the e-PSM national training course during the 2020/21 intersessional period, as listed in Table 4.

CPC	Seychelles
Date of PSM training	7 – 10 December 2020
No. of Officers trained	11

Table 4 –Number of e-PSM training course conducted and number of agents/officers trained during the 2020/2021 intersessional period.

In the 2021/22 intersessional period, the e-PSM training course is planned to be conducted for CPCs that have already benefited from the initial e-PSM training course. Assistance shall be provided remotely or in person, if the pandemic situation allows.

Over 450 individuals, from 14 IOTC Member States (Port State' officials and industry personnel), have been trained to use the e-PSM application.

5.2. Use of the e-PSM application

As of 31 May 2021, data available through the e-PSM application indicates: 8,832 vessel files have been created and 21,198 PSM forms have been submitted. This consists of:

-    8,724 advance request of entry into port (AREP),
-    6,845 notifications (NFV) of entry into port authorised,
-    3 notifications (NFV) of entry into port denied,
-    3,878 port inspection reports and;
-    1,748 other PSM forms.

The application is being used by 43 flag States, 16 IOTC port States and more than 2,525 vessels' representatives (fishing agents/vessel masters/operators/owners).

The ICCAT and CCSBT Secretariats are also receiving port inspection reports through the application for vessels operating in the ICCAT Area and CCSBT Area, that are calling into South African ports.

The number of port calls and vessel files in 2020, by port State CPCs and ports in the e-PSM application, are presented in Tables 5.

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[3] Available online <https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/2017/05/IOTC-2017-CoC14-09_Rev1_E_-_Compliance_Support_Activities.pdf>

Port of call - CPCs	Ports	Number of calls (AREP)	Number of Vessel file
France (EU)	Port de Pointe des Galets	24	24
Kenya	Mombasa	67	123
	Malindi	56	
Madagascar	Antsiranana	33	33
Malaysia	Penang	9	9
Maldives	Maandhoo	8	22
	Male	1	
	Hoadedhdhoo	1	
	Kooddoo	22	
Mauritius	Port Louis	600	596
Mozambique	Beira	3	6
	Maputo	3	
Seychelles	Port Victoria	390	390
South Africa	Durban	56	324
	Cape Town	271	
Sri Lanka	Galle Commercial Port	40	108
	Colombo Commercial Port	68	
Thailand	Phuket Deep Sea port (Phuket Province)	5	23
	Phuket Fishing port (Phuket Province)	18	

Table 5 – Number of port calls & Number of vessel files by port State CPCs and ports in 2020.

The number of port calls in 2020 by flag States registered through the e-PSM application is presented in Table 6.

CPC Vessel flag[4]	CHN	TWN, CHN	ESP	FRA	GBR	ITA	JPN	KEN	KOR	LBR	MDG	MDV	MOZ	MUS	MYS
Number of calls	132	574	173	77	2	1	103	97	48	1	20	3	1	82	16

CPC Vessel flag	OMN	PAN	PRT	SGP	SYC	THA	NCP Vessel flag	CMR	COK	SGP	UKR	VUT	BLZ	NAM	PRK
Number of calls	5	21	9	21	258	29	Number of calls	3	2	21	2	2	8	4	1

Table 6 – Number of port calls in 2020 by flag State.

Note: Vessels flagged to Non-Contracting Parties (NCP) and not involved in harvesting IOTC species have also made port calls recorded through the e-PSM application (Countries BLZ, CMR. COK, NAM, PRK. SGP, UKR, VUT).

The quantities of catch onboard, to be landed and/or to be transhipped in 2020 by type of vessels and by ports, as declared through the e-PSM application, are presented in Table 7. A total of **398,238 MT** of fish were declared to be onboard vessels while requesting entry into ports, of which **220,989 MT** were declared to be landed and **121,653 MT** were declared to be transhipped.

For the main tuna species, Skipjack (SKJ), Yellowfin (YFT), Bigeye (BET), Albacore (ALB), Southern bluefin (SBT) and Aggregated tunas, the total quantity declared to be onboard were **290,427** MT in 2020:

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[4] Available online: https://www.iso.org/iso-3166-country-codes.html

Major IOTC tuna species declared onboard

- SKJ — 37%
- YFT — 20%
- BET — 8%
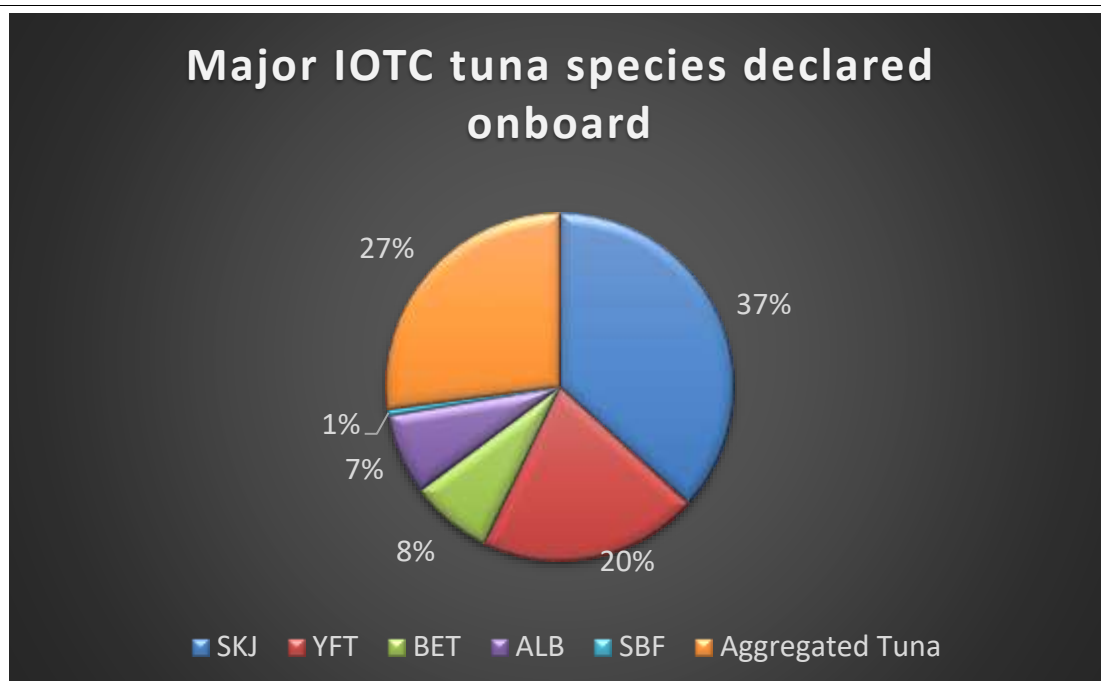- ALB — 7%
- SBF — 1%
- Aggregated Tuna — 27%

Figure 1. Report of tuna catch by species in port in 2020 (Source e-PSM application)

For the main billfish species, swordfish (SWO), Blue marlin (BUM), black marlin (BLM), Indo-pacific sailfish (SFA), Striped marlin (MLS), short-billed spearfish (SSP), Longbill spearfish (SPF) and Aggregated billfishes, the total quantity declared to be onboard was **7,772** MT in 2020:
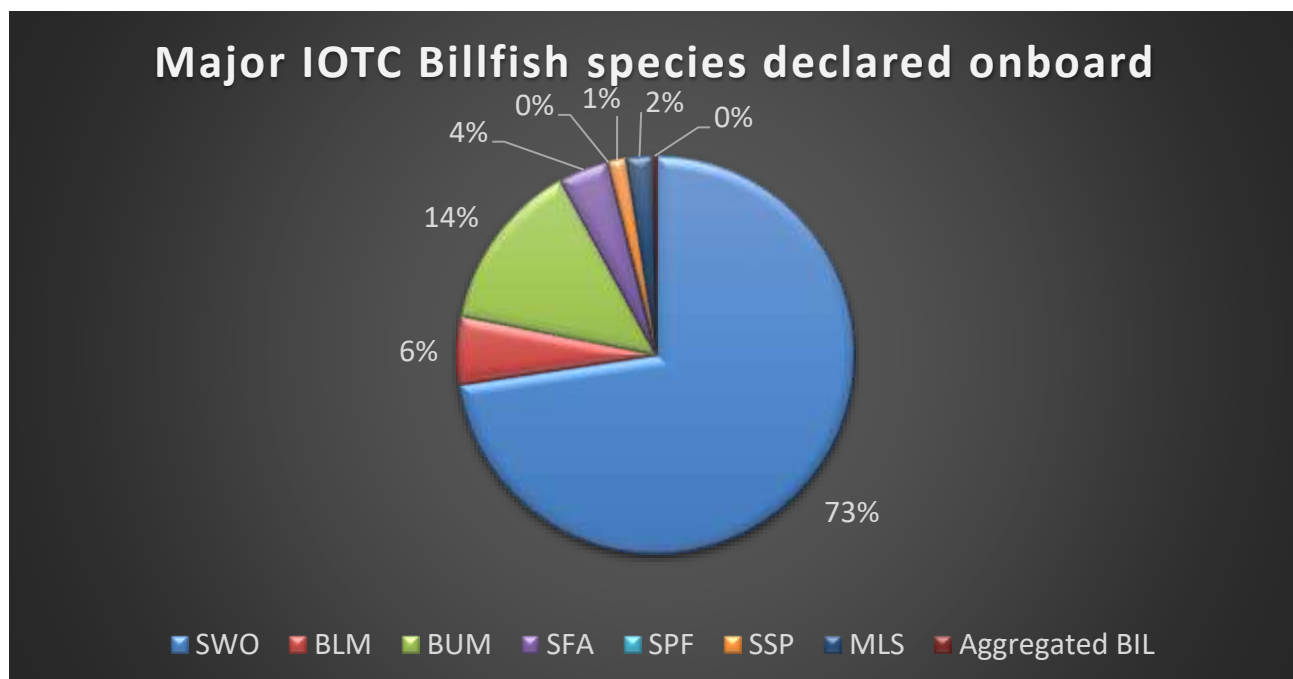

Major IOTC Billfish species declared onboard

- SWO — 73%
- BLM — 6%
- BUM — 14%
- SFA — 4%
- SPF — 0%
- SSP — 1%
- MLS — 2%
- Aggregated BIL — 0%

Figure 2. Report of billfish catch by species in port in 2020 (Source e-PSM application).

The report of catch by species[5] declared in the designated ports of the IOTC are presented in Appendix 2.

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[5] Available online https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/compliance/Species_referential_-_e-PSM_application_2020.xlsx

Port	Vessel type	Onboard quantity (Kg)	To be landed quantity (Kg)	To be transhipped quantity (Kg)
Antsiranana (MDG)	Purse seiners	9,699,000	7,548,000	0
Beira (MOZ)	Longliners	62,982	63,037	55
Cape Town (ZAF)	Longliners	28,197,677	17,015,972	3,217,175
	Cargo Freezers	1,445,842	14,488	0
	Trawlers	3,667,321	3,284,586	167,635
	Line	805,450	564,850	0
	Multipurpose	1,624,512	0	0
	Pole and Line	400,000	0	0
Colombo (LKA)	Longliners	1,882,006	0	1,520,110
	Purse seiners	1,291,000	0	0
Durban (ZAF)	Longliners	4,659,231	3,133,518	0
	Trawlers	69337	69,337	0
Galle Commercial Port (LKA)	Longliners	952,378	0	0
Mombasa (KEN)	Longliners	1,152,036	780,904	230,271
	Purse seiners	1.837.218	0	0
Malindi (KEN)	Multipurpose	195,308	135,607	0
Maputo (MOZ)	Longliners	214,307	89,565	0
Penang (MYS)	Longliners	92000	0	92,000
Phuket Deep Sea port (THA)	Purse seiners/Research-Training	860,000	475,000	0
Phuket Fishing port (THA)	Longliners	417,141	397,963	0
Phuket Srithai Co., Ltd port (THA)	Longliners	62,000	0	0
Port de Pointe des Galets (EU)	Cargo Freezers	356,377	220,176	136,201
	Purse seiners	421,000	0	0
Port Louis (MUS)	Purse seiners	7,857,676	7,085,676	760,000
	Longliners	27,307,592	739,590	24,004,599
	Cargo Freezers	84,370,017	60,424,199	10,688,888
	Line vessels	280,234	0	0
Port Victoria (SYC)	Purse seiners	217,117,273	118,704,280	80,779,931
	Longliners	504,994	0	46,491
Singapore (SGP)	Purse seiners	8,747	1,793	3,350
	Research-Training	7,450	800	849
	Total	398,238,327	220,989,162	121,652,555

Table 7 – Quantities of catch onboard, to be landed and/or to be transhipped, as declared by vessels in 2020 by port.

5.3. Improvement of the e-PSM application

Since the launch of the e-PSM application in 2016, and in accordance with the paragraph 3.3 of the Resolution 16/11, the IOTC Secretariat has received feedback and inputs from stakeholders (vessel representatives, port States and flag States) who have been using the application. Feedbacks from the stakeholders have been taken into consideration to correct some bugs and improve the application. With the support of the SWIOFISH 2 Project, three developers have been recruited to implement those improvements from 2019 to 2023.

Module 3, "e-PSM Reporting", of the e-PSM application is fully operational since June 2019. The module allows CPC port States' users to extract PSM data on foreign vessels calling into their ports and it also allows CPC flag States' users to extract PSM data on their flag vessels calling into foreign ports in the Indian Ocean.

6. Sharing of experience on port State measures.

This activity provides a mechanism for the sharing of experiences between port States' Competent Authorities responsible for the implementation of IOTC port State measures, at national level. The activity involves the relocation of one PSM supervisor/administrator and two port inspectors from a port State Competent Authority to another port State CPC, to work and share experiences on the implementation of port State measures, on the following topics: port State Competent Authority (Structure, personnel, budget, challenges, etc.); Legal provision at national level to implement port State measures (exchanges of legislation); Inter-agency cooperation at national level; Port inspection procedures adopted at national level, including monitoring of offloading; Use of the e-PSM application, work flow processes, including analysis of AREP and vessel's risk assessment.

During the exchange, port inspectors conduct inspection and monitor offloading. The inspection/monitoring team is composed of inspectors from the two port States' Competent Authorities.

A PSM exchange was planned between Maldives and Thailand during 2020, but had to be postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. It will be reorganised when travel conditions become favourable.

7. Professional internship programme.

The IOTC Professional Internship Programme was launched with the support of the SWIOFISH 2 Project. It is a learning opportunity aimed to attract talented young women and men who are strongly motivated to share their perspectives, innovative ideas and latest fisheries experience in IOTC's domain. The programme provides selected professionals with the opportunity to supplement their working knowledge with practical work assignments in a field related to the work and mandate of the IOTC Secretariat. This enables them to gain a better understanding of IOTC's mandate and work programmes. At the same time, the Programme provides the IOTC Secretariat with the assistance of qualified individuals specializing in relevant fisheries management fields.

An internship assignment is for a duration of 3 months and the intern is assigned to different fields of work according to his/her profile and to the needs of the IOTC Secretariat. These may include working with: i) the record of authorized vessels; ii) the at-sea transhipment programme; iii) Port State Measures, including the e-PSM application; iv) the bigeye tuna Statistical Document programme; v) assisting the IOTC Compliance Section to organise meetings, seminars, training and workshops or any event with stakeholders and partners related to the IOTC Secretariat's activities; undertaking other relevant activities that the IOTC Secretariat considers will impart positive and beneficial experience to the intern.

The following countries have benefited from the internship programme:
* Mozambique 01 September to 30 November 2019,
* Comoros 01 March to 31 May 2020 (internship was interrupted in April due to the COVID-19 pandemic and will resume when conditions become favourable).

The following countries have nominated national officers to benefit from future internship programme: Somalia and Tanzania. Because of COVID-19 it was not possible for the internships to take place. The Secretariat has invited Seychelles to nominate an officer to take advantage of this opportunity.

8. Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Information System (e-MARIS)

In 2013 the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Performance Review made two recommendations related to compliance with data collection and reporting and following up on infringements. These recommendations prompted the e-MARIS concept, which was endorsed by the Commission (S22) in 2018, and it is being financially supported by the World Bank, through the SWIOFISH2 Project. Following the recruitment of one User Interface Design (UI) / User Experience Design (UX) expert, one software architect expert and one quality assurance expert in May 2019, the development phase started in July 2019 and will end in June 2021. From July 2021 Phase 2 of the project will start; comprising piloting the application with a few users from CPCs. Feedback will lead to a beta version of the application that will then be piloted with all CPCs from January 2022. Full roll-out will take place from April/June 2022. The different stages will be accompanied by workshops at the initial stages and training later. Under the same contract, and in parallel, the on-line Record of Authorised Vessels is being developed, with full roll-out planned for August/September 2022.

9. Assessment of flag State performance.

Under the support of the SWIOFISH 2 Project, and in line with the FAO guideline on assessment of flag State performance, two missions were conducted with the objectives identifying constraints and gaps in the exercise of flag State responsibilities, to enhance flag State performance. The aim is to increase the level of compliance and enhancing contribution of CPCs to the work of the IOTC.

Using the performance assessment criteria (Para 23/38) and procedures for carrying out assessments (para 44/46), as defined in the FAO voluntary guideline, the results of the assessments and the identification of corrective actions, a detailed road map/action plan were drafted in order to enhance flag State performance of the two CPCs assessed.

The following countries have benefited from the flag State performance assistance:
- Seychelles 23 September to 04 October 2019,
- Tanzania 25 November – 06 December 2019.

For both CPCs, recommendations were formulated and flag State action plans were drafted to assist them in improving their performance.

In addition to the two CPCs that have already benefitted from this initiative, the following CPCs have also volunteered to benefit from this activity during the period 2019/2023: Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique and South Africa. All missions have been on hold since March 2020, due to travel restrictions related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Attempts at conducting this activity remotely during 2020, were not successful. Consideration is being given to undertaking two further missions remotely in the second half of 2021, should COVID-19 not allow these to take place in person

10. Infraction guide for fisheries inspectors.

To strengthen the enforcement level of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures, an infraction guide for fisheries inspectors has been produced to assist them in the completion of inspection reports while implementing PSM or conducting at sea inspection, in order to identify actions that needs to be taken by the inspecting authority.

A contract was signed in March 2021 for the full design of the IOTC infraction guide, and this will be published in the second half of 2021.

11. Manual evidence gathering

In November 2020 a contract was signed with a consultancy firm to conduct a training needs assessment, a manual on evidence gathering and training at both national and regional levels. Staff from both the inspectorates and legal departments of beneficiary countries of the SWIOFISH 2 Project will receive training. Whereas the training needs assessment and the manual will be completed in in the second half of 2021, the regional training will be performed in 2022 and the national training in 2023.

12. Organisations/donors supporting IOTC capacity building activities

The activities related in sections 2 to 11 above have been financially supported by: the IOTC regular budget and the Second South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project (SWIOFish 2 Project - IOTC Component) of the World Bank.

13. Trends in Compliance Level of the Commission

The methodology described in the previous sections has allowed presenting the comparison of 10 years of compliance assessment for the Commission, by fisheries management tools.

12.1. IOTC compliance

The level of compliance of the Commission is presented in Figures 3 and 4, below, and for individual CPCs compliance level from 2010 to 2020, these are presented in Appendix 1.
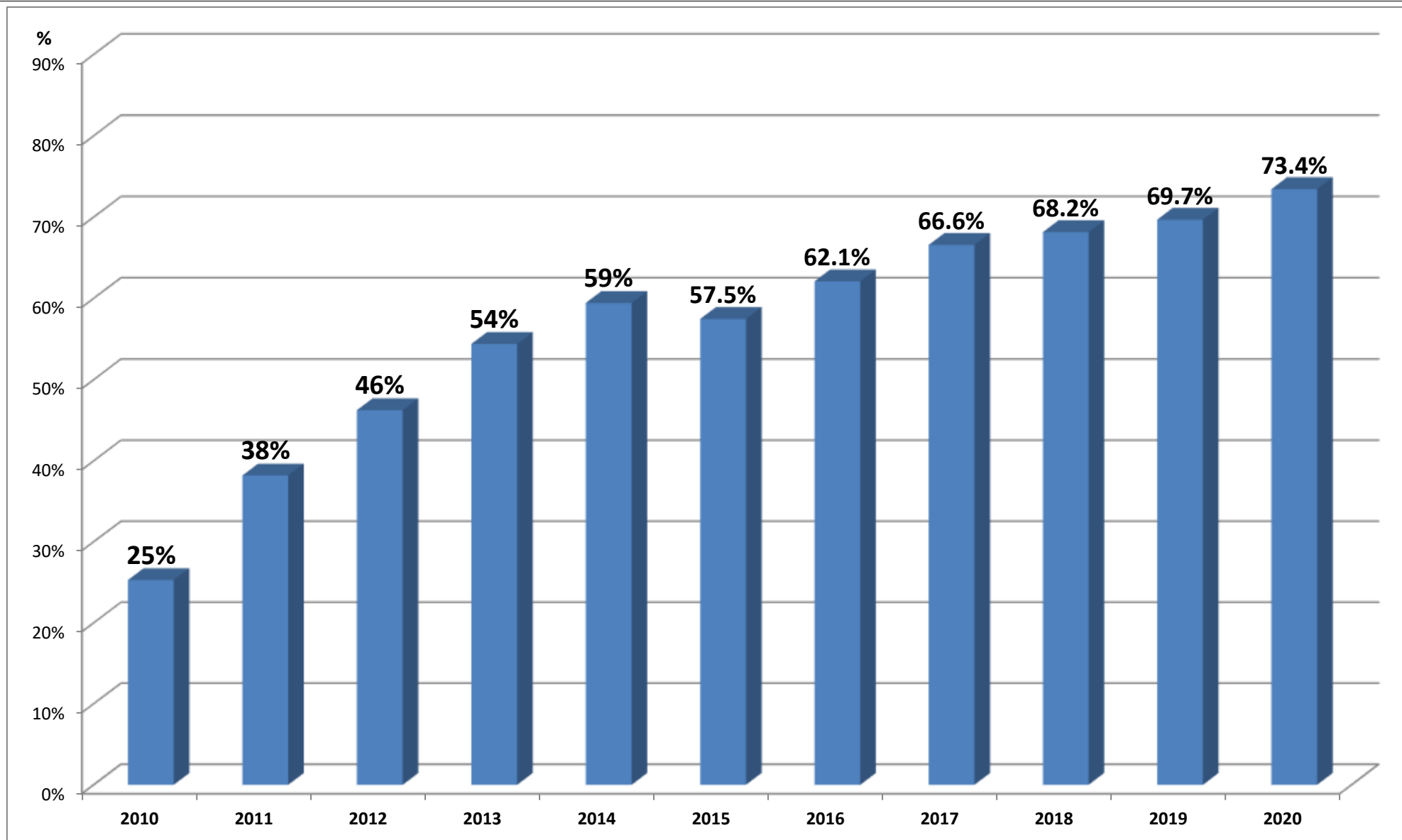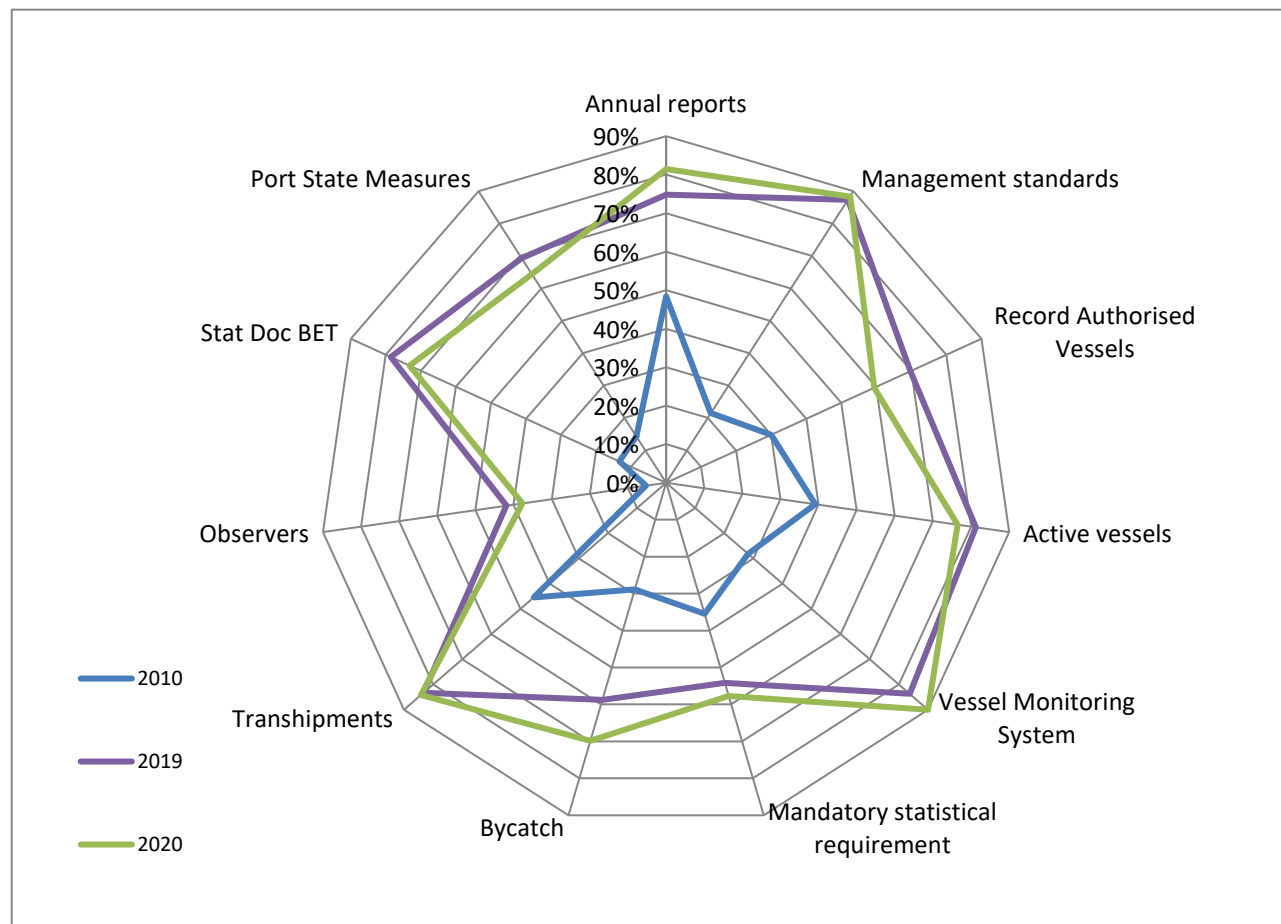
Figure 3: Level of compliance of the Commission from 2010 to 2020.

Note: The level of compliance is expressed in percentage – 99 reporting requirements in 2020.

Figure 4. Trends in compliance levels with the different fisheries management tools

Notes

Annual reports = Implementation report, compliance questionnaire, national scientific report, feedback letter - 4 reporting requirements.

Record of authorised vessels = Resolution 19/04 - 2 reporting requirements.

Management Standard = Resolutions 19/01, 19/07, 19/04, 15/01, 17/07, 19/02 and 14/05 (Denial of license, agreement, coastal State license) – 24 reporting requirements.

Domestic & foreign active vessels = Resolution 10/08 and 14/05 (foreign vessels licensed in EEZ) – 2 reporting requirements.

Mandatory statistical requirement = Resolution 15/02 - 14 reporting requirements.

Vessel Monitoring System = Resolution 15/03 -3 reporting requirements.

Bycatch = Resolutions 19/03, 18/05, 18/02, 17/05, 13/06, 13/05, 13/04, 12/09, 12/06 and 12/04,– 21 reporting requirements.

Transhipment = Resolution 19/06 – 5 reporting requirements.

Observers = Resolution 11/04 – 4 reporting requirements.

Stat Doc BET = Resolution 01/06 – 4 reporting requirements.

Port State Measures = Resolutions 05/03, 16/11 – 7 reporting requirements.

Note: Res. 18/03 & 07/01 not included.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the CoC18:

1) **NOTE** the information provided in document IOTC–2021–CoC18–12_Rev3,
2) **NOTE** the continued implementation of capacity building activities by the IOTC Secretariat to improve compliance to CMMs and strengthen the implementation of port State measures,
3) **NOTE** the implementation of training programmes for port State CPCs, in accordance with the paragraph 3 of Resolution 16/11 and the increasing use of the IOTC e-PSM application by port State CPCs,
4) **NOTE**, in accordance with the recommendations of CoC15, the progress made by the IOTC Secretariat towards the work related to the development of the e-MARIS application.
5) **NOTE** the success of the e-PSM application and, in line with paragraph 3.3 of Resolution 16/11, **CONSIDER** to make a recommendation to S25 on the mandatory use of the application and define a period for implementation.

Appendix 1: Individual CPCs level of compliance between 2010 and 2020.

Compliance Rate = number of requirements compliant / number of requirements applicable.

CPCs / year	Compliance rate									2019	2020	Trend
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018			
Australia	47%	85%	78%	84%	85%	88%	93%	96%	96%	97%	95%	↓
Bangladesh						10%	9%	16%	39%	27%	32%	↑
China	55%	74%	76%	85%	96%	90%	88%	96%	100%	96%	90%	↓
Comoros	29%	43%	79%	55%	61%	75%	96%	85%	91%	72%	58%	↓
Eritrea	0%	0%	0%	7%	7%	8%	8%	8%	6%	5%	6%	↑
European Union	71%	73%	80%	83%	88%	83%	88%	77%	77%	75%	71%	↓
France (OT)	61%	55%	72%	77%	80%	90%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	↔
India	29%	24%	32%	38%	23%	9%	6%	39%	64%	73%	88%	↑
Indonesia	13%	7%	47%	45%	62%	60%	68%	73%	77%	75%	74%	↓
Iran, Islamic Republic of	11%	52%	60%	65%	69%	75%	76%	71%	70%	56%	73%	↑
Japan	82%	97%	93%	93%	91%	97%	92%	95%	85%	70%	95%	↑
Kenya	3%	8%	31%	66%	71%	66%	49%	42%	39%	71%	76%	↑
Korea, Republic of	77%	84%	92%	89%	96%	97%	91%	95%	95%	93%	91%	↓
Liberia						100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	92%	↓
Madagascar	13%	18%	22%	75%	81%	66%	81%	65%	74%	61%	77%	↑
Malaysia	11%	26%	17%	40%	57%	56%	75%	74%	79%	80%	79%	↓
Maldives	3%	33%	50%	57%	79%	78%	76%	69%	72%	79%	82%	↑
Mauritius	15%	48%	54%	69%	80%	81%	88%	81%	82%	89%	92%	↑
Mozambique		47%	58%	72%	82%	80%	89%	92%	81%	85%	71%	↓
Oman, Sultanate of	10%	11%	27%	33%	53%	57%	78%	58%	45%	32%	44%	↑
Pakistan	0%	11%	5%	7%	5%	6%	19%	53%	53%	58%	57%	↓
Philippines	18%	52%	48%	61%	80%	67%	79%	60%	67%	73%	87%	↑
Senegal	0%	0%	50%	60%	56%	67%	75%	75%	100%	100%	80%	↓
Seychelles	36%	47%	41%	56%	74%	73%	72%	78%	70%	73%	80%	↑

Somalia					80%	71%	73%	44%	48%	17%	23%	↑
South Africa	38%	48%	64%	54%	65%	76%	77%	87%	85%	92%	88%	↓
Sri Lanka	5%	18%	47%	51%	60%	74%	77%	82%	87%	90%	86%	↓
Sudan	0%	0%	0%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	23%	5%	4%	↓
Tanzania	0%	7%	4%	45%	60%	56%	63%	54%	62%	82%	73%	↓
Thailand	28%	38%	43%	44%	45%	68%	66%	85%	84%	92%	91%	↓
United Kingdom	86%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100&	↔
Yemen			0%	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	5%	6%	↑
Commission (All CPCs)	**25%**	**38%**	**46%**	**54%**	**59%**	**57.5%**	**62.1%**	**66.6%**	**68.2%**	**69.7%**	**73.4%**	↑

Cells in green indicate CPCs that have benefited from the Compliance Support Mission (CSM) and follow up of CSM during the intersession period and the year it was conducted.

Appendix 2: Report of catch by species in IOTC designated port (Kg) in 2020.

Species (Code)[6]	Onboard quantity (Declared)	To Be Landed quantity (Declared)	To Be Transhipped quantity (Declared)
ALB	30,050,406	8,655,344	18,378,001
BET	30,420,875	12,258,051	10,073,464
SKJ	146,189,358	98,737,245	36,688,072
YFT	81,579,935	52,439,111	20,952,437
SBF	2,187,139	657,784	495,820
BIL	22,139	16,928	0
BLM	429,055	76,883	166,784
BUM	1,079,261	96,945	565,421
BLT	47,000	47,000	0
MLS	166,200	54,080	55,317
SSP	114,442	86,944	8,151
SWO	5,643,552	2,100,119	1,523,616
COM	3,477	2,378	0
FRI	731,614	362,614	288,000
KAW	110,333	110,333	0
SFA	317,788	142,434	95,340
Total IOTC Species	**299,092,574**	**175,844,193**	**89,290,423**
Total Others	**99,145,753**	**45,144,969**	**32,362,132**
Grand Total	**398,238,327**	**220,989,162**	**121,652,555**

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[6] Available online https://www.iotc.org/sites/default/files/documents/compliance/Species_referential_-_e-PSM_application_2020.xlsx

Appendix 3: Acronyms

ALB	Albacore tuna
AREP	Advance request of entry into port
BET	Big eye tuna
BUM	Blue marlin
BLM	Black marlin
CCSBT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
CITES	Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species
CMMs	Conservation and Management Measures
CSM	Compliance Support Mission
e-MARIS	Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Information System
e-PSM	Electronic port State measures application
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
EMS	Electronic Monitoring Systems
MLS	Striped marlin
NCP	Non Contracting Party
NFV	Notification fishing vessel
PSMR	Port State measures Resolution
PSM	Port State measures
ROS	Regional Observer Scheme
SBT	Southern bluefin tuna
SFA	Indo-pacifique sailfish
SKJ	Skipjack tuna
SPF	Longbill spearfish
SSP	Short-billed spearfish
SWO	Swordfish
SWIOFish	Second South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project
UI	User Interface Design
UX	User Experience Design
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature
YFT	Yellowfin tuna