



Annex: Response to the Letter of Feedback regarding compliance issues from CoC18.

CPC: Indonesia	Responses/clarifications
• Has not fully reported catch & effort for the coastal, surface and longline fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Data entry and processing of catch and effort for the coastal, surface and longline fisheries are based on Logbook Program.
	For data 2020, Indonesia has reported the catch and effort for the coastal fisheries through the letter Ref : B.8871/DJPT/TU.210.D1/VI/2021 of 30 June 2021 using form 3AR. While the catch and effort for the surface and longline fisheries through the letter Ref : B.8871/DJPT/TU.210.D1/VI/2021 of 30 June 2021 using form 3CE.
 Has not fully reported size frequency for the coastal, surface and longline fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02. 	For data 2020, Indonesia has reported the size frequency for the coastal, surface and longline fisheries through the letter Ref : B.8871/DJPT/TU.210.D1/VI/2021 of 30 June 2021.
• Has not fully reported catch & effort and size frequency for sharks, as required by Resolution 17/05.	For data 2020, Indonesia has reported size frequency on sharks through the letter Ref : B.8871/DJPT/TU.210.D1/VI/2021 of 30 June 2021 based on scientific observer program.
• Has not transposed the prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies. Obligation to release alive, implementation of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays national legislation, as required by Resolution 19/03.	Gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies has been banned by terms and conditions of authorisation to fish since 2011 as stipulated in the annex of Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 2/2011 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 concerning the placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high seas and fishing arrangement for term migrant fisher.
	In general, conservation and protection of ecologically related species, including sharks and rays are governed through Government Regulation No. 7/1999 and Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.
	In addition, Manta rays (<i>Manta spp.</i>) are fully protected under Ministerial Decree No. 4/KEPMEN-KP/2014.
	Report of mobulid interaction monitored through ROS reported in to national report to SC-IOTC annually, however there are no incident occurred related mobulid interaction with tuna fishery.
• Has not transposed the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower	Monitoring on catches of Billfishes is under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board,

Jaw Fork Length into national legislation as required by Resolution 18/05.	inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning as well as the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.
	Currently Indonesia has yet transposed of Res 18/05 since billfishes dominated by swordfish. However the Catches closely monitored through ROS and port sampling program at main landing sites reported through National Scientific Report and Working party of Billfishes annually.
• Has not implemented the regional observer scheme, as required by Resolution 11/04.	For 2020, Indonesia has submitted observer reports through the letter Ref : B.8871/DJPT/TU.210.D1/VI/2021 of 30 June 2021 based on scientific observer program.
• Has not designated competent Authority, as required by Resolution 16/11.	Indonesia has established regulation regarding PSM implementation, which is Ministerial Regulation No. 39 year 2019. Currently, the mechanism for the implementation of PSM in public ports is still in the progress of discussing, it is hoped that in the second quarter of 2022 PSM will be fully implemented at Benoa Port. Benoa's public port is currently still using PSC (Port State Control). The name competent authority of PSM implementation has been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat in the attachment 8 of IDN compliance questionnaire which was submitted on 21 February 2022.
• Has not implemented the yellowfin catch reduction, as required by Resolution 19/01.	The detail methods of the yellowfin catch reduction, as required by Resolution 19/01 was attached to the implementation report 2020 which was submitted to the IOTC Secretariat on 7 April 2021 in the attachment 17. Meanwhile, Report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels was submitted to the IOTC Secretariat on 11 January 2021 through the letter no. Ref: B. 630/DJPT/PI.110.D1/I/2021 subject the Objection Regarding IOTC Circular 2020-55 on the Implementation of Resolution 19/01 Yellowfin Tuna Allocated Catch Limit for 2021.
• Has not report some information for authorised vessels (24 + and < 24 metres), as required by Resolution 19/04.	Some information of beneficial owner as well as photograph not available since those vessels not yet extended their authorization in the list of record of authorised vessels IOTC.
• Has not submitted its first semester report for the BET statistical document programme, as required by Resolution 01/06.	The quantity of bigeye tuna imported in the 1st semester 2021 has been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat on 1 April 2021 through the letter no. Ref: B.12104/DJPT.2/TU.210/X/2021 subject the Obligation on the Reporting BET Import to the IOTC.