

# Rules of Procedures - Appendix V

## Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2022 (CoC20)

**Deadline for submission: 13/2/2023**

### READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in **blue text**.
- A red dash ("-") indicates that no answer was provided.

**Reporting CPC: Australia**  
**Date of submission: 13/2/2023**

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire for CoC 19, by [clicking here](#).

**Note:** All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.5 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

# Section 1 – Implementation obligations

## 1.1 IOTC Agreement

**REQ 1.1 Part 1****Article X.2 of the IOTC Agreement – Report of Implementation****Information required:** Report of Implementation for CoC19 (2022 )

1 - The Implementation Report has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat in 2022 (CoC19): [Yes](#)

If YES, date of submission: [17/03/2022](#)

2 - All sections of the Implementation Report have been completed: [Yes](#)

## 1.2 Scientific committee

**REQ 1.3****Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report****Information required:** National scientific report

1 - The 2021 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2022 has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)

2 - The 2021 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2022 has been completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular 2022-40: [Yes](#)

# Section 2 – Flag State Controls

## 2.1 Authorised vessels

### Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence

#### REQ 3.6

**Information required:** List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more

- 1 - A list of authorised vessels exists (vessels 24 metres in length overall or more): **Yes**
- 2 - All the mandatory information have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized vessels 24 meters in length overall or more: **Yes – Complete (-)**
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: **- (-)**
- 4 - Number of vessels  $\geq$  24m on the record of authorized vessel: **14**
- 5- The requirement is not applicable: **-**

#### REQ 3.7

**Information required:** List of authorised vessels less than 24 metres in length overall, operating in waters outside the EEZ of the Flag State

- 1 - A list of authorised vessels exists for vessels less than 24m, operating in waters outside EEZ of the flag state: **Yes**
- 2 - All the mandatory information have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more: **Yes – Complete (-)**
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: **- (-)**
- 4 - Number of vessels:
  - < 24m operating exclusively high sea: **0**.
  - < 24m operating both high sea and EEZ: **48**
- 5- The requirement is not applicable: **-**

#### REQ 2.6

**Information required:** IMO number for eligible vessels

- 1 - The IMO number for eligible vessels have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes - Complete (18/02/2022)**
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

#### REQ 2.5

**Information required:** Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions

- 1 - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC: **Yes**

- 2 - The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes - Complete \(2014\)](#)
- 3 - All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes - Complete](#)

## 2.2 Chartering agreements

### Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence

#### REQ 3.3

**Information required:** Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2022

- 1 - We have chartering agreements signed in 2022: [No](#)
- 2 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022, (as Chartering CP) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: -
- Mandatory information provided: -
- 3 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022 has been reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement: -
- Date of signature of the agreement(s): -
  - Date of commencement of fishing: -
  - Date of reporting: -
- 4 - Chartering agreements in 2022 have been signed with the following countries: -
- 5 - Regarding the chartered vessel(s) in 2022 under the charter agreement(s):
- Number of charter agreements: -
  - Number of chartered vessels: -
- 6 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: [CPC does not charter vessels in 2022](#)

#### REQ 3.4

**Information required:** Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2022

- 1 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022, (as Flag CP) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: -
- Mandatory information provided: -
- 2 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022 has been reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement: -
- Date of signature of the agreement(s): -
  - Date of commencement of fishing: -
  - Date of reporting: -
- 3 - Chartering agreements in 2022 have been signed with the following countries: -
- 4 - For the chartered vessel(s) in 2022 under the charter agreement(s):
- Number of charter agreements: -
  - Number of chartered vessels: -
- 5 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: [CPC does not charter vessels and no chartering agreement in 2022](#)

**REQ 3.5**

**Information required:** Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2022

1 - Reporting on Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2022 :

-

2 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022 : [CPC does not charter vessels and no chartering agreement in 2022](#)

## 2.3 Active vessels

**REQ 3.1.**

### Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area

**Information required:** List of active vessels

1 - List of vessels active in 2022 provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)

2 - All the mandatory information on all vessels active in 2022 have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: - (-)

4 - For national vessels in 2022:

- Number of vessels ≥ 24m active: [2](#)
- Number of vessels < 24m active: [0](#)

5 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: -

## 2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

**REQ 3.12**

### Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

**Information required:** List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year

1 - List of vessels, which have fished for yellowfin tuna in 2022 provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)

2 - For national vessels in 2022:

- Number of vessels ≥ 24m fishing for yellowfin tuna: [2](#)
- Number of vessels < 24m fishing for yellowfin tuna: [0](#)

3 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: -

## 2.5 Control of domestic vessels

**Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence**

**REQ 2.1**

**Information required:** Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

- 1 - All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2022: **Yes - Complete (-)**
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

**REQ 2.2**

**Information required:** Fishing Vessels to be marked

- 1 - All national fishing vessels are marked in 2022 (FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels): **Yes - Complete (-)**
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

**REQ 2.3**

**Information required:** Passive fishing gears to be marked

- 1 - All passive fishing gears used by fishing vessels are marked: **Yes - Complete (-)**
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

**REQ 2.4**

**Information required:** Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages

- 1 - All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board national fishing vessels in 2022: **Yes - Complete**
- 2 - All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages in 2022: **Yes - Complete**
- 3 - All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months in 2022 : **Yes - Complete**
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

**REQ 2.7**

**Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence**

**Information required:** Template of official fishing logbooks

- 1 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**
- 2 - Type of fishing logbook used by our vessels: **Paper fishing logbook**
- 3 - Type of fishing vessels with fishing logbook onboard:
  - Paper fishing logbook: **Purse seine fishing vessels • Longline fishing vessels • Handline fishing vessels**
  - Electronic logbook system: **-**
- 4 - Category of area of operation of fishing vessels with fishing logbook on board: **Vessels over 24 metres length overall and under 24 metres fishing outside the EEZs • Vessels less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ**
- 5 - CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:
  - The template of the official paper fishing logbook has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes**

- If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes – the paper fishing logbook was provided in one of the two languages of the IOTC \(12.02.2014\)](#)

6 - CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

- The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [All vessels use paper fishing logbook on board \(-\)](#)
- The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [All vessels use paper fishing logbook on board \(-\)](#)
- The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [All vessels use paper fishing logbook on board \(-\)](#)
- If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [- \(-\)](#)

## REQ 2.10

**Resolutions 19/04 & 19/02 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence / Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan**

**Information required:** FADs to be marked

1 - All Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels in 2022 are marked: [Not applicable – In 2022, no purse seine vessels / supply vessels have used FADs \(-\)](#)

2 - If YES, Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels in 2022 are marked with: [- \(-\)](#)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: [No purse seine vessel / supply vessels registered on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels and fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices \(DFADs\), equipped with instrumented buoys for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species, in the IOTC area of competence](#)

## 2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

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

## REQ 4.1

**Information required:** Adoption of VMS for all vessels  $\geq 24$  m and  $< 24$  m fishing on the high seas

1 - A scheme to monitor fishing vessels through a satellite-based VMS exists: [Yes](#)

2 - The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system is used for the monitoring of: [National fishing vessels • Foreign fishing vessels operating in the EEZ](#)

3 - The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law: [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)

4 - If YES, the level of VMS coverage in 2022 of the national fleet is:

- Coverage is  $< 10$  %: [- vessels](#)
- $25$  %  $>$  Coverage  $> 10$  %: [- vessels](#)
- $50$  %  $>$  Coverage  $> 25$  %: [- vessels](#)
- $75$  %  $>$  Coverage  $> 50$  %: [- vessels](#)
- $100$  %  $>$  Coverage  $> 75$  %: [- vessels](#)
- Coverage is  $100$  %: [62 vessels](#)

5 - If YES, total number of national vessels equipped with VMS in 2022:

- Vessel  $24$  m in length overall or above: [14](#)

- Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 48

6 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### REQ 4.2

**Information required:** VMS report on implementation and technical failures

1 - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes – Complete \(No technical failures occurred during reporting period. Report \(attached below\) was sent late to IOTC Secretariat due to administrative error.\)](#)

2 - If Yes, number of technical failures in 2021: [No technical failures in 2021 \(-\)](#)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### REQ 4.3

**Information required:** VMS Implementation Plan

1 - VMS implementation plan reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)

2 - In September 2017, the level of VMS coverage of the national fleet was: [Coverage is 100%](#)

3 - In 2022, the level of VMS coverage the national fleet is: [Coverage is 100% \(-\)](#)

4 - Providing an update of the VMS implementation plan, I have uploaded the updated VMS implementation plan: [No \(-\)](#)

5 - This requirement is not applicable: [VMS adopted and coverage is 100%](#)

## 2.7 Transshipment

**Resolution 22/02 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels**

#### REQ 8.1

**Information required:** At sea transshipments – CPCs reports participating in the ROP

1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021: [No](#)

2 - The reports on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2021, and the assessment of observer reports in 2021, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [No \(Not participating in the IOTC ROP in 2021.\)](#)

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2021: 0
- Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2021: 0

4 - This requirement is not applicable: [I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme \(ROP\) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021](#)

#### REQ 8.2

**Information required:** Report on transshipments in foreign ports

**FOR ALL CPCS:**

1 - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: [No](#)

2 - The reports on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [- \(-\)](#)



NIL report: [Flag LSTV did not tranship in foreign ports in 2022](#)

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: -
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: -

4 - This requirement is not applicable: [Flag LSTVs did not tranship in foreign ports in 2022](#)

#### FOR MALDIVES ONLY:

1 - Flag Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) have transhipped in 2022: -

2 - The reports on the list of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) & the quantities transhipped in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: - (-)

NIL report: -

3 - If YES:

- Number of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) having transhipped in 2022: -
- Quantities transhipped (kg) in 2022: -

4 - This requirement is not applicable: -

### REQ 8.3

**Required information:** list of authorised carrier vessels

1 - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped in ports and/or at sea in 2022: [No](#)

2 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized carrier vessels: [No \(Has not participated in the IOTC ROP in 2022.\)](#)

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: -

Reason for missing information: [Has not participated in the IOTC ROP in 2022.](#)

4 - In 2022, we have authorized:

- Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb): [0](#)
- Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb): [0](#)

5 - This requirement is not applicable: [CPC does not tranship at sea and/or in port, in the IOTC area of competence in 2022](#)

### REQ 8.4

**Information required:** Results of the investigation on possible infraction in 2022 of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels

1 - The reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions in 2022 have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [No \(Has not participated in the IOTC ROP in 2022.\)](#)

2 - If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: [0](#)
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: [0](#)
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: [0](#)
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: [0](#)
- Total number of possible infractions in 2022: [0](#)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: [I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme \(ROP\) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2022](#)

**REQ 8.5**

**Information required:** ROP fee

- 1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2022: **No**  
 2 - I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund: **No** (Has not participated in the IOTC ROP in 2022.)  
 3 - This requirement is not applicable: **I am not participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea**

## 2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

**Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area**

Objection received from Pakistan: does not apply to Pakistan

**REQ 2.8**

**Prohibition from:** using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence

- 1 - Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ): **Has been banned by national legislation (1991)**

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Fisheries Management Act 1991-s13](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

#### 13 Driftnet fishing

(1) A person must not engage in driftnet fishing activities in the AFZ.

Penalty: 500 penalty units.

(1A) In subsection (1), strict liability applies to the physical element of circumstance, that the relevant conduct is engaged in within the AFZ.

Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

(2) An Australian citizen must not engage in driftnet fishing activities outside the AFZ.

Penalty: 500 penalty units.

(3) A body corporate that is incorporated in Australia or carries on activities mainly in Australia must not engage in driftnet fishing activities outside the AFZ.

Penalty: 2,500 penalty units.

(4) A person must not, outside the AFZ, engage in driftnet fishing activities from an Australian boat.

Penalty: 500 penalty units.

(4A) In subsections (2), (3) and (4), strict liability applies to the physical element of circumstance, that the relevant conduct is engaged in outside the AFZ.

Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

(5) In subsection (1):

**driftnet** means a gillnet or other net or a combination of nets that is more than 2.5 kilometres in length, or such shorter length as is prescribed, the purpose of which is to enmesh, entrap or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of or in the water.

**driftnet fishing activities** means:

(a) taking fish with the use of a driftnet; or

(b) engaging in any other activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the taking of fish with the use of a driftnet, including searching for and locating fish to be taken by that method; or

(c) any operations at sea in support of, or in preparation for any activity described in this definition, including operations of placing, searching for or recovering fish aggregating devices or associated electronic equipment such as radio beacons; or

(d) aircraft use relating to the activities described in this definition except for flights in emergencies involving the health or safety of crew members or the safety of a boat; or

(e) transporting, transshipping and processing any driftnet catch, and co-operation in the provision of food, fuel and other supplies for boats equipped for or engaged in driftnet fishing.

### Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish

REQ 2.13

**Prohibition to:** Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish

- 1 - The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters: [Has been implemented by terms and conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2016\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023](#)

#### GEAR LIMITATIONS

9. This concession authorises the use of the following gear only:

(a) Gear detailed in Attachment A.

10. If the holder is fishing north of the parallel of latitude 20 degrees South by purse seine method, they must not deploy or fish around a fish aggregating device;

Note: 'Fish Aggregating Device' or 'FAD' means an object or group of objects, of any size, that has or has not been deployed, that is living or non-living, including but not limited to buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs and whale sharks floating on or near the surface of the water that fish may associate with. This does not include equipment authorised by this concession.

11. The holder:

(a) must not use aircrafts and/or unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids.

(b) will ensure that the nominated boat shall not deploy at sea, at any one time, more than 350 drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) with activated instrumented buoys. An instrumented buoy is defined as a buoy with a clearly marked reference number allowing its identification and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board the vessel.

### Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids

REQ 2.14

**Prohibition to:** Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles

- 1- A system exists to monitor compliance of flagged fishing vessels, support and supply vessels with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids: [Has been implemented by terms and conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2017\)](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Skipjack Tuna General Conditions 01/07/18 to 30/06/23](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

#### GEAR LIMITATIONS

...

11. The holder:

(a) must not use aircrafts and/or unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids.

## Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

REQ 2.23

**Prohibition from:** Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy

1 - The Prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2011\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

## Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions](#)

[Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 01/07/18 to 30/06/2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions](#)

MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS

2. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.

3. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attracting the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.

4. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

5. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (+612 6225 5440) or email [monitoring@afma.gov.au](mailto:monitoring@afma.gov.au) and include:

(a) The date of observation;

(b) The buoy location; and

(c) Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy.

Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities.

**[Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 01/07/18 to 30/06/2023](#)**

MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS

3. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1(b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.

4. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.

5. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

6. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area, the holder must not take on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence, unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the IOTC Member or owner responsible for that buoy.

7. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (02 6225 5440) or email ([monitoring@afma.gov.au](mailto:monitoring@afma.gov.au) <<mailto:monitoring@afma.gov.au>>) and include:

i. The date of observation;

ii. The buoy location; and

iii. Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy.

Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities.

## REQ 2.24

**Prohibition from:** Taking on board a data buoy

1 - The Prohibition from taking on board a data buoy: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2011\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

#### MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS

3. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.

4. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.

5. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

6. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area, the holder must not take on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence, unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the IOTC Member or owner responsible for that buoy.

7. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (+612 6225 5440) or email ([monitoring@afma.gov.au](mailto:monitoring@afma.gov.au)) and include:

i. The date of observation;

ii. The buoy location; and

iii. Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy.

Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities

## Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans

## REQ 2.25

**Prohibition to:** set a purse seine net around a Cetacean

1 - The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2012\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022](#)

**Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023**

Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

**Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022**

47. The holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around any species of cetacean, mobulid ray, or Whale sharks.

48. If a cetacean or Whale shark is encircled within a purse seine net, the holder must:

(a) take all practicable steps to ensure the safe release of the cetacean or Whale shark, while taking into account the safety of the crew;

(b) Report the incident to the AFMA at [licensing@afma.gov.au](mailto:licensing@afma.gov.au) <<mailto:licensing@afma.gov.au>> with the following details:

i. the species (if known);

ii. the number of individuals;

iii. a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible;

iv. the location of the encirclement;

v. the steps taken to ensure safe release;

vi. an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean, mobulid ray or Whale shark was released alive but subsequently died.

**Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023****INTERACTIONS WITH WILDLIFE OBLIGATIONS**

36. When fishing by the purse seine method in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters and a Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*) or cetacean is sighted by the holder prior to the setting of a purse seine net, the holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around the Whale Shark or cetacean.

37. When fishing by the purse seine method in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters and a Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*) or cetacean is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, the holder must:

(a) Take all reasonable steps to ensure the safe release of the Whale Shark and/or cetacean(s); and

(b) Report the interaction to AFMA via the Wildlife and Other Protected Species Form attached to the Purse Seine Daily Fishing Logbook. The holder must ensure the following additional information is included in the comments section of the form:

a. A short description of the interaction including details of how and why the interaction occurred; and

b. The steps taken to ensure the safe release of the Whale Shark and/or cetacean(s).

**Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)****REQ 2.26**

**Prohibition to:** set a purse seine net around a whale shark

1 - The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2012\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022 : -

**Legal obligation:**

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022](#)

[Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 0107/2018 to 30/06/2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

-



## Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence

REQ 2.27

**Prohibition to:** intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays

- 1 - The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2019\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

36. MOBULID RAYS (family Mobulidae - including mantas and mobula rays)

- (a) The holder must not fish for or target mobulid rays or retain on board any part of the carcass of a mobulid ray.
- (b) The holder must ensure any mobulid ray caught during fishing operations is released alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured.
- (c) in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to AFMA, or discard them (not sold) at the point of landing.
- (d) The holder will ensure the following handling procedures, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, shall be implemented and followed:
  - i. Mobulid rays must not be gaffed, lifted by the gill slits or spiracles, or have holes punched through the rays body
  - ii. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailed out of the net (if using purse seine) using the best available method such as those recommended in document IOTC-2012-WPEB08-INF07.
  - iii. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

...

47 The holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around any species of cetacean, mobulid ray, or Whale sharks.

## Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

REQ 6.4

**Prohibition to:** fin sharks

- 1 - **Sharks landed fresh:** the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing: [Has been banned by national legislation](#) • [Has been banned by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2012\)](#)
- 2 - **Sharks landed frozen:** CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing: [Has been banned by national legislation](#) • [Has been banned by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2012\)](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

## Legal obligation:

### Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Fisheries Management Regulations 2019](#)

[Western Skipjack Tuna Fishing Conditions 2022-2023](#)

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022-2023](#)

### Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

[Fisheries Management Regulations 2019](#)

**Division 12—Fish processing during a trip**

**66 Conditions**

For the purposes of section 42B of the Act, this Division prescribes conditions that apply to fishing concessions.

**67 Prohibited ways of processing fish**

If a fish of a species mentioned in an item of the following table is taken and retained during a trip, the concession holder must ensure that none of the parts of the fish mentioned in the item are removed from the carcass before the fish is landed and disposed of in accordance with any requirements under the Act.

### Prohibited ways of processing fish

#### Item

#### Species

#### Parts of fish that must not be removed

1

Any species of shark other than the following:

- (a) angel shark (family Squatinidae);
- (b) ray;
- (c) skate;
- (d) spurdog (of genus *Squalus*)

The following:

- (a) the caudal lobe;
- (b) a dorsal, pectoral or caudal fin

2

Any species of:

- (a) angel shark (family Squatinidae); or
- (b) dogfish (family Squalidae)

A dorsal or caudal fin

3

Any species of:

- (a) ray; or
- (b) skate

The following:

- (a) the skin;
- (b) a fillet

4

Any species of banjo shark (of genus *Trygonorrhina*)

The following:

- (a) the skin;
- (b) a fillet;
- (c) a pectoral fin;
- (d) the tail

5

Any species of elephant fish (of family Callorhynchidae, Chimaeridae or Rhinochimaeridae)

The following:

- (a) the second dorsal fin;
- (b) the tail

### [Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2022-2023](#)



**TAKING/CARRYING OF SHARK OBLIGATIONS**

24. Retained and/or landed School Shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) and Gummy Shark (*Mustelus antarcticus*) must exceed 450 millimetres when measured in a straight line from the middle of the posterior edge of the aftermost gill-slit to the ventral insertion of the caudal fin.

25. The holder must not land or retain any Thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) taken within the Convention Area as detailed in 1. (b) of the area of waters. Any Thresher sharks taken must be returned to the water in a live and vigorous state where practicable.

26. The holder must report any interaction with Thresher sharks in the relevant logbook.

27. The holder must not carry or possess any shark (Class Chondrichthyes) dorsal, pectoral, caudal, pelvic or anal fins on board the boat nominated to this concession that are not attached to the shark's carcass.

**Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022-2023**

46. The holder must not carry or possess any shark (Class Chondrichthyes) dorsal, pectoral, caudal, pelvic or anal fins on board the boat nominated to this concession that are not attached to the shark's carcass.

**Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence**

**REQ 6.5**

**Prohibition to:** retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*

1 - Prohibition of catching and retention of thresher sharks: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(-\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**Legal obligation:**

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2023;](#)

[Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 0107/2018 to 30/06/2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

**Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2023**

The holder must not land or retain any Thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) taken within the Convention Area as detailed in 1. (b) of the Area of Waters. Any Thresher sharks taken must be returned to the water in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of crew.

**Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 0107/2018 to 30/06/2023**

25. The holder must not land or retain any Thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) taken within the Convention Area as detailed in 1. (b) of the area of waters. Any Thresher sharks taken must be returned to the water in a live and vigorous state where practicable.

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

**REQ 6.6**

**Prohibition to:** retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks

1 - Prohibition of catching and retention of oceanic whitetip sharks: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2011\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**Legal obligation:****Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022-2023](#)**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**44. The holder must not take or retain any Oceanic Whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*)**Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence****REQ 6.7****Prohibition to:** retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays1 - Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence: [Has been banned by national legislation](#) • [Has been banned by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2020\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**Legal obligation:****Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Rights Conditions 2022-2023](#)**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

36. MOBULID RAYS (family Mobulidae - including mantas and mobula rays)

(a) The holder must not fish for or target mobulid rays or retain on board any part of the carcass of a mobulid ray.

(b) The holder must ensure any mobulid ray caught during fishing operations is released alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured.

(c) in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to AFMA, or discard them (not sold) at the point of landing.

(d) The holder will ensure the following handling procedures, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, shall be implemented and followed:

i. Mobulid rays must not be gaffed, lifted by the gill slits or spiracles, or have holes punched through the rays body

ii. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailed out of the net (if using purse seine) using the best available method such as those recommended in document IOTC-2012-WPEB08-INF07.

iii. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

**REQ 6.8****Prohibition to:** gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies.**Obligation to:** release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays

- 1 - The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2020\)](#)
- 2 - The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2020\)](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022](#)

29. MOBULID RAYS (family Mobulidae - including mantas and mobula rays)

(a) The holder must not fish for or target mobulid rays or retain on board any part of the carcass of a mobulid ray.

(b) The holder must ensure any mobulid ray caught during fishing operations is released alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured.

(c) in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to AFMA, or discard them (not sold) at the point of landing.

(d) The holder will ensure the following handling procedures, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, shall be implemented and followed:

i. Mobulid rays must not be gaffed, lifted by the gill slits or spiracles, or have holes punched through the rays body

ii. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailed out of the net (if using purse seine) using the best available method such as those recommended in document IOTC-2012-WPEB08-INF07.

iii. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

## Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

**REQ 6.11**

**Obligation:** Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board

- 1 - The obligation for all longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2016\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022-2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

(c) The boat nominated to this Statutory Fishing Right carries on board a minimum of one dehooking device, the purpose of which is to enable hooks embedded in

bycatch species to be removed with minimum damage to the fish or protected species. The device must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications:

- i. the device must enable the hook to be secured and the barb shielded so that the barb does not re-engage with the fish or protected species while the hook is being removed;
- ii. the device must be blunt with all edges rounded;
- iii. where more than one size of hook is to be carried, a dehooking device (or devices) must be carried that can be used with all hooks on the boat; and
- iv. the shaft of the device must be a minimum of 1.5 metres in length.

(d) The boat nominated to this concession carries on board a minimum of one line cutting device. The line cutting device must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications:

- i. the device must be constructed to allow the line to be cut as close to the hook as possible;
- ii. the blade of the device must be enclosed in a blunt rounded (arc-shaped) cover with the hook exposed on the inside of the arc;
- iii. the shaft of the device must be a minimum of 1.5 metres in length.

## REQ 6.12

**Obligation:** Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets

1 - The obligation for all purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board: [Has not been implemented](#) (The relevant fishing conditions have been updated and will be in place for 2023. The conditions were not updated in time for the 2022 fishing season. No active purse seine vessels in 2022.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

-

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

-

## Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish

### REQ 6.21

**Prohibition to:** Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length

1 - The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length: [Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2013\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

### Legal obligation:

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022-2023](#) ; [Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:****Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2022-2023 :**

32. The holder must not retain or land any specimen smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL) of Striped Marlin (*Kajikia audax* (formerly *Tetrapturus audax*)) and Indo-Pacific Sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*), and shall return them immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential but without compromising the safety of crew.

**Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023**

The holder must not take any of the following species:

Blue grenadier (*Macruronus novaezelandiae*), Blue warehou (*Seriolella brama*), Flathead (*Platycephalus* sp., *eoplatycephalus* sp.), Gemfish (*Rexea solandri*), Jackass morwong (*Nemadactylus macropterus*), John dory (*Zeus faber*), Ling (*Genypterus blacodes*), Mirror dory (*Zenopsis nebulosus*), Ocean perch (*Helicolenus* sp.), Orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*), Redfish (*Centroberyx affinis*), Royal red prawn (*Haliporoides sibogae*), School whiting (*Sillago findersi*), Silver trevally (*Pseudocaranx dentex*), Spotted warehou (*Seriolella punctata*), Blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), Black marlin (*Makaira indica*) and Black cod (*Epinephelus daemeli*).

The holder must also ensure they do not retain on board, trans-ship or land any Striped Marlin or Indo Pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower-Jaw Fork Length (LJFL).

**Resolution 19/05 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non- targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence****REQ 6.22**

**Obligation:** retention of target tuna species on board purse seiners

1 - The obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught: [Has been implemented in terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2019\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

**Legal obligation:****Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2022-2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:****Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2022-2023**

16. When fishing by the purse seine method, the holder must retain on board the nominated boat and land all Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) and Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) except those fish considered by the holder to be unfit for human consumption.

17. If Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) or Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) are caught by the purse seine method, the holder must not discard any fish after the point in the set when the purse seine net is fully pursed and more than one half of the net has been retrieved.

Note: if an equipment malfunction affects the process of pursing and retrieving the net in such a way that this condition cannot be complied with, the holder must make efforts to release the tuna as soon as practicable. In these conditions “unfit for human consumption” means fish that are meshed or crushed in the purse seine net, fish that are damaged due to depredation, or fish that have died in the net where a gear failure has prevented the retrieval of the net and catch and prevented the release of the fish alive. “unfit for human consumption” does NOT include fish that are considered undesirable in terms of size, marketability or species composition, or fish which are spoiled or contaminated as a result of an act or omission of the holder or crew of the nominated boat.

18. If the holder determines there is insufficient well space to accommodate any Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) or Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) caught during the final set of a trip, the tuna may be discarded only if:

- (a) The holder and crew attempt to release the tuna in a live and vigorous state as soon as possible; and
- (b) No further fishing is undertaken under the authority of this concession after any tuna are discarded.

**REQ 6.23**

**Obligation:** retention of non target species on board purse seiners

- 1 - The obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda: [Has been implemented in terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law \(2019\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**Legal obligation:**

**Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023](#)

**Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

[Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023](#)

19. Notwithstanding the conditions above (12-18) and below (23-24), a holder must retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish (excluding blue and black marlin), wahoo, and barracuda, except fish considered unfit for human consumption as per (17) above, and/or species which are prohibited from retention through domestic legislation and international obligations

## 2.10 Regional Observer Scheme

**Resolution 11/04 On a Regional observer scheme**

**NOT TO BE ASSESSED FOR THE YEAR 2021 FOR THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE 20**

**REQ 9.2**

**Obligation:** Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels)

- 1 - The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee: [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**REQ 9.3**

**Obligation:** Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings

- 1 - The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings: - (-)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: [No artisanal/coastal fisheries/vessels active in 2021](#)

**REQ 9.4**

**Obligation:** Observer reports

- 1 - All observer reports of @reported have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## 2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

### Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme

#### REQ 10.1

**Information required:** 1st Semester 2022 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna

- 1 - A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists: [Yes](#)
- 2 - Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2022: [Yes](#)
  - Total quantity of bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester 2022 (kg): [1,243.50](#)
  - Country' vessels the Bigeye tuna were imported from: [New Zealand](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### REQ 10.2

**Information required:** 2nd Semester 2021 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna

- 1 - Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2021: [Yes](#)
  - Total quantity of bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester 2021 (kg): [185](#)
  - Country' vessels the Bigeye tuna were imported from: [New Zealand](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### REQ 10.4

**Information required:** information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers

- 1 - A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, have been reported/updated in 2022: [No](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## 2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

#### REQ 2.17

**Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence**

Objections received:



- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Not applicable Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.

**Information required:** Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2023

1 - CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: [No – No purse seiner \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)

2 - The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2023 has been provided to the Secretariat: [No](#)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: [CPC has no purse seiners \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)

#### REQ 2.17Obj2101

**Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence**

Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Only applicable to Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.

**Information required:** Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2023

1 - CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: [–](#)

2 - The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2023 has been provided to the Secretariat: [–](#)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: [–](#)

#### REQ 2.19

**Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence**

Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Not applicable Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.

**Information required:** Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2021

1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: [Yes](#)

2 - The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	–	–	23T	–



<b>Gillnet</b>	-	-	-	-
----------------	---	---	---	---

<b>Pole and line</b>	-	-	-	-
----------------------	---	---	---	---

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

### REQ 2.19Obj2101

#### Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Only applicable to Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.

**Information required:** Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2021

1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: -

2 - The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
<b>Purse seine</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Longline</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Gillnet</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Pole and line</b>	-	-	-	-

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

### REQ 2.19Obj1901

#### Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Objections received:

- Only applicable to India.

**Information required:** Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2021

1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: –

2 - The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	–	–	–	–
Gillnet	–	–	–	–
Pole and line	–	–	–	–

3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

# Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

## 3.1 Port inspection programme

### Resolution 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port

REQ11.1

**Information required:** List of foreign vessels landings

- 1 - A system exist to monitor the activities of foreign vessels landings in our ports: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The list of foreign fishing vessels which have landed in 2021 and the details of catch composition submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: [No landing of IOTC Species in my ports in 2021](#)

### Resolution 16/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

REQ11.2

**Information required:** List of designated ports

- 1 - A system exist to monitor the activities of foreign vessels calling into your port(s): [Yes](#)
- 2 - The list of designated ports have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 3 - My list of designated ports has been updated/changed in 2022 and I submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ11.3

**Information required:** designated competent authority in each port state CPC

- 1 - The information on the designated competent authority in each port State CPC have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The information on the designated competent authority in each port State CPC has been updated/changed in 2022 and I submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ11.4

**Information required:** prior notification periods in each port state CPC

- 1 - The prior notification periods established by each port State CPC have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)

2 - My prior notification periods has been updated/changed in 2022 and I submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat: **No**

3 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

## REQ11.5

**Information required:** inspection reports

1 - A system exist to inspect foreign vessels calling into our port(s): **Yes**

2 - Number of calls into our port(s) made by foreign vessels:

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

3 - Number of foreign vessels denied entry into our port(s):

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

4 - Number of foreign vessels denied use of our port(s):

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

5 - Number of foreign vessels inspected:

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

6 - Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat:

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

7 - Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-mail to the Secretariat:

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

8 - Number of cases brought against foreign vessels for undermining the coastal CPCs Fisheries Law and/or Fisheries Regulations:

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

9 - Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat in 2022:

- Fishing vessels: **-**
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: **-**
- Supply vessels: **-**

10 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## REQ 11.6

**Information required:** at least 5% inspection of LAN or TRX

1 - A system exist to monitor foreign vessels landings and transhipments in your port(s): **Yes**

2 - Number of foreign vessels callings into your port(s) for the purpose of:

- Landing: **0**
- Transhipment: **0**
- Landing & transhipment: **0**

3 - Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for:

- Landing: **0**
- Transhipment: **0**
- Landing & transhipment: **0**

4 - The monitoring of landing and transhipment in my port(s) is implemented/conducted by:

- **The designated competent authority of the Port State**
- - - -
- - - -
- - - -
- - - -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## REQ 11.7

**Information required:** report on denial of entry into port

1 - Foreign vessels were denied entry into our port(s): **No**

2 - Number of foreign vessels denied entry into your port(s):

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

3 - Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s):

- - - -
- - - -
- - - -

4 - The denial of entry was communicated to:

- - - -
- - - -
- -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**REQ 11.8**

**Information required:** report on denial of use of port

1 - Foreign vessels were denied use of our port(s): **No**  
 2 - Number of foreign vessels denied use of our port(s):

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

3 - Reason(s) for denial of use of our port(s):

- - - -
- - - -
- - - -

4 - The denial of entry was communicated to:

- - - -
- - - -
- -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**REQ 11.9**

**Information required:** report on withdrawal of a denial of use of port

1- Foreign vessels were denied use of our port(s) and the denial was withdrawn: **No**  
 2 - Number of foreign vessels denied use of our port(s) for which the denial was withdrawn:

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

3 - Reason(s) for withdrawal of denial of use of port(s):

- Sufficient proof that the grounds on which use was denied were inadequate or erroneous or that such grounds no longer apply: -
- Other reasons: -

4 - The withdrawal of denial of use was communicated to:

- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s): -
- Relevant coastal States: -
- -
- Other RFMOs: -
- Other relevant international organisations: -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**REQ 11.10**

**Information required:** report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection

1 - There was clear grounds for believing that vessel(s) has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection: **No**

2 - Following the inspection, we have communicated the findings to:

- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s): -
- Relevant coastal States: -
- -
- Other RFMOs: -
- Other relevant international organisations: -
- The State of which the vessel's master is a national: -
- -
- Findings provided in e-MARIS: No -

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## 3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

**Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information**

### REQ 3.8

**Information required:** list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ

- 1 - A system exist to license foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area: No
- 2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022: No
- 3 - The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels (in 2022 ) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: No -
- 4 - All the mandatory information on all vessels active in 2022 have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: - -
- 5 - Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing: - -
- 6 - Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels in 2022:
  - Number of active vessels  $\geq$  24m: -
  - Number of active vessels  $<$  24m: -
- 7 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: [CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence](#)

### REQ 3.9

**Information required:** foreign vessels denied a license

- 1 - Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2022: -
- 2 - The list of foreign fishing vessels denied a license (in 2022 ) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: - -
- 3 - If NO, information on foreign fishing vessels denied a license (in 2022):
  -
- 4 - Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels in 2022:
  - Number of active vessels  $\geq$  24m: -
  - Number of active vessels  $<$  24m: -
- 5 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: [CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence](#)

**REQ 3.10****Information required:** Access agreements information

- 1 - A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area: [No](#)
- 2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022 under a Government to Government access agreement: -
- 3 - CPC-to-CPC agreements in 2022 exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: - -
- 4 - If No, information about these agreements: - -
- 5 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement: - -  
- -  
  - The stock or species authorized for harvest, including any applicable catch limits: -
  - The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied, where applicable: -
  - Monitoring, control, and surveillance measures required by the flag CPC and coastal CPC involved: -
  - Data reporting obligations stipulated in the agreement, including those between the parties involved, as well as those regarding information that must be provided to the Commission: -
- 6 - Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing: - -
- 7 - This requirement is not applicable: [CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2022](#)

**REQ 3.11****Information required:** Official coastal State fishing License

- 1 - The template of the official coastal State fishing License with information required concerning these licenses submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: - -
- 2 - All the mandatory information on official coastal State fishing License have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: -
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: - -
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: [CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence](#) • [CPC does not have CPC-CPC access agreement](#)



# Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

## 4.1 Control of nationals

**Resolution 07/01 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures**

### REQ 7.2

**Information required:** Compliance by nationals at previous session

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction: **No**

2 - If YES, information on the national(s) (natural or legal persons):

**No nationals on board vessels listed on IOTC IUU list in 2022.**

### REQ 7.XJ

**Information required:** reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals

1 - Reporting on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals: **-**

2 - If YES, information on the national(s) (natural or legal persons): **-**

3 - NIL report: **Nil report for 2022 – no nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence**

# Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

## 5.1. Fisheries statistics for IOTC species and main shark species provided to the IOTC Secretariat

### IOTC Species

Resolution 15/02 Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties (CPCs)

#### REQ 5.1

**Information required:** Nominal catches – Coastal fisheries

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Coastal fisheries nominal catches data: [Yes - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

#### REQ 5.2

**Information required:** Nominal catches – Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Surface fisheries nominal catches data: [Yes - Complete for all surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021 : –

#### REQ 5.3

**Information required:** Nominal catches – Longline Provisional/Final

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Longline Provisional/Final nominal catches data: [Yes - Complete for longline Provisional / Final](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

#### REQ 5.4

**Information required:** Nominal catches – Discards

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 discards data: [Yes - Complete for discards](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

#### REQ 5.5

**Information required:** Nominal catches – Report on zero catches matrix

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Report on zero catches matrix : [YES – Complete for the zero catches matrix](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**REQ 5.6****Information required:** Catch & Effort – Coastal Fisheries

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort data for Coastal Fisheries : [Yes - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**REQ 5.6****Information required:** Catch & Effort – Coastal Fisheries

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort data for Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet : [Yes - Complete for all surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**REQ 5.8****Information required:** Catch & Effort – Longline Provisional/Final

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort data for Longline Provisional/Final : [Yes - Complete for Complete for longline Provisional / Final](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**REQ 5.9****Information required:** Size Frequency – Coastal Fisheries

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Coastal Fisheries: [Yes - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**REQ 5.10****Information required:** Size Frequency – Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet: [Yes - Complete for all surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**REQ 5.11****Information required:** Size Frequency – Longline Provisional/Final

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Longline Provisional/Final: [Yes - Complete for longline Provisional / Final](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

## Shark Species

### Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

#### REQ 6.1

**Information required:** Nominal catches – Sharks

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Nominal catches for Sharks: [Yes - Partially](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

#### REQ 6.2

**Information required:** Catch & Effort – Sharks

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort for Sharks: [Yes - Partially](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

#### REQ 6.3

**Information required:** Size Frequency – Sharks

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Sharks: [Yes - Partially](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

## 5.2. Fisheries statistic for FAD provided to the IOTC Secretariat

### Resolution 19/02 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan

#### REQ 5.12

**Information required:** FAD – Number & characteristics of Supply vessel

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 FAD – Number & characteristics of Supply vessel: [No](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [No supply vessels on the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels](#)

#### REQ 5.13

**Information required:** FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels: [No](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [No supply vessels on the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels](#)

**REQ 5.14**

**Information required:** FAD – FADs set by type

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 FADs set by type: [No](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [No supply/purse seine vessels on the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels](#)

**REQ 5.15**

**Information required:** FAD – Number of active FADs at any one time

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2022 Number of active FADs at any one time: [-](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: [Purse seine fishery does not use drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence](#)

## 5.3. Statistics on bycatch provided to the Secretariat

### Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

**REQ 6.10**

**Information required:** Data on interactions with marine turtles

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with marine turtles: [Yes - Complete for interactions with marine turtles](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [-](#)

### Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

**REQ 6.10**

**Information required:** Data on interactions with marine turtles

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with marine turtles: [Yes - Complete for interactions with marine turtles](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [-](#)

### Resolution 12/06 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries

**REQ 6.13**

**Information required:** Data on interactions with seabirds

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with seabirds: [Yes - Complete for interactions with seabirds](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [-](#)

**Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of Cetaceans****REQ 6.15****Information required:** Data on interactions with Cetaceans

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with Cetaceans: [Yes - Complete for interactions with cetaceans](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)****REQ 6.17****Information required:** Data on interactions with whale sharks

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with whale sharks: [Yes - Complete for interactions with whale sharks](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

**Resolution 19/03 – Data on interactions with Mobulid rays****REQ 6.24****Information required:** Data on interactions with Mobulid rays

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with Mobulid rays: [Yes - Complete for interactions with Mobulid rays](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

## 5.4. Information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches

**Resolution 18/02 On Management Measures for the Conservation of Blue Shark Caught in Association with IOTC Fisheries****REQ 6.19****Information required:** Information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches of Blue Shark

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 information: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The actions taken domestically to monitor catches of blue shark are: [Fishing logbook on board IOTC-2022-SC25-NR01: Data submitted to meet the data reporting requirements outlined in the resolution. In the Australian EEZ, a longline shark trip limit of 20 sharks per vessels per trip applies. Longline vessels undertaking single jurisdiction high seas trips may apply for a permit to retain 100 sharks per fishing trip, of which only 80 can be blue sharks. Research pertaining to the conservation of sharks has been conducted by Australia and reported to the IOTC \(e.g. Hindmarsh 2007; Ward et al. 2007; Ward & Hall 2009; Patterson, Hansen & Larcombe 2014\). 5.2.3 Per IOTC Resolution 18.02, paragraph 4, Australian operators may not take more than 80 blue sharks per trip. The number of sharks taken are monitored via compulsory logbooks and 100% electronic monitoring coverage of the longline fleet.](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

## Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish

REQ 6.20

**Information required:** information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches & manage fisheries of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and indo-pacific sailfish

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 information: [Yes](#)

2 - The actions taken domestically to monitor catches of blue shark are: [Fishing logbook on board IOTC-2022-SC25-NR01](#): Catch and effort data prescribed in Resolution 15/01 are collected in daily fishing logbooks for the Australian longline and purse seine vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence. Catch and effort data are also recorded in daily fishing logbooks for relevant fisheries managed by Western Australia that operate in the IOTC area of competence. Commercial fisheries in Australia are not permitted to keep black or blue marlin. Catch of striped marlin in the WTBF is very low (~1 t in 2020). 6.6 Actions taken to monitor catches and manage fisheries for striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-Pacific sailfish: Per Resolution 18.05 paragraph 9, Australian operators in the WTBF are not permitted to land black or blue marlin and must report any interactions with these species. Since 2015, there have been four sailfish reported through the WTBF compulsory logbooks and these were not retained. Striped marlin are subject to quota management in WTBF. In 2021, < 1 t striped marlin was caught in the IOTC Area of Competence (Table 2a). The number of billfish taken are monitored via logbooks and electronic monitoring coverage of the longlined fleet. 6.6 Actions taken to monitor catches and manage fisheries for striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-Pacific sailfish. Per Resolution 18.05 paragraph 9, Australian operators in the WTBF are not permitted to land black or blue marlin and must report any interactions with these species. Since 2015, there have been four sailfish reported through the WTBF compulsory logbooks and these were not retained. Striped marlin are subject to quota management in WTBF. In 2021, < 1 t striped marlin was caught in the IOTC Area of Competence (Table 2a). The number of billfish taken are monitored via logbooks and electronic monitoring coverage of the longlined fleet.

3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

## Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish

REQ 6.20

**Information required:** information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches & manage fisheries of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and indo-pacific sailfish

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 information: [Yes](#)

2 - The actions taken domestically to monitor catches of blue shark are: [Fishing logbook on board IOTC-2022-SC25-NR01](#): Catch and effort data prescribed in Resolution 15/01 are collected in daily fishing logbooks for the Australian longline and purse seine vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence. Catch and effort data are also recorded in daily fishing logbooks for relevant fisheries managed by Western Australia that operate in the IOTC area of competence. Commercial fisheries in Australia are not permitted to keep black or blue marlin. Catch of striped marlin in the WTBF is very low (~1 t in 2020). 6.6 Actions taken to monitor catches and manage fisheries for striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-Pacific sailfish: Per Resolution 18.05 paragraph 9, Australian operators in the WTBF are not permitted to land black or blue marlin and must report any interactions with these species. Since 2015, there have been four sailfish reported through the WTBF compulsory logbooks and these were not retained. Striped marlin are subject to quota management in WTBF. In 2021, < 1 t striped marlin was caught in the IOTC Area of Competence (Table 2a). The number of billfish taken are monitored via logbooks and electronic monitoring coverage of the longlined fleet. 6.6 Actions taken to monitor catches and manage fisheries for striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-Pacific sailfish. Per Resolution 18.05 paragraph 9, Australian operators in the WTBF are not permitted to land black or blue marlin and must report any interactions with these species. Since 2015, there have been four sailfish reported through the WTBF compulsory logbooks and these were not retained. Striped marlin are subject to quota management in WTBF. In 2021, < 1 t

---

striped marlin was caught in the IOTC Area of Competence (Table 2a). The number of billfish taken are monitored via logbooks and electronic monitoring coverage of the longlined fleet.

3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -