

# 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: Indonesia

### 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: [The Implementation Report has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat on 16 March 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 3.65- T

**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 – Partially** (

Number of vessels with Not fully information provided as in the following:

1. IMO Number not provided = 9 (not eligible), 11 (eligible, but not yet provided IMO Number)
2. Port of registration not provided = 2
3. Total volume of fish hold = 148
4. Name & address of operator = 20
5. Name & address of beneficial owner = 56
6. Name & address of company operating the vessel = 63
7. Company registration number = 312

)

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: IMO number • Port of Registration • Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3) • Name & address of operator(s) • Name & address of beneficial owner(s) • Name & address of company operating the vessel • Company registration number (

IMO Number not provided = 9 (not eligible), 11 (eligible, but not yet provided IMO Number), the 11 vessels did not extend their registration in the IOTC RAV (last registered 2018-2021)

Port of registration not provided = 2 vessels did not extend their registration in the IOTC RAV (last registered 2018-2019)

Total volume of fish hold = 148 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the total volume of fish hold applied on 1 January 2022

Name & address of operator = 20 vessels did not extend their registration in the IOTC RAV (last registered 2018-2019)

Name & address of beneficial owner = 56 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the Name & address of beneficial owner applied since June 2021

Name & address of company operating the vessel = 63 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the Name & address of company operating the vessel applied since October 2022

Company registration number = 312 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the Company registration number applied since October 2022

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4 - Number of vessels  $\geq$  24m on the record of authorized vessel: **454**

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 – Partially** (

Number of vessels with Not fully information provided as in the following:

IMO Number not provided = 22 (not eligible)

Total volume of fish hold = 59

Name & address of operator = 2

Name & address of beneficial owner = 29

Name & address of company operating the vessel = 30

Company registration number = 104

)

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: IMO number • Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3) • Name & address of operator(s) • Name & address of beneficial owner(s) • Name & address of company operating the vessel • Company registration number (

IMO Number not provided = 22 (not eligible)

Total volume of fish hold = 59 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the total volume of fish hold applied on 1 January 2022

Name & address of operator = 2 vessels did not extend their registration in the IOTC RAV (last registered 2018-2019)

Name & address of beneficial owner = 29 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the Name & address of beneficial owner applied since June 2021

Name & address of company operating the vessel = 30 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the Name & address of company operating the vessel applied since October 2022

Company registration number = 104 vessels, since the mandatory to have the information of the Company registration number applied since October 2022

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4 - Number of vessels:

- < 24m operating exclusively high sea: **52**.
- < 24m operating both high sea and EEZ: **12**

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 - Partially** (The IMO number for eligible vessels have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat on 30 December 2022. From the 616 authorised fishing vessels listed in the IOTC record of authorised vessels, there are 505 eligible vessels for IMO number, while 111 vessels are not eligible for IMO number. From the 505 eligible vessels, there are 11 vessels currently in the progress on the obtaining IMO number. From the 111 vessels not eligible, actually there are 80 vessels have IMO number.)

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](#) ([An update of the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions reported to the IOTC Secretariat on 1 September 2021](#))
- 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: -
- 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: [No – Partially](#) (

The number of missing vessels of 24 m above:

- [IMO number = 1 vessel \(not eligible\)](#)
- [Total volume of fish hold = 42 vessels](#)
- [Name & address of company operating the vessel = 2 vessels](#)

The number of missing vessels of less than 24 m (< 24 m):

- [IMO number = 2 vessels \(not eligible\)](#)
- [Total volume of fish hold = 10 vessels](#)

)

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: [IMO number • Total volume of fish hold\(s\) \(in m3\) • Name & address of operator\(s\)](#) (

The number of missing vessels of 24 m above:

- [IMO number = 1 vessel \(not eligible\)](#)
- [Total volume of fish hold = 42 vessels, since the mandatory to provide information of total volume of fish hold as per 1 January 2022](#)
- [Name & address of company operating the vessel = 2 vessels, since the mandatory to provide information of name & address of company operating the vessel as per October 2022](#)

The number of missing vessels of less than 24 m (< 24 m):

- [IMO number = 2 vessels \(not eligible\)](#)
- [Total volume of fish hold = 10 vessels, since the mandatory to provide information of total volume of fish hold as per 1 January 2022](#)

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4 - For national vessels in 2022:

- [Number of vessels ≥ 24m active: 349](#)
- [Number of vessels < 24m active: 113](#)

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: -

2 - For national vessels in 2022:

- Number of vessels  $\geq$  24m fishing for yellowfin tuna: -
- Number of vessels  $<$  24m fishing for yellowfin tuna: -

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 (**

**There were 422 longline vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence in 2022. All those vessels are marked.**

**According to the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 23/2013 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021, all fishing vessels must conduct fishing gear and vessel physical inspection process.**

- )  
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](#) • [Electronic logbook system](#)  
3 - Type of fishing vessels with fishing logbook onboard:  
  - Paper fishing logbook: [Purse seine fishing vessels](#) • [Longline fishing vessels](#) • [Pole and line fishing vessels](#) • [Handline fishing vessels](#)
  - Electronic logbook system: [Purse seine fishing vessels](#) • [Longline fishing vessels](#) • [Pole and line fishing vessels](#) • [Trolling fishing vessels](#)

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 \(-\)](#)

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: [Yes \(-\)](#)
  - The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes \(-\)](#)
  - The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes \(-\)](#)
  - 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: [Yes - The electronic fishing logbook was provided in one of the two languages of the IOTC \(-\)](#)

**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](#)
- 3 - The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law: [Yes – Partially \(The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted since 2003 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 29/2003 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10/2019 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.23/2021 concerning the proper operation standards and fishery vessel monitoring system which adopted on 28 May 2021\)](#)
- 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  $> 75$  %: [412 vessels](#)
  - Coverage is  $100$  %: [- vessels](#)
- 5 - If YES, total number of national vessels equipped with VMS in 2022:
- Vessel  $24$  m in length overall or above: [348](#)
  - Vessels less than  $24$  m operating outside the flag State EEZ: [64](#)

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 \(Indonesia has submitted the report on the progress of implementation and technical failures in 2021 to the IOTC Secretariat on 30 June 2022 in the attachment 11 of the Reporting of Fisheries Data for 2021 to the IOTC and Resolution 15/03 on the Vessel Monitoring System \(VMS\) Programme \(before the deadline\)\)](#)
- 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: **No** (From 462 active fishing vessels in 2022, there were 412 equipped with VMS (89% coverage))
- 2 - In September 2017, the level of VMS coverage of the national fleet was: 75 % > Coverage > 50 %
- 3 - In 2022, the level of VMS coverage the national fleet is: 100 % > Coverage > 75 % (From 462 active fishing vessels in 2022, there were 412 equipped with VMS (89% coverage))
- 4 - Providing an update of the VMS implementation plan, I have uploaded the updated VMS implementation plan: **Yes** ([Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10:2019.pdf](#) [Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 23:2021 on the Proper Operation Standards and Fishery Vessel Monitoring Systems.pdf-Res\\_15\\_03\\_-\\_VMSplan\\_IDN\\_2022.docx](#))
- 5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## 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: **Yes**
- 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: **Yes - Completely** (Indonesia has submitted the reports on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2021, and the assessment of observer reports in 2021 to the IOTC Secretariat on 15 September 2022 (on schedule))
- 3 - If YES:
  - Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2021: **99**
  - Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2021: **5,303,698**
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**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: **No** (According to 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, fishing vessels that are given a fishing area in ZEEI and the high seas are required to land their fish at the base port in the country according to what is stated in the fishing sub-sector business permit.)  
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: **Yes**
- 2 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized carrier vessels: **Yes - Complete (-)**
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: -
- Reason for missing information: -
- 4 - In 2022, we have authorized:
- Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb): **17**
  - Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb): -
- 5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

**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 (There was no possible infractions in 2022)**
- 2 - If YES:
- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: -
  - Number of possible infractions related to VMS: -
  - Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: -
  - Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: -
  - Total number of possible infractions in 2022: -
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: **No possible infraction notified under the ROP 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: **Yes**
- 2 - I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund: **No (Indonesia has not yet fully integrated into the IOTC ROP since Indonesia is currently in the process of reviewing its two years pilot project 2021/2023 on the monitoring transshipment at sea using national observer)**
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## 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 \(Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence \(high seas and EEZ\) has been banned by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 concerning the capture fisheries business superseded by 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.\)](#)

### Legal obligation:

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

[Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area – Ban on large has been transposed into 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.](#)

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

[Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : Every Fishing Vessel or Fish Carrier Vessel registered with a Regional Fisheries Management Organization is required to comply with the requirements, standards and/or provisions stipulated by the Regional Fisheries Management Organization.](#)

### 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 banned by national legislation \(The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters has been banned by national legislation since 2011 as stipulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 concerning the placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high seas and fishing arrangement for term migrant\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

### Legal obligation:

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

[Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish has been transposed into the 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](#)

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

[Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 in Chapter IV on the Fishing Aid Tools, article 21 : The lamp as referred to in Article 11 letter b](#)

is a tool for collecting fish by using a lure in the form of a lamp or light that functions to lure fish to gather and in the Chapter V on the Placement of Fishing Equipment and Fishing Auxiliary Equipment on Fishing Routes in The Fishery Management Area of The Republic of Indonesia and The High Sea, article 22 : Placement of Fishing Gear and Fishing Aid Tools on Arrest Routes

Fish in WPPNRI and High Seas are adjusted to:

- a. fishing Gear properties;
- b. fishing Gear capacity;
- c. fishing Gear level selectivity;
- d. fishing Aid Tools type and size;
- e. fishing vessel size;
- f. fishing area; and
- g. water characteristics.

## **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 banned by national legislation** (The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids has been banned by national legislation since 2012 as stipulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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)

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

## **Legal obligation:**

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

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Part B on the Fishing and FISH Transporting Sub-Sector : Fishing Auxiliary Equipment, hereinafter abbreviated as Fishing Aid Tools, is a tool used to collect fish in fishing activities, including FADs and lights.

## **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 national legislation** (The Prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Part B on the Fishing and Fish Transportation Sub-Sector, point 4 on the Special Requirements or Technical Requirements for Products, Processes, and/or Services : "Fishing Vessels and/or Fish Carrier Vessels conducting Fishing in areas managed by Regional Fisheries Management Organization) is prohibited:

- 1) carry out fishing activities or fish transportation activities within a distance of less than 1 (one) nautical mile from the location of the data buoys;
- 2) disturbing the presence and position of data buoys; and/or
- 3) take data buoys when carrying out fishing or fish transportation 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 national legislation (The Prohibition from taking on board a data buoy has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Part B on the Fishing and Fish Transportation Sub-sector, point 4 on the Special Requirements or Technical Requirements for Products, Processes, and/or Services : "Fishing Vessels and/or Fish Carrier Vessels conducting Fishing in areas managed by Regional Fisheries Management Organization is prohibited:

- 1) carry out fishing activities or fish transportation activities within a distance of less than 1 (one) nautical mile from the location of the data buoys;
- 2) disturbing the presence and position of data buoys; and/or
- 3) take data buoys when carrying out fishing or fish transportation 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 national legislation (The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: -

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Point 4 on the Special Requirements or Technical Requirements for Products, Processes, and/or Services : "Every fishing vessel conducting fishing on the high seas is prohibited from engaging in fishing as determined by the Regional Fisheries Management Organization."

## 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 national legislation (The Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022 : -

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*) has been transposed into the national legislations as in the following:

1. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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;
2. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No.18/2013 concerning the determination of fully protection status of whale shark (*rhincodon typus*);
3. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No.16/2021 on the National Action Plan for Whale Shark (*Rhincodon Typus*);
4. Director General of Marine Space Management Decree No. 41/2022 on the Technical Instructions for Implementing Whale Shark (*Rhincodon Typus*) Tourism.

**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 national legislation (The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays has been implemented by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 concerning the capture fisheries business superseded by 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.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

### Legal obligation:

#### Reference 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 has been transposed into the national legislations as in the following:

1. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by 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;
2. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 04/2014 concerning the determination of fully protection status of mobulid rays;
3. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 12/2022 on the collection quotas for the utilization of protected fish species are limited.

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Point 4 on the Special Requirements or Technical Requirements for Products, Processes, and/or Services : Every fishing vessel conducting fishing in an area managed by a Regional Fisheries Management Organization which obtains bycatch that are ecologically related to tuna fishery obliged to take conservation action.

## 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 (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 since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector )

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 (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 since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries



Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector )

3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : Every fishing vessel conducting fishing in an area managed by a Regional Fisheries Management Organization which obtains bycatch that are ecologically related to tuna fishery in the form of:

- 1) sharks;
- 2) seabirds;
- 3) sea turtles;
- 4) marine mammals including whales;
- 5) monkey sharks; and/or
- 6) other types determined by the Regional Fisheries Management Organization, obliged to take conservation action.

**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 in the national legislation](#) (–)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : Every fishing vessel conducting fishing on the high seas is prohibited from engaging in fishing as determined by the Regional Fisheries Management Organization and Every fishing vessel is prohibited from transferring, landing, keeping, and/or selling monkey sharks from all the families of the *aloppiidae*, silky sharks, whitetip sharks (oceanic whitetip sharks), mobula rays, and/or whale sharks, both whole and in parts.

**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 in the national legislation](#) ([Prohibition of catching and retention of oceanic whitetip sharks has been implemented since 2012](#))

through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : Every fishing vessel is prohibited from transferring, landing, keeping, and/or selling monkey sharks from all the families of the allopiidae, silky sharks, whitetip sharks (oceanic whitetip sharks), mobula rays, and/or whale sharks, both whole and in parts and Every fishing vessel conducting fishing on the high seas is prohibited from engaging in fishing as determined by the Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

## 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 rays

1 - Retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence: Has been banned by national legislation (Retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence has been banned by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

## Legal obligation:

### Reference 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 has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : Every fishing vessel conducting fishing on the high seas is prohibited from engaging in fishing as determined by the Regional Fisheries Management Organization and Every fishing vessel is prohibited from transferring, landing, keeping, and/or selling monkey sharks from all the families of the allopiidae, silky sharks, whitetip sharks (oceanic whitetip sharks), mobula rays, and/or whale sharks, both whole and in parts.

### 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 national legislation (The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays has been implemented by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector, as well as by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 since 2011 as stipulated in the annex of the regulation superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 concerning placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high sea and term migrant fishing)

2 - The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays: Has been implemented by national legislation (The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays has been implemented by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## Legal obligation:

### Reference 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 has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 concerning placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high sea and term migrant fishing

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : Any fishing vessel conducting fishing in an area managed by a Regional Fisheries Management Organization which accidentally catches monkey sharks of all families alopiidae, silky sharks, whitetip sharks (oceanic whitetip sharks), mobula rays, and/or the whale shark must release and report to the head of the Base Port in accordance with the Undertaking Permit for the Fishing sub-sector in the Fishing Log Book.

## 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 in national legislation (The obligation for all longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board has been implemented in national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 concerning the capture fisheries business superseded by 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.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles has been transposed into 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

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector, point 4 : Every fishing vessel conducting fishing in an area managed by a Regional Fisheries Management Organization that obtains bycatch that are ecologically related to tuna fisheries obliged to take conservation action.

## 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 been implemented in national legislation (The obligation for all purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board has been implemented in national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 concerning the capture fisheries business superseded by 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.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## Legal obligation:

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

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles has been transposed into 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

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector, point 4 : Every fishing vessel conducting fishing in an area managed by a Regional Fisheries Management Organization that obtains bycatch that are ecologically related to tuna fisheries obliged to take conservation action.

## 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 not been implemented (The Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries No.10/2021 has not regulated concerning 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 )

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

## Legal obligation:

### Reference 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 has not fully transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector, point 4 : Every catch must be reported in the fishing log book

**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 national legislation (The obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught has been implemented in national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

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

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 has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : filling out the Fishing Log Book either manually or electronically to the harbormaster or Fishing Log Book officer, each time a fish is landed

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 national legislation (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 national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

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

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 has been transposed into the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 in Chapter 6 on the fishing and fish transportation sub-sector : filling out the Fishing Log Book either manually or electronically to the harbormaster or Fishing Log Book officer, each time a fish is landed

## 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 – Partially** (The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee on 30 June 2022)

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: **No** (due to pandemic covid-19 recovery in 2021, the allocation budget for the observer was very limited)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

### REQ 9.4

**Obligation:** Observer reports

1 - All observer reports of @reported have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Partially** (due to pandemic covid-19 recovery in 2021, the budget allocation for the observer was very limited)

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): **106,694**



- Country' vessels the Bigeye tuna were imported from: [Seychelles](#), [Japan](#), [Malaysia](#), [Thailand](#), [Taiwan](#), [Province of China](#), [Salomon Islands](#)

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): [478,319](#)
- Country' vessels the Bigeye tuna were imported from: [Malaysia](#), [Marshall Islands](#), [Seychelles](#), [Thailand](#)

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: [Yes](#)

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: -

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 2.17Obj2101

**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: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2023 has been provided to the Secretariat: [No – No purse seiner \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)
- 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: –
- 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: –

## 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: [Oui](#)

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	2014	14,582	9,251	37%
Longline	2014	12,645	11,381	10%
Gillnet	–	–	–	–
Pole and line	–	–	–	–

3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

**REQ 2.190bj1901**

**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: [Yes](#)
- 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: -
- Transhipment: -
- Landing & transhipment: -

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

- Landing: -
- Transhipment: -
- Landing & transhipment: -

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

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

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): -

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): -
- 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: -
- 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: **Yes**

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: [Yes 12 February 2023 - 23:50](#)

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: -
- 2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022: -
- 3 - The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels (in 2022 ) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: - -
- 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: **No**
- 3 - CPC-to-CPC agreements in 2022 exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: **No This requirement is not applicable since Indonesia does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2022**
- 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: **No This requirement is not applicable since Indonesia does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2022**
- 
- 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. // Aucun ressortissant à bord de navires figurant sur la liste INN de la CTOI en 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: **No**

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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Partially](#)  
 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 - Complete for Sharks nominal catches](#)  
 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: [No supply/purse seine vessels on the IOTC Record of Fishing Vessels](#)

## 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 - partially](#)
- 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 - partially](#)  
 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 - partially](#)  
 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: [No](#)  
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: [Nil Report - No interactions with Mobulid rays reported in 2021 in national fishing logbook AND by the national observer programme \(Resolution 22/04\) for flag vessels 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 • Observer on board fishing vessels • Observer in port/landing site](#) Information provided 20.11.2022. Actions: [Fishing log on board, Observer on board fishing vessels, Observer at port/landing site.](#)  
 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](#) • [Observer on board fishing vessels](#) • [Observer in port/landing site](#)

Information provided 20.11.2022. Actions: Fishing log on board, Observer on board fishing vessels, Observer at port/landing site.

IOTC-2022-SC25-NR09\_Rev1: No management measure is specific for billfishes: striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, and Indo-Pacific sailfish. However, the catches are closely monitored through a scientific port sampling program at main landing sites. 6.6. Actions taken to monitor catches & manage fisheries for Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish: The catch of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, and Indo-Pacific sailfish are closely monitored through logbooks, scientific port sampling at main landing sites, and deployment of observers.

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](#) • [Observer on board fishing vessels](#) • [Observer in port/landing site](#)

Information provided 20.11.2022. Actions: Fishing log on board, Observer on board fishing vessels, Observer at port/landing site.

IOTC-2022-SC25-NR09\_Rev1: No management measure is specific for billfishes: striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, and Indo-Pacific sailfish. However, the catches are closely monitored through a scientific port sampling program at main landing sites. 6.6. Actions taken to monitor catches & manage fisheries for Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish: The catch of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, and Indo-Pacific sailfish are closely monitored through logbooks, scientific port sampling at main landing sites, and deployment of observers.

3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -