

Annex: Compliance issues from CoC19.

| CPC: Sri Lanka | Responses/clarifications |
|----------------|--------------------------|
|----------------|--------------------------|

(A) Has not fully implemented the list of authorised vessels below 24 m in LOA, missing IRCS<sup>1</sup>, invalid authorisation period<sup>2</sup>, beneficial owner, company<sup>3</sup>, photo<sup>4</sup>, as required by Resolution 19/04.

There is a reformation of issuance of IRCS to the fishing vessels of Sri Lanka by the relevant authorities of issuing IRCSs (Telecommunication Regulatory Commission & Ministry of Defense) This includes re-examination of radio equipment owners and their personal information for national security reasons. however Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR) closely worked with the relevant authorities to expedite the process.

At present Mobile campaigns are being conducted at the designated harbours with the participation of relevant agencies in a view to expedite the process.

# 2. invalid authorization period,

1.Missing call sign below 24m

From 2022 onwards steps have been taken to submit the authorized vessels to the secretariat in time without any delay.

We noted that, unlike in the previous years the Secretariat has updated the Authorized vessel list in the IOTC website without delay. When delays noted we sent reminders sent to the secretariat.

## 3. Beneficial owner, company

This information is fully provided from 2022 onwards. In Sri Lankan majorly of fishing vessels less than 24m in length,owned and operated by a single owner and he is the beneficial owner as well. (98%). The columns are completed accordingly.

No company owned small fishing vessels in Sri Lanka.

# 4. Photos,

Photos of 4223 number of fishing vessels operate within EEZ and High seas are published in the DFAR website since 2021 onwards.

As agreed with IOTC authorized vessel unit the link of DFAR website has given to them to extract and upload the whole information to the IOTC website.

We found that photos of only 303 number of authorized vessels are uploaded to the IOTC website.

(B) Has not fully implemented the list of authorised vessels **above 24 m** in LOA, missing IRCS<sup>1</sup>, invalid authorisation period<sup>2</sup>, beneficial owner, company<sup>3</sup>, photo<sup>4</sup>, as required by Resolution 19/04.

### 1. Missing call sign above 24m

All Sri Lanka authorized vessels above 24m in length have the IRCS since 2019. This comment may be a mistake of compliance officers of the secretariat during the analysis.

#### 2. Refer above (A) -2

#### 3. beneficial owner and company

Vessels above 24m owned by companies and operated by the companies (legal person) the beneficial owner is the same company. The columns are completed accordingly.

### 4. Photos,

|   | Please refer the (A)-4 above.  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Has not reported Size Frequency for the coastal fisheries at IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.</li> <li>Has not reported Size Frequency for the surface fisheries at IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.</li> <li>Has not reported Size Frequency for the longline fisheries at IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.</li> <li>Has not reported Size frequency on sharks to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 17/05.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Sri Lanka reported size frequencies for all major species. In some cases, the number of fish measured not agreed with the no.of fish as stipulated by resolution 15/02.</li> <li>Coastal data sampling is improved for coastal fisheries, surface fisheries long line fisheries and shark fisheries. In 2022 submission the issues have been addressed and the size frequency data has reported in required proportions of the resolution.</li> </ul> |  |
| • Has not provided the BET 2020 annual report, as required by Resolution 01/06  | <ul> <li>Streamlined the Record keeping of frozen BET import<br/>and exports to provide the annual report.</li> </ul>  |  |
| • Has not fully implemented the Ban on large-scale driftnets in IOTC Area, as required by Resolution 17/07.   | • Large scale drift nets is legally banned for high seas from the year 2015.   |  |
|   | • The regulation on ban of large drift nets within EEZ of Sri<br>Lanka (which covers all IOTC area) is being<br>administratively implemented by including to the<br>conditions of the fishing operation licence.   |  |
|   | • The drafting of regulation on ban of large drift nets within EEZ of Sri Lanka (which covers all IOTC area) is ongoing.   |  |
| • Has not provided all information related to the list of active vessels, mandatory information missing IRCS, as required by Resolution 10/08.  | Please refer the (A) 1 above.  |  |
| • Has not provided the report on zero catches matrix, as required by Resolution 18/07.  | Sri Lanka has submitted data as per 18/07, but has not used the official format of IOTC. This is corrected in 2022 data submission   |  |
| • Has not reported Catch & effort for the Surface fisheries to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.  | The gaps in data submission were identified and rectified the errors in the 2022 data submission.  |  |
| • Has not reported Catch & effort for the longline fisheries to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02.   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Has not provided data on interactions with cetaceans, Data<br/>only available from offshore and high-seas, as requested by<br/>Resolution 13/04.</li> </ul>  | This issue is rectified in 2022 data submission by reporting Beyond EEZ and Within EEZ cetaceans and whale shark   |  |
| <ul> <li>Has not provided data on interactions with whale shark, Data<br/>only available from offshore and high-seas, as requested by<br/>Resolution 13/05.</li> </ul>  | interactions.  |  |
| • Has 3 vessels listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list, Resolution 18/03.  | The legal proceedings are still ongoing in the Courts of Sri<br>Lank. Will report to CoC, IOTC once the court trials   |  |
| • Has 17 nationals on board 3 vessels listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list, Resolution 18/03.  | completed.   |  |