



# **IOTC Agreement – Article X**

# **Report of Implementation for the year** 2022 (CoC20)

# Deadline for submission: 9/3/2023

#### **READING NOTES:**

- This report 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: Mauritius Date of submission: 09 March 2023 - 23:36

You can consult your previous Implementation Report 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 – LEGAL OBLIGATION

# Articles X & XI.2 of the IOTC Agreement - Legal obligation – Transposition of IOTC CMMs into national legislation

#### REQ 1.5

Legal obligation: Provide information on the status of the transposition of all the cmm requirements into the national legislation.

1 – All requirements of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures are fully transposed into national legislation: No – Partially transposed Some measures are covered under the terms and conditions of licence and Authorisation to Fish
 2 – Laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures uploaded: Yes 15 February 2023 - 22:34

3 – Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:

# Section 2 – Part A

# Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission at S26

# **Resolution 22/01**

#### REQ 1.1Aa

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement *Resolution 22/01 on climate change as it relates to the Indian ocean Tuna Commission*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26): The Resolution has been included in the ATF Terms and conditions

# **Resolution 22/02**

#### REQ 1.1Ab

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement *Resolution 22/02 on establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26): This Resolution has been included in the ATF Terms and conditions

#### **REQ 8.1**

Information required: At sea transhipments - CPCs reports participating in the ROP

1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea in 2021: No 2 - The reports on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2021, and the assessment of observer reports in 2021, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: No No LSTLVs under the Mauritian Flag was involved in transhipment at sea in 2021 3 - If YES:

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

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

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### **REQ 8.2**

Information required: Report on transhipments in foreign ports

#### FOR ALL CPCS:

1 - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: Yes 2 - The reports on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: Yes - Completely 09/03/2023

NIL report: -3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: 4
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: 18413901
- 4 This requirement is not applicable: -

#### 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: -

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement: FMRA 2007

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

#### 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: No (Does not have flagged carrier vessels on the Record of carrier vessels (RCV) and is participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea. )

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: -

Reason for missing information: -

4 - In 2022, we have authorized:

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

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### **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 (INvestigations were on going and results were being awaited)
 2 - If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: -
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: 6
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: 3
- Total number of possible infractions in 2022: 10

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement: Terms ans conditions of fisihng licence Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement: The boat/vessel shall abide by all fishery international management and conservation measures.

#### **REQ 8.5** Information required: ROP fee

1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea in 2022: Yes 2 - I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund: No (Confirmation of the participation of Mauritius in the IOTC Regional Observer Programme to monitor transhipments at sea - Letter Ref FCR/14/25/26 received 18/07/2022. Acknowledgement from Secretariat - Letter IOTC REF: IOTC2022-215 dated 21/07/2022.)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

# **Resolution 22/03**

#### REQ 1.1Ac

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement Resolution 22/03 on a management procedure for bigeye tuna in the IOTC Area of Competence, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26): The Resolutions has been included in the ATF Terms and conditions

### **Resolution 22/04**

#### REQ 1.1Ad

Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement Resolution 22/04 on a regional observer scheme, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26): This Resolution is taken into account in the ATF Terms and Conditions

# Section 3 – Part B

# Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions which have not been reported previously

#### **REQ 1.1B**

1. Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously:

A new Fisheries Bill is under process

2. We have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions:-

# Section 4 – Part C

# Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report

# **Resolution 01/03**

REQ 7.Xg

Information required: Observations of non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities indicating fishing contrary to IOTC CMM

1. Observation/Sightings report of Non-Contracting Party, Entity or fishing Entity vessels, indicating that there are grounds for believing that these vessels are fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures Observation of vessels in 2022: –

NIL report: Nil report for 2022 – no observation of vessel fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures in the IOTC Area of Competence

#### REQ 7.Xh

1. Reporting on inspections in ports of vessels of Non-Contracting Parties, Entities or fishing Entities: Inspection report already submitted in e-PSM in 2022

NIL report: -

# **Resolution 01/06**

#### **REQ 10.3**

 A system for monitoring export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists: -EXPORT:
 Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2021: -Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas exported in 2021 (kg): -Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: -RE-EXPORT:
 Frozen bigeye tunas were re-exported in 2021: -Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas re-exported in 2021 (kg): -Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: -

4. This requirement is not applicable: -

# **Resolution 07/01**

#### 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

# Resolution 11/02

**REQ 2.22** 

- 1. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys in 2022:
  - Fleet reported nil encounter with damaged buoys

# **Resolution 11/04**

**REQ 9.1** 

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

1. We are implementing the regional observer scheme (ROS) at national level for: All fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above

2. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee: No

Nil report communicated to the SC. It is to be noted that since 2020, there has not been any observer deployment onboard the Mauritian fleet due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The National Observer Programme is planned to resume this year.

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels monitored in 2021:	Coverage in 2021 (%)
Purse seine	0	0
Longline	NA	NA
Gillnet	-	-
Baitboats	-	_
Handline	_	_

Additional gear types: Type of fishing gear, Nb of vessels monitored in 2021, Coverage in 2021 (%)

3. The requirement is not applicable: No fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2021

# Resolution 12/04

#### REQ 6.9

1. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04: Yes - the Report is attached in the UPLOAD section

2. If NO, requirement of the Resolution 12/04 on which you reported on:

Collect (through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the Scientific Committee all data on their vessels interactions with marine turtles,

Furnish information to the Scientific Committee on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles (such as the deterioration of nesting sites & swallowing of marine debris):

Yes There has been no interaction with marine turtles by the Mauritius-flagged vessels, as reported in their logbooks. A collaborative project between Ministries, NGOs and Private sectors was set up in 2015. In 2016, a Technical Group was set up to carry out surveys in Mauritius and Outer Islands on nesting sites have been identified to gather any information on turtle tracks, nest or poaching. A Stakeholder's Committee meeting took place every two months for reporting. The committee is chaired by the Albion Fisheries Research Centre under the Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries & Shipping. The action plan for Stranded Marine Turtles and Mammals is being reviewed through an Inter-Ministerial /-Organizational Committee.

Require fishermen to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard shelled turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water.

Ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of turtles:

Yes "Marine Turtles Identification Cards for Indian Ocean Fisheries" have been distributed to fishermen and agents, whereby it has been clearly demonstrated how to release hooked turtles. Also, fishermen are aware that it is mandatory to carry line cutters and de-hookers on board their boats/vessels.

For gillnet vessels: Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC:

No There are no gillnet vessel registered under the Mauritius flag.

#### For longline vessels / Pour les palangriers

(a)Ensure that longline vessels carry line cutters & de-hookers to facilitate the handling and release of marine turtles caught or entangled

(b)Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

(c)(c) Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC. Yes The agents of Mauritius-flagged and foreign-flagged have been advised to sensitise the operators of longliners on the mandatory possession of line cutters and de-hookers on board their vessels, as specified in Resolution 12/04 and verification sessions on board the longliners are undertaken by the Port State Officers. Operators use finfish baits such as horse mackerel. Skippers have been instructed to record any encounter with marine turtles; no encounter with marine turtles has been reported for the year 2022 by the national-flagged longliners (<24m).

For purse seine vessels:

(a) Ensure that vessels:

(i) Avoid encirclement of marine turtles, if a marine turtle is encircled/ entangled, take measures to safely release the turtle. (ii) Release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or fishing gear.

(iii) If a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water.

(iv) Carry and employ dip nets to handle turtles.

(b)Encourage vessel to adopt FAD designs which reduce the incidence of entanglement of turtles;

(c)Require vessel to record incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC. Yes Licensed purse seiners have been notified about the mitigation measures proposed under this resolution. The Mauritius-flagged purse seiners make use of non-entangling FADs so as to prevent entangling of marine turtles and are equipped with dip nets as well. Furthermore, marine turtles and their eggs are protected by the Mauritian law as specified in Sections 16 and 17 of the Fisheries and Marine Resources Act 2007, Act no. 27 of 2007. Moreover, the requirements of Resolution 12/04 are considered as mandatory in the licence and authorisation to fish, issued by Mauritius. Also, 'Marine Turtle Identification Cards – for Indian Ocean Fisheries' depicting different species of turtles, techniques of releasing hooked turtles as well as some literature related to the ecology, threats; amongst others, have been distributed to all masters and agents of the Mauritius-flagged vessels. The Mauritius flagged purse seiners have deployed only eco-friendly and non-entangling FADs to minimise the risk of turtle or shark entanglement. Interaction with one marine turtle was encountered in 2022.

CPCs to undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

Yes The Mauritian purse seiner fleet is planning to undertake further research so as to improve the selectivity of the drifting FADs with regards to the protection of marine turtles and new good practices to release entangled marine turtles unharmed. The purse seiners have already started to make use of biofads.

CPCs continue to undertake research and development to improve the mitigation of adverse affects on marine turtles & provide research outcomes to the Scientific Committee.

Yes Technical Working Group Sessions were conducted under the National Committee on the Marine Turtle Conservation Project to address several issues and area under the project. A echnical/ Scientific Group was set up to monitor and record data on turtle nesting in Mauritius, with successful cases of hatchings, turtle tracks and nesting on an Outer Island of Mauritius (Flat Island) and treatment and rehabilitation of injured turtles.

Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU Yes Mauritius works in collaborating with the IOSEA.

3. This requirement is not applicable in 2022

# **Resolution 12/06**

#### **REQ 6.14**

1. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures: Has been implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law –

2. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation:

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

FMRA 2007

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

# **Resolution 13/05**

#### REQ 6.16

1. Cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by flagged vessels in 2022: No

2. Reporting instances of cetaceans encircled: Nil Report - No encirclement reported by flag purse seine fishing vessels in 2022

3. This requirement is not applicable: -

# Resolution 13/04

#### **REQ 6.18**

1. Whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by flagged vessels in 2022: No

2. Report on instances of whale sharks encircled:

Nil Report - No encirclement reported by flag purse seine fishing vessels in 2022

Number of instances of encirclement in 2022 : Nil

3. This requirement is not applicable: -

# **Resolution 14/05**

#### 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: Yes

2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022 under a Government to Government access agreement: Yes

3 - CPC-to-CPC agreements in 2022 exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: Yes – Partially Two out of 3 have not been submitted

4 - If No, information about these agreements: - Protocol - EU Fisheries Partnership Agreement.pdf Agreement MUR SEY.pdf-Fishing Agreement with Japan Tuna dated 17Apr09.pdf

5 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement: Yes - Complete

<u>Protocol - EU Fisheries Partnership Agreement.pdf</u> <u>Agreement MUR SEY.pdf</u> <u>Fishing Agreement with Japan Tuna dated</u> <u>17Apr09.pdf</u>

- The stock or species authorized for harvest, including any applicable catch limits: Tuna and tuna like
- The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied, where applicable: The vessels of the licenced CPC
- Monitoring, control, and surveillance measures required by the flag CPC and coastal CPC involved: Submission of logbooks and reporting on the VMS

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: Reporting of catch after each trip made in the waters
of the coastal CPCs. To submit agreement to IOTC

6 - Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing: - -

7 - This requirement is not applicable: -

# **Resolution 16/05**

#### REQ 7.Xf

1. Reporting on vessel without nationality that may be fishing in the high seas of the IOTC area of competence: Nil report for 2022 – no sighting of vessel without nationality

Information on any sighted vessels:

# **Resolution 16/08**

#### REQ 2.14X

1. Reporting occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence: Nil report for 2022 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle For each occurrence: date, vessel name and identifiers as well as actions taken:

#### -

# **Resolution 17/07**

#### 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 (As per FMRA in 2007)

# Legal obligation:

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

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

### Objection received from Pakistan: does not apply to Pakistan

#### REQ 2.9

Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing.

# Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

1. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to:

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

Additional MCS actions in place:

# Resolution 18/07

#### 2.Mandatory data/statistics reported: Yes

3.Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations:

a. Development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Catch data are recorded by the Officers of the Fisheries Protection Service when the FAD fishermen unload their catch at various Fish Landing Stations

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Mauritius ensures that all vessels flying its flag submit completed logbooks at the end of each fishing trip. This is provided for in the Marine and Fisheries Resources Act 2007. Logbooks are verified prior to unloading by inspectors at the Port State Control Unit while the fishing positions are cross-checked against VMS positions recorded in the Fisheries Monitoring Centre. Landing data is checked against logbook data for consistency. b.Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The Coastal FAD fishermen do not land in port. They land their catch at prescribed Fish Landing Stations where morphometric samplings are carried out.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Port Sampling program started since the coming into operation of the first Mauritian purse seiners in the 1980's. Sampling exercises are carried out on the catch of tuna which are unloaded in port by tuna licensed fishing vessels. Data collection sheets have been designed accordingly to enable the recording of length, weight and species composition data.

#### c.National observer scheme: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: No observer is deployed as the boats which are involved in the Coastal FAD fishery are small embarkations of 9-10 meters. Catch are monitored by Officers of the Fisheries **Protection Service** 

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Mauritius has been participating in the Regional Observer Scheme since 2015. Since 2020, there has not been any observer deployment onboard the Mauritian fleet due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The National Observer Programme is planned to resume for the year 2023.

#### d.National Vessel registry: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: All fishing boats involved in the artisanal fishery have to be registered with the Ministry. The registry of those boats are maintained and monitored by Officers of the Fisheries Protection Service. It is to be pointed out that the boats which are involved in the coastal FAD fishery are also involved in other types of artisanal fishery.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Operators/owners/agents have to submit all information and necessary documents pertaining to their vessels prior to registration. All documents are thoroughly verified and the vessels are checked against IUU lists before registration. There is a vessel registry where all the specifications of the vessels are recorded.

#### e.Electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The boats involved in the artisanal FAD fishery do not go beyond the EEZ of Mauritius, they fish around the FADs which are located about 12nm from the shoreline of Mauritius. These boats are small embarkations which do not fall under the VMS regulations.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The VMS is operational since 2005. All Mauritian-Flagged vessels and foreign licensed vessels are monitored at our Fisheries Monitoring Centre. Reporting of VMS position are mandatory as per the VMS regulation. An Electronic Reporting System (ERS) is also under process to improve on the monitoring of the fishing activities in the EEZ.

4.Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat: a. Development of fisheries databases: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: For the time being data are compiled using an excel spreadsheet. However, a software is being developed for data input, processing and reporting.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Following capacity building exercises carried out by the IOTC Secretariat in Mauritius, there is now a better understanding of the data processing and reporting requirements. For the time being data are compiled using an excel spreadsheet. However, a software is being developed for data input, processing and reporting

b.Development of data dissemination systems: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Data are transmitted to the IOTC Secretariat yearly as per established calendar. A software is being developed to facilitate this process and make it less time consuming.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Data are transmitted to the IOTC Secretariat yearly as per established calendar. A software is being developed to facilitate this process and make it less time consuming. c.Frame surveys: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Data and information on the Coastal FAD fishery are available from the Fisheries Protection Service. Fishermen involved in the coastal artisanal fishery may be interviewed as and when required during sampling activities.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: The industrial fleet comprises 4 purse seiners, 1 supply and 13 industrial longliners. Data and information on the fleets are easily available. All data that are collected during field works are input in database, specific to each fishery. Data are also available from different sections of the Ministry like the Import

/Export Section, the licensing and the Port State Control Unit. Other information on the industry like employment or processing capacity are obtained from vessel owners/operators and processors.

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The catch are collected directly from the fisherman during unloading.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Data collected from fishing logbooks are counter verified with landing data. The information which are obtained from the logbooks are also counter checked with the VMS section and the Port State Control Unit.

e.Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: From input to data submission, a series of verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes. During processing, any data (for e.g catch/day, fishing positions etc) which look out of the normal range are re-verified against the raw data. After verification and processing, the data are copied to the IOTC templates.

f.Steps to minimise data entry errors: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: In case of doubts, figures are re-confirmed with officers of the Fisheries Protection Service.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: After the input of each fishing logbook, the total obtained from the database are verified against the total given in the logbooks. Checks are carried out on several or mostly all parameters. For example, catch cannot be reported if there is a null set. Several conditional verifications are carried out to exclude any mistakes.

#### 5.Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

#### a. Steps to improve data validation: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes. During processing, any data which look out of the normal range are re-verified against the raw data. After verification and processing, the data are copied to the IOTC templates

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes. During processing, any data (for e.g catch/day, fishing positions etc) which look out of the normal range are re-verified against the raw data. After verification and processing, the data are copied to the IOTC templates.

b. Improvements in sampling coverage: d.Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Random sampling is carried out on a regular basis.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Sampling is set as a priority for all the fishery. With regard to the Mauritius flagged purse seiners, they unload mostly in Seychelles. However, sampling is covered each time the purse seiners call at Port Louis.

c. Frame surveys: c. Frame surveys

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Fishermen are queried during sampling programmes and the Fisheries Protection Service remains available to provide any information/query.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Vessel operators and owners are regularly contacted for any queries regarding data which are submitted in the fishing logbooks. Regular meetings are also held with them regarding submission of data and the various requirements of the IOTC.

d.Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets: d.Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Catch Data may are correlated with sampling data

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Logbook catch and sampling data are usually compared to data obtained from observers, VMS and those available on the IOTC website.

e.Comparability of data from previous years: e.Comparability of data from previous years

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: A regular comparison is made with data from previous years to see the various trends in the fishery data based any noticeable change in the fishing activities. Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A regular comparison is made with data from previous years to see the various trends in the fishery data based any noticeable change in the fishing activities.

#### 6. This requirement is not applicable in 2022 : -

# Resolution 18/03

#### REQ 7.Xa

1. Reporting illegal activity of vessels in 2022 / 2023 : A-Detail of the vessel, B-Details of IOTC Resolution Elements Contravened, C-Associated documents and D-Recommended action: No

If yes, the IUU forms and relevant details including date, location, source of information have been uploaded: Yes

2. If Yes, summary of vessel illegal activity as reported in the IUU forms, with the following information for each:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number
- Recommended actions (see below)

#### Recommended Actions:

A Notification to IOTC Secretariat only. No further action is recommended. B Notification of illegal activity to IOTC Secretariat. Recommend notification of activity to flag State. C Recommended for inclusion on IOTC IUU list

3. Nil report for 2022 / 2023

2023: No illegal activity of vessel within the IOTC Area and in relation to species covered by the IOTC Agreement or by IOTC Conservation and Management Measures to report

#### REQ 7.Xb

1. Reporting comments and information from flag Sate on vessel included on the Draft IUU Vessel List: – If yes, the IUU forms and relevant details including date, location, source of information have been uploaded: No

2. If yes, summary of vessel illegal activity as reported in the draft IUU vessel list, with the following information for each:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number

-

3. The information provided show that the listed vessel under my flag on the Draft IUU Vessel List have:

4. Nil report: No flag vessel on the Draft IUU list

#### REQ 7.Xc

1. Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List: – IUU forms uploaded: No

2. Vessels included in the draft IUU vessel list on which information is provided:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number

-

3. The information provided show that the vessel listed on the Draft IUU Vessel List have:

4. Nil report: No additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list

#### REQ 7.Xd

1. Providing information on flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel: – Information uploaded: No

2. Vessels included in the IUU vessel on which the information is provided:

- Number of the vessel in the IOTC IUU List (1)
- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS

• IMO number

#### -

3. The information provided as the flag State of the vessel listed on the IOTC IUU Vessels List, demonstrates that:

#### REQ 7.Xe

1. Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List: – Information uploaded: No

2. Vessels included in the draft IUU vessel list on which information is provided:

- Name of vessel
- Flag of vessel
- IRCS
- IMO number

-

3. The information provided show that the vessel listed on the Draft IUU Vessel List have:

4. Nil report: No additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list

# **Resolution 19/02**

#### **REQ 2.11**

1. FADs management plans were implemented and reported for following year(s): Yes for 2023 • Yes for 2022 • Yes for 2021 • Yes for 2020 • Yes for 2019 • Yes for 2018 • Yes for 2016 • Yes for 2015

Additional information: -

2. Reporting the 2023 FADs management plan: The 2023 FADs management plan has been uploaded in the UPLOAD section 3. The 2023 FADs management plan has been prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II): YES – All sections are detailed

4. Not applicable: -

#### **REQ 2.12**

1. FADs management plans were implemented and progress reports on the implementation reported for the years: Yes for 2022 • Yes for 2021 • Yes for 2020 • Yes for 2019 • Yes for 2018 • Yes for 2016 • Yes for 2015

Additional information: -

2. Reporting the progress report on implementation of the 2022 FADs management plan: The report of progress on implementation of 2022 FADs management plan is uploaded in the UPLOAD section

3. Not applicable: -

# **Resolution 19/04**

#### **REQ 2.28**

1. Paragraph 11.a):

Fulfil in respect of the vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the IOTC Agreement and its Conservation and Management Measures: I have conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.a):

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

Prior to the registration of a fishing vessel or issue of a fishing licence, a verification on the vessel/owner/company is done at the level of the Ministry. One of the verification concerns IUU history of the vessel. In case of any doubt, in-depth investigation is carried out. , Prior to the processing of the application, all necessary documents need to be submitted . No licence is issued and no vessel is registered until all conditions are fulfilled. It is specified in the FMRA 2007 that the Minister may refuse to issue a licence to any foreign fishing boat or foreign fishing vessel that does not comply with the requirements of a regional fisheries management organisation to which Mauritius is a party, or has not complied with the measures adopted by that organisation to which Mauritius is a party, or has not complied by that organisation. A vessel may be de-registered and licence revoked in case of non-compliance with any IOTC Cons. and Management measures. Consequently the vessel will be

removed from the RAV. In the event of non-compliance with any of the established conditions, or with any other provisions of any law regulating fisheries, without prejudice to any other sanctions provided by law, the catch in the vessel or any support vessel as well as the vessel may be forfeited, the licence revoked and not renewed. 2. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: I have conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.b):

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

As per the ATF Terms and conditions, it has been specified that the Master/Officer in charge of the vessels should abide by all the IOTC resolutions. In the event of non-compliance with any of the licence conditions, or with any other provisions of any law regulating fisheries, without prejudice to any other sanctions provided by law, the catch in the vessel or any support vessel as well as the vessel may be forfeited, the licence revoked and not renewed. Section 57 of the FMRA 2007 relates to the Implementation of International Fishery Management and Conservation Measures where in case of non-compliance, vessels may be prohibited to land or tranship its catch. Section 70 of the FMRA 2007 provides for penalties for those vessels not complying with the requirements of a regional fisheries management organisation to which Mauritius is a party,

#### 3. Paragraph 11.c):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship: Nil Report - I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.c)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions: This is obligatory under the ATF Terms and conditions. In addition, as per the FMRA 2007, a fishery control officer may at any time examine and take copies of the certificate of registry, the fishing licence and any other relevant documents, including fishing logbooks on board the AFV. If found in contravention with this requirement, licence may be revoked and vessel brought to port. The offence may be compounded as per section 75 of the FMRA 2007.

#### 4. Paragraph 11.d):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing: I have conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.d):

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions: This is obligatory under the ATF Terms and conditions. In addition, as per the FMRA 2007, a fishery control officer may at any time examine and take copies of the certificate of registry, the fishing licence and any other relevant documents, including fishing logbooks on board the AFV. If found in contravention with this requirement, licence may be revoked and vessel brought to port. The offence may be compounded as per section 75 of the FMRA 2007.

5. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence: I have conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.e):

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions: All vessels have to abide to the IOTC resolutions as per the FMRA 2007 and the ATF Terms and conditions. In case of non-compliance, licence may be forfeited or vessel de-deregistered and pPenalties will be applied as per Section 70 of the FMRA 2007.

#### 6. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them: I have conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.f):

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details: Actions & Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions:

The Fisheries and Marine Resources Act 2007, Section 43 (a-d) stipulates that "a fishing boat shall qualify for registration as a Mauritian fishing boat where it is wholly owned by:

(a) the State of Mauritius;

(b) one or more persons who are citizens of Mauritius;

(c) a statutory corporate corporation in Mauritius; or

d) a body corporate, a company or other association incorporated in Mauritius or established under the laws of Mauritius and having a place of business in Mauritius.

Any owner or agent appointed by the owner has the responsibility to respond to any legal process issued in Mauritius. Vessel may be re-registered and licence revoked in case of non-compliance. The vessel and the catch may also be forfeited for any offence committed under the FMRA 2007.

7. Nil report: -

8. Not applicable: -

#### REQ 7.Xi

1. Reporting factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the IOTC Record to be engaged in fishing and/or transhipment of tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence: – Additional information: –

2. NIL report: Nil report for 2022 - no factual information

# Resolution 21/01

#### **REQ 2.15**

Objection received from India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: does not apply to these CPCs.

Resolution 19/01 remains binding for Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia. Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India.

1. CPC subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2021, due to over-catch in 2020: No

If Yes, YFT catch declared and over-catch in 2020: - / -

2. Our catch of yellowfin tuna in 2022 was reduced by the following percentage: -

3. If the CPC is subject to catch reduction due to over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels:

4. Provide any additional information below: -

5. This requirement is not applicable: CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2021 due to no over-catch in 2020

#### REQ 2.16

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.
- 1. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: No

If Yes, overcatch: -

2. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: No

If No, report uploaded: No

3. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: -

Additional methods: -

4. Additional information: -

5. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### **REQ 2.18**

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.

1. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorized vessels: Yes

2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: -

The plan was uploaded: No

3. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### **REQ 2.20**

1. I have reported gillnet catch in 2022, I have gillnet fishing vessels on the Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence: No

2. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears: NIL

3. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries: NIL

4. Level of implementation of paragraph 23 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human): NIL

5. This requirement is not applicable: No gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels

# Letter of feedback on compliances issues

#### **REQ 1.4**

1. The response to the feedback letter on compliances issues (from the 2022 CoC) has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: No

Date of submission: – 2. Not applicable: –

# Section 5 – Part D - Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs that have objected to some Resolutions

Objection received from Pakistan on Resolution 17/07:

Resolution 12/12 remains binding for Pakistan

Objection received from India, Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia on Resolution 21/01:

- Resolution 19/01 remains binding for Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.
- Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India

Objection received from India on Resolution 19/01:

• Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India

# Resolution 12/12 (binding on Pakistan)

#### REQ 2.80bj1707

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO PAKISTAN

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "<u>Resolution 12/12 to prohibit the use of large-scale</u> <u>driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area</u>" adopted by the Commission: –

2. Use of large-scale driftnets is banned on the high seas in the IOTC Area of competence: -

If banned, date; if not banned, reasons: -

Legal obligation

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

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

#### REQ 2.90bj1707

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO PAKISTAN

Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to: –
 Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are: –
 Additional MCS actions in place: –
 Legal obligation
 Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force

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

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

# Resolution 18/01 (binding on India)

#### REQ 2.160bj1901

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission: –

2. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: -

If Yes, YFT over-catch: -

3. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: -

4. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: -

Any method implemented and not listed above: -

5. Additional information: -

6. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### REQ 2.180bj1901

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

- 1. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels:
- 2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: -
- 3. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### REQ 2.190bj1901

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

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: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

# Resolution 19/01 (Binding on Indonesia, Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia)

#### REQ 2.160bj2101

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission: – 2. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: –

If Yes, overcatch: -

3. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: – If No, report uploaded: –

4. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: -

Additional methods: -

5. Additional information: -

6. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

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#### REQ 2.170bj2101

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

- 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: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### REQ 2.180bj2101

ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

- 1. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: -
- 2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: -
- 3. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### REQ 2.190bj2101

ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

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	<b>YFT catch in</b> 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-

Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pole and line	-	_	_	_

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

#### REQ 2.200bj2101

#### ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDONESIA, THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

1. I have reported gillnet catch in 2022, I have gillnet fishing vessels on the Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence: –

2. Level of implementation of paragraph 20 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears: -

3. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries: -

4. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human): –

5. This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

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

-