

# 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: Seychelles**

**Date of submission: 09 March 2023 - 19:38**

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 Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures, transshipment and the industrial sampling protocol. The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3](#)

2 – Laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures uploaded: [Yes 22 February 2023 - 15:44](#)

3 – Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: [Please find attached the recent template for the Authorisation to fish within IOTC competence zones as well as the Foreign coastal state license template, both of which have terms and conditions that are legally binding , whilst awaiting the ongoing progress of the transposition of IOTC resolutions into national legislation.](#)

## 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):

No action was taken for this Resolution

#### 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 transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels*, adopted by the Commission at its Twenty-Sixth Session (S26):

Work on the domestication of IOTC CMM's is ongoing. Currently implementation is through COA.

##### 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](#) –

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2021: [54](#)
- Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2021: [8,919,558](#)

4 - 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 8.2

**Information required:** Report on transshipments 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](#) Submitted on 13/02/2023

NIL report: –

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: [49](#)
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: [3,959,892.04](#)

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: [Yes - Partially](#) –
- 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: [No Pole and line fishing vessel\(s\) and collector vessel\(s\) on the RAV in 2022](#)

**Legal obligation**

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

[Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures and transhipment](#)

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

[The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3](#)

**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): [0](#)
  - Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb): [30](#)
- 5 - This requirement is not applicable: –

**Legal obligation**

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

[Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures and transhipment](#)

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

[The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3](#)

**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: [Yes - Completely](#) (–)
- 2 - If YES:
  - Number of possible infractions related to ATF: [0](#)
  - Number of possible infractions related to VMS: [0](#)
  - Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: [8](#)
  - Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: [3](#)
  - Total number of possible infractions in 2022: [11](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

**Legal obligation**

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

[Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones](#)

Text of the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:  
[The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3](#)

#### 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: **Yes - Completely (-)**
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

#### Legal obligation

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

[Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures and transshipment](#)

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

[The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3](#)

## 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):

[Work on the domestication of IOTC CMM's is ongoing. Currently implementation is through COA.](#)

## 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):

-

## 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:

Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures, transshipment and the industrial sampling protocol. The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress since 2019 supported by SWIOFish 3, with some delays due to the Covid 19 pandemic. Some progress has been made and the process is currently at the stakeholder consultation stage and reviews are still being done.

2. We have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions:No

## 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: –

–

NIL report: Nil report for 2022 – no inspection conducted on NCP vessels

#### Resolution 01/06

##### REQ 10.3

1. A system for monitoring export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists: Yes

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2021: Yes

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas exported in 2021 (kg): 7,978,277.16

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: Seychelles

RE-EXPORT:

3. Frozen bigeye tunas were re-exported in 2021: No

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:

–  
Nil Report - No report received from flag vessels in 2022

## Resolution 11/04

- REQ 9.1**  
**NOT TO BE ASSESSED FOR THE YEAR 2021 FOR THE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE 20**
- We are implementing the regional observer scheme (ROS) at national level for: All fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above • All fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ • All artisanal fisheries (Coastal)
  - 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 National Observer Programme covers only the Purse seine fleet (at sea observers) and the Artisanal fleet (observation and data collection at landing sites)

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels monitored in 2021:	Coverage in 2021 (%)
Purse seine	15	43
Longline	0	0
Gillnet	NA	NA
Baitboats	NA	NA
Handline	359	21

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

Handline is use for traditional fishing in coastal areas and do not target tuna and tuna like species. The fishery is covered by Observers at landing sites.

- The requirement is not applicable: –

## Resolution 12/04

- REQ 6.9**
- Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04: Yes - the Report is attached in the UPLOAD section
  - 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  
 • Master/Skipper are required to record and report interactions with marine turtles.  
 • There is no observer programme for industrial LL. Discussions are still ongoing on the establishment of the EMS programme on the vessels.



• Mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtle ecosystem are reported annually in the National Report to the Scientific Committee and in the Report of Implementation.

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

- Masters of Seychelles fishing vessels are required to bring on-board any captured marine turtles which are in comatose or inactive states and to practice resuscitation and safe release as soon as possible.
- The Seychelles' Authority ensures that vessel owners/operators and masters are aware of the mitigation techniques to be applied by the crew for the release of marine turtles in accordance with handling guidelines provided by the IOTC in the marine turtle identification cards.
- The Seychelles' authority ensures that mitigation equipment such as line cutters and de-hookers are on board fishing vessels during compliance inspections.

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

No • Not applicable.

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) Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

Yes

- The competent Seychelles' authority ensures that mitigation equipment such as line de-hookers are on board fishing vessels during port inspections.
- Seychelles flagged vessels are required to record and report interactions with marine turtles in logbooks.
- The Seychelles' authority ensures that the operators of fishing vessels are aware of various mitigation measures to be used by the crew through a notice when issuing Authorisation to Fish, which is also part of the license conditions.

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

- The Seychelles' authority ensures that the operators of fishing vessels are aware of the various mitigation measures to be used by the crew through a notice when issuing Authorisation to Fish, which is also part of their license condition .
- Encourage operators to report and record any interactions made with marine turtles in logbook.
- Interactions are also captured by observers deployed on tuna purse seine and supply vessels.
- Advise operators to release marine turtles from FADs and/ or fishing gear and on the use of non-entangling FAD designs.
- During annual inspection the competent Seychelles authority ensures that all fishing vessels carry the proper mitigation equipment, particularly the use of dip nets on board.

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 • Tests of non- entangling and Biodegradable FADs have been conducted.

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

Yes

- Whenever opportunities arise Seychelles does participate in research activities in collaboration with interested parties.
- Assessment of the conservation status of the hawksbill turtle in the Indian Ocean and South East Asia-Draft report

Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

Yes

- Seychelles is an active party to the IOSEA MoU.
- Seychelles was represented at the 8th Advisory Committee Meeting & 8th Meeting of Signatories to the Memorandum of Understanding on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia in 2019.
- Work programme (wp) 2020-2024 for the iosea marine turtle mou.
- 9th Meeting of the Western Indian Ocean Marine Turtle Task Force-2021 Seychelles elected as chair of the Task Force.

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:

[Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures, and transshipment](#)

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

[The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3](#)

## 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 : –
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 A new agreement was signed in April 2022 between Seychelles and Mauritius and Mauritius and Seychelles. Kindy refer to the attached documents pertaining to these agreements.](#)
- 4 - If No, information about these agreements: – [FISHING AGREEMENT- MAURITIUS.pdf](#) [FISHING AGREEMENT- SEYCHELLES.pdf](#)

5 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement: **Yes – Partially**  
A new agreement was signed in April 2022 between Seychelles and Mauritius and Mauritius and Seychelles. Kindly refer to the attached documents pertaining to these agreements.

[FISHING AGREEMENT- MAURITIUS.pdf](#) [FISHING AGREEMENT- SEYCHELLES.pdf](#)

- The stock or species authorized for harvest, including any applicable catch limits: Seychelles may authorise fishing activities under this Agreement solely for the exploitation of highly migratory species, as listed in Annex 1 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, except for: a) the family Alopiidae; b) the family Sphyrnidae; c) the Cetorhinus maximus, Rhincodon typus, Carcharodon carcharias, Carcharhinus falciformis and Carcharhinus longimanus species; and d) any other species prohibited by an applicable IOTC resolution  
Mauritius may authorise fishing activities under this Agreement solely for the exploitation of highly migratory species, as listed in Annex 1 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982, except for: a) the family Alopiidae; b) the family Sphyrnidae; c) the Cetorhinus maximus, Rhincodon typus, Carcharodon carcharias, Carcharhinus falciformis and Carcharhinus longimanus species; and d) any other species prohibited by an applicable IOTC resolution.
- The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied, where applicable: **Not Applicable**
- Monitoring, control, and surveillance measures required by the flag CPC and coastal CPC involved: **A Joint committee between the two parties has been set up to monitor the implementation of the agreements**
- 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: **Obligations under the IOTC will be managed by the Joint Committee set up between the two parties for the implementation of the agreements**

6 - Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing: **The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied The requirement is not applicable to the agreement signed between Seychelles and Mauritius and Mauritius and Seychelles**

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 implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law (-)**

## Legal obligation:

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

Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures and transshipment

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

The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3

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:

Flag vessels • Foreign vessels

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

Controlling of flag vessels at licensing • Controlling of foreign vessels at licensing • Inspection at sea (EEZ) of foreign vessels • Inspection at sea (EEZ) of flag vessels • Inspection at sea (High sea) of flag vessels • Inspection in port of flag vessels • Inspection in port of foreign vessels • Control/ban of large-scale driftnet import • Control/ban of large-scale driftnet sale

Additional MCS actions in place:

–

**Resolution 18/07****REQ 2.21**

1. A system to collect fisheries data exists: **Yes**

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 Assessment Survey (CAS) survey is ongoing for artisanal fishery and Port-base sampling is ongoing for semi-industrial (LLCO) fishery. Started data collection of length frequency data for artisanal fishery in 2022.**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: **Amended Logbook as and when required to collect all data as per IOTC requirement.**

b. *Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:* **Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: **Catch Assessment Survey (CAS) survey is ongoing for artisanal fishery and Port-base sampling is ongoing for semi-industrial (LLCO) fishery. Started data collection of length frequency data for artisanal fishery in 2022.**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: **Port-base sampling is ongoing for purse seine and semi-industrial fisheries (LLFR). Onboard sampling (self reporting) is on going for industrial longliner fishery**

c. *National observer scheme:* **Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: **Port sampling at landing sites is ongoing. Enumerators were trained to sample size data for IOTC species.**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: **Observer programme back to full scale on PS fleet following disruptions caused by Covid-19 pandemic. EMS development and implementation for industrial LL and PS is in progress.**

d. *National Vessel registry:* **Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: **Existent and operational vessels registry, to be converted into a centralised database to be shared with all relevant national authorities, with the possibility of integration with the FIMs project.**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: **Existent and operational vessels registry, to be converted into a centralised database to be shared with all relevant national authorities, with the possibility of integration with the FIMs project.**

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: **New web-based Data collection system has been developed in 2021 to allow data collection and capture on tablets at Landing sites for artisanal fishery. Training was conducted in November 2021. Data collection using the new system started in 2022 .**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: **New logbook system has been developed for Purse seiners in Electronic Report System in the year 2021 and is to be fully implemented by 2023. The system is currently being tested. Development of ERS logbook system for longline fishery started in 2022 and is to be fully implemented in 2023.**

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: **The System Information Halieutique (SIH) for data capture for artisanal fishery has been upgraded to a web-based version and it also include modules for logbooks system for handline, dropline, sport and recreational fishery. The logbook modules are yet to be implemented.**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: **New module has been developed for longline fishery in the Observe software and same for purse seine is under development. Training was conducted in May 2022 for longline**

module. Implementation of Observe for longline will now start in the year 2023. Training for purse module is expected to take place in mid-2023.

**b. Development of data dissemination systems: Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: A project to develop a Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) to disseminate all fisheries data through an interactive web-based platform to the public started in September 2022. This will entail all the datasets currently being published in the Statistical report and extended to cover other datasets such as administrative data from MCS, Economic data and Research data. The project is expected to be completed in June 2023.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A project to develop a Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) to disseminate all fisheries data through an interactive web-based platform to the public started in September 2022. This will entail all the datasets currently being published in the Statistical report and extended to cover other datasets such as administrative data from MCS, Economic data and Research data. The project is expected to be completed in June 2023.

**c. Frame surveys: Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The last frame survey for artisanal fishery was done in 2017 and the next one will be conducted in 2023.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: SFA maintain complete records of all vessels licensed for industrial fishery. The records are updated as and when necessary

**d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets: Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: The data collected through catch assessment survey (CAS) is complemented with VMS data to identify trips that could be missing in the CAS.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A system exist for the cross validation of data from various sources (VMS, Logbook, Landing/ Transshipment/ Observer programme/ Scientific port sampling). A move towards EMS and ERS is in progress.

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: In June 2022, SFA started a project to review and upgrade the data processing system for the artisanal fishery. The project also includes developing an automatic report script in R Markdown. The script will enable automatic creation of the SFA Artisanal Technical Report. The project is expected to end in June 2023

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Automated reporting will be incorporated within the Observe logbooks module and will be implemented in 2023.

**f. Steps to minimise data entry errors: Yes**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Currently, various systems are in place to verify data after input for all fisheries. The revised R-script for data processing for artisanal fishery will contain additional script for data verification.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Currently, various systems are in place to verify data after input for all fisheries.

SFA has also initiated the development of Electronic Reporting system (ERS) for all its industrial fisheries so as to minimise data entry errors. Some purse seiners started reporting data in the ERS in year 2022 and longliners are expected to start reporting in ERS in the year 2023 .

Some level of Automated data capture (R-Scripts) are being undertaken from Electronic Logbook.

## **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:

VMS data is used to identify trips in artisanal fishery that may have been missed by the catch assessment survey.

VMS data is used to validate positions reported on logbooks by semi industrial longliners (LLCO)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: VMS data are used to validate logbook data. This process will continue to be featured in future development (the new Observe Modules for Longline and Purse seine fishery).

**b. Improvements in sampling coverage: –**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Technicians are to sample over 30% of trips at landing site so as to ensure 30% coverage when additional trips are identified from VMS data.

Catch data by species are provided to research technicians every quarter to ensure sampling coverage on LLCO are undertaken in accordance to the mandatory minimum requirement.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Sampling technicians are regularly updated with catch data by species for PS to ensure sampling coverage on PS are undertaken by species according to IOTC requirement. For large scale industrial tuna-longliners, the self reporting programme has been intensified.

**c. Frame surveys: c. Frame surveys**

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: [The last frame survey for artisanal fishery was done in 2017 and the next one will be conducted in 2023.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: [Regular update of the vessel registry as and when necessary.](#)

*d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets: –*

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: [VMS data are used to cross validate data reported by sampling technicians.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: [Verification and validation is part of the process and data from various sources are cross validated.](#)

*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: [There has been improvement in data collected and reported in 2022 since SFA has cleared some of its backlog from previous years \( Year 2020 to 2021\)](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[There has also been improvement in Purse seine sampling coverage compared to the year 2020/2021 where sampling coverage was very low due to Covid 19.](#)

[Length frequency data for industrial longliners for years 2015 to 2021 has been updated and corrected and the revised version will be submitted to IOTC in June 2023. Observer programme is also in full swing following a lull during the Covid 19.](#)

**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: –

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 State on vessel included on the Draft IUU Vessel List: [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 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: [No](#)  
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: [No](#)  
Information uploaded: [Yes](#)
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: [No](#)  
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 2020](#) • [Yes for 2019](#) • [Yes for 2015](#)  
Additional information: —
2. Reporting the 2023 FADs management plan: —
3. The 2023 FADs management plan has been prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II): —
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 2017](#) • [Yes for 2016](#) • [Yes for 2015](#)

Additional information: [The FADs management plans was submitted in 2015. Implementation report was submitted for 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021 and 2022.](#)

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:

[The usual due diligence is conducted. Port inspection, EMS, VMS, ERS, Monitoring of transshipment, Participation in ROP. No punitive action or sanction implemented in 2022.](#)

2. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: –

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

- [Monitoring undertaken to implement condition of Certificate of Authorization. In port compliance inspection for every renewal of COA and licensing. Any report of possible infractions received via the ROP are acted upon and immediate remedial actions are requested.](#)

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: [I have 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:

- [Implemented through compliance inspection conducted in port for both vessel registration and the issuance of COA.](#)

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:

- [Implemented through compliance inspection conducted in port for both vessel registration and the issuance of COA.](#)

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:

- [Domestication of IOTC 's CMM was initiated in 2019. This process , whilst heavily impacted by the Covid 19 pandemic, is still ongoing. All authorised vessels are prohibited from engaging or associating with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels that are not on the IOTC record of Authorised vessels](#)

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:

- [Domestication of IOTC 's CMM was initiated in 2019. This process , whilst heavily impacted by the Covid 19 pandemic, is work in progress and once completed will provide the legal framework to implement this requirement.](#)



7. Nil report: [Nil report for 2022 – I have not conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11](#)
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 transshipment 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: **14%**
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: –

**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: **Yes**
3. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: **Reduction of fishing effort**  
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: **2017 • 2018 • 2019 • 2020 • 2021 • 2022**  
The plan was uploaded: **Yes**
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: –
2. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears: –
3. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries: –

- 
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): -
  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: [Yes](#)  
Date of submission: [09/03/2023](#)
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 "Resolution 12/12 to prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area" 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

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

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are: -

Additional MCS actions in place: -

#### 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 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 2.16Obj2101**

**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:

-

**REQ 2.17Obj2101**

**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 2.18Obj2101**

**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 2.19Obj2101**

**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	YFT catch in 2021 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-

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

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:

-