

# 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: South Africa**

**Date of submission: 14 March 2023 - 15:50**

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: [Yes – Fully transposed into national legislation](#)

[Marine Living Resources Act, Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions.](#)

[All newly adopted CMMs are incorporated into the Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions, in accordance with the Marine Living Resources Act, Act no 18 of 1998.](#)

2 – Laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures uploaded: [Yes 03 March 2023 - 14:00](#)

3 – Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures: [Marine Living Resources Act, Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions.](#)

[All newly adopted CMMs are incorporated into the Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions, in accordance with the Marine Living Resources Act, Act no 18 of 1998.](#)

## 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 Commission has yet to develop or adopt any CMM take into account scientific information available from the Scientific Committee and other relevant international processes on the potential impacts of climate change on tuna stocks, bycatch and species belonging to the same ecosystem or dependent on or associated with tuna stocks. Once measures are adopted, they would be incorporated into South Africa's domestic legislation.

#### 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):

No LSTV on the RAV in 2022. Also South Africa prohibits any sea-transshipment.

##### REQ 8.1

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

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

2 - The reports on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2021, and the assessment of observer reports in 2021, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: **No No LSTLV in 2021 and transshipment at sea is prohibited.**

3 - If YES:

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

4 - This requirement is not applicable: **I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021 • No LSTLVs on the IOTC record of authorized vessel in 2021**

##### Legal obligation

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

**Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions.**

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

**No transshipment of fish at sea is permitted. Transshipment in port shall only be permitted subject to the application and issuance of a transshipment permit by the Department and 100% complete monitoring of transshipment by the FCOs.**

##### REQ 8.2

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

##### FOR ALL CPCs:

1 - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: **No**

2 - The reports on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **No NIL Report. No South African vessels transhipped in port in 2022.**

**NIL report: Flag LSTV did not tranship in foreign ports in 2022**

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: [NIL Report. No South African vessels transhipped in foreign port in 2022.](#)
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: -

4 - This requirement is not applicable: [LSTV on the RAV not active in 2022](#) • [Flag LSTVs did not tranship in foreign ports in 2022](#)

#### FOR MALDIVES ONLY:

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

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

NIL report: -

3 - If YES:

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

4 - This requirement is not applicable: -

#### Legal obligation

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

[Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions.](#)

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

[No transshipment of fish at sea is permitted. Transshipment in port shall only be permitted subject to the application and issuance of a transshipment permit by the Department and 100% complete monitoring of transshipment by the FCOs.](#)

#### REQ 8.3

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

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

2 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized carrier vessels: [No \(0\)](#)

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: -

Reason for missing information: [Does not have flagged carrier vessels on the Record of Carrier Vessels \(RCV\), not participating in the IOTC regional observer programme \(ROP\) to monitor transshipment at sea.](#)

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: [LSTVs on the RAV not active in 2022](#) • [No LSTVs on the RAV in 2022](#) • [CPC does not tranship at sea and/or in port, in the IOTC area of competence in 2022](#)

#### 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 \(We receive the report late from the Officer. We will forward the report by the 2022/02/20.\)](#)

2 - If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: [0](#)
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: [0](#)
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: [0](#)

- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: 0
- Total number of possible infractions in 2022: Several species not declared in the AREP. They pleaded guilty, and fined R60.000 00. The vessel was released and the Captain.

3 - This requirement is not applicable: I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2022 • No LSTLVs on the IOTC record of authorized vessel in 2022 • No possible infraction notified under the ROP in 2022

#### Legal obligation

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

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

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#### REQ 8.5

**Information required:** ROP fee

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

#### Legal obligation

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

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

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## 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):

No BET TAC has been set thus far. It should however be noted that all adopted CMMs are incorporated into the Large Pelagic Longline permit conditions as required by the Marine Living Resources Act.

## 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):

South Africa requires that its operators carry one or more Scientific Observers on board its vessel on request (72 hours), a minimum of one per quarter so as to ensure that 20% of all fishing days per quarter are monitored. Failure to comply with this request shall result in the vessel being ordered to remain in port and may result in the initiation of legal proceedings under section 28 of the MLRA. Annual observer coverage per vessel is required to be spatially representative of annual fishing effort and needs to fulfill RFMO specific requirements. All adopted CMMs are incorporated into the Large Pelagic Longline permit conditions as required by the Marine Living Resources Act.

## 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:

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2. We have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions: [Yes](#)

## 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: –

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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 of NCP vessel conducted in 2022](#) • [Inspection report already submitted in e-PSM in 2022](#)

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NIL report: –

#### 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): [23185 kg](#)

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: [Japan, Taiwan Province of China](#)

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

1. 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

2. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee: - -

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels monitored in 2021:	Coverage in 2021 (%)
Purse seine	N/A.	N/A.
Longline	8	35 %
Gillnet	N/A.	N/A.
Baitboats	N/A.	N/A.
Handline	N/A.	N/A.

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

N/A.

3. The requirement is not applicable: -

## 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

South Africa has measures to collect and log turtle interactions as stipulated in the Large Pelagic Longline permit conditions. Data on turtle interactions are collect via mandatory logbook reporting as well as through the national observer programme. Latter collects detailed information on interactions and release condition. South Africa is also a member of ICCAT and fully implements ICCAT's Recommendation on Sea Turtles re Reduce and eliminate, to the extent



practicable, interactions with sea turtles in ICCAT fisheries where encounters with sea turtles have been documented and reported to the ICCAT's Standing Committee Research and Statistics (SCRS).

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](#) This requirement has been included in the Large pelagic Longline permit conditions. Operators as well as the observers have been sensitized to the requirements. Handling guides are provided to the fleet, together with the annual permits.

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. South Africa does not have any gillnet vessel(s) in its tuna fisheries.

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](#) All these points are incorporated in South Africa's permit conditions for its longline fleet. The fleet has been re-sensitized to turtle issues before the start of the fishing season in March.

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.

[No](#) Not applicable. South Africa does not have any purse seine vessel(s) in its tuna fisheries.

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](#) South African Scientists are currently working on a research paper to investigate turtle bycatch in terms of distribution, hook type, fishing area and other co-variates. This work is based on South African fisheries and observer data as well as on satellite tracks from turtles.

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](#) South Africa has the capability to carry out experimental longline-operations on its research vessel RV Ellen Khuzwayo. The vessel is scheduled to carry out longline research, including mitigation on ETP species in the latter part of 2023.

Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

[Yes](#) South Africa signed an MoU on the Conservation and Management of Marine Turtles and their Habitats of the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia (IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU). As part of the MoU, South Africa as well as other states, non-government organisations and range states can work together to conserve migratory turtle populations and their habitats.

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 in national legislation 01/02/2018](#)

2. This requirement is not applicable: –

### Legal obligation:

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

### Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions.

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

In addition to night setting, the vessel shall choose between using a bird-scaring line or using line weighting. If a bird-scaring line is used as the second seabird bycatch mitigation measure, vessels shall have on board an approved bird-scaring line (tori line, see Annexure 3 for details, to be reviewed during the next permit conditions), which must be deployed before setting starts each night and may only be retrieved after setting ends. If line weighting is used as the second seabird bycatch mitigation measure, the branch lines (snoods) shall be properly weighted; 40 g or greater attached within 0.5 m of the hook (to minimize gear loss from shark bite-offs), or 60 g or greater attached within 1 m of the hook, or 80 g or greater attached within 2 m of the hook. The gear shall be configured with weights attached for port inspections if this measure is chosen by the vessel.

## Resolution 13/05

### REQ 6.16

1. Cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by flagged vessels in 2022: –
2. Reporting instances of cetaceans encircled: –
3. This requirement is not applicable: **Not applicable – in 2022 no purse seine fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence.**

## 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:  
–
- Number of instances of encirclement in 2022 : –
3. This requirement is not applicable: **Not applicable – in 2022 no purse seine fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence**

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

## 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 \(1998\)](#)

### Legal obligation:

Reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:  
[Marine living resources Act and Large Pelagic Longline Permit Conditions.](#)

Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:  
«[Use of large-scale driftnets is prohibited in this sector](#) ».

[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](#)

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

[Controlling of flag vessels at licensing • Inspection in port of flag vessels](#)

Additional MCS actions in place:

[Use of large-scale driftnets is prohibited in this sector. See page 47 of the attached permit conditions. Kindly change the status to compliant](#)

## 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: –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: [Every year South Africa reviews the content and structure of the logbooks, which are printed and provided to fishers by the Dept., such that these logbooks are up to date in terms of data pertaining to IOTC CMMs, as well as any new permit conditions.](#)

b. *Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:* [No](#)

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: –

c. *National observer scheme:* [Yes](#)

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: South Africa is consolidating the two relational databases for logbook and observer information to facilitate RFMO reporting. A system of data capturing and independent verification is already in place for the logbook data. South Africa is also in the process of setting up trials for EMS on local longline vessels.

*d. National Vessel registry: Yes*

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: All vessels are registered in terms of IMO and South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) and have functional and reporting VMS.

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

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: All vessels are registered in terms of IMO and South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA) and have functional and reporting VMS. South Africa is also in the process of setting up trials for EMS on local longline vessels.

**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: –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: South Africa has already implemented log books with species-specific catch and effort information by set (longline) and by day (baitboat). South Africa is consolidating the two relational databases for logbook and observer information to facilitate RFMO reporting. A system of data capturing and independent verification is already in place for the logbook data.

*b. Development of data dissemination systems: No*

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: –

*c. Frame surveys: No*

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: –

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

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A number of ACCESS and SQL queries have been specifically developed to extract the information required by IOTC from the relevant databases. Verification queries are also in place. These include using 3 independent databases (logbook, observer and catch returns) to verify catch at the trip level.

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

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A number of ACCESS and SQL queries have been specifically developed to extract the information required by IOTC from the relevant databases. Verification queries are also in place.

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

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A number of ACCESS and SQL queries have been specifically developed to extract the information required by IOTC from the relevant databases. Verification queries are also in place.

**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: –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: A number of ACCESS and SQL queries have been specifically developed to extract the information required by IOTC from the relevant databases. Verification queries are also in place. These include using 3 independent databases (logbook, observer and catch returns) to verify catch at the trip level.

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

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: –

**c. Frame surveys: –**

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: –

**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: –

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: South Africa is consolidating the two relational databases for logbook and observer information to facilitate RFMO reporting. A system of data capturing and independent verification is already in place for the logbook data.

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

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: –

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: **No**

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*

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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: **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: **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: –  
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: –

**Resolution 19/02****REQ 2.11**

1. FADs management plans were implemented and reported for following year(s): –  
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: [For 2023 no purse seine vessels / supply vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices.](#)

**REQ 2.12**

1. FADs management plans were implemented and progress reports on the implementation reported for the years: –  
Additional information: –
2. Reporting the progress report on implementation of the 2022 FADs management plan: –
3. Not applicable: [In 2022 no purse seine vessels / supply vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices](#)

**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:  
[Actions & Measures: All South African vessels authorized to fish in the IOTC Area of Competence are required to apply and be issued with a vessel license, permit to undertake commercial fishing of tuna and tuna like species, vessel registration certificate, Safety certificates 19/04.](#)  
[Punitive Actions: Failure to meet the requirements will result in the Department refusing to issue and fishing permits or licence.](#)

Sanctions: Suspension, revocation and/or cancellation of any permits, licenses or fishing right.

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:

Actions & Measures: All South African vessels authorized to fish in the IOTC Area of Competence are required to apply and be issued with a vessel license, permit to undertake commercial fishing of tuna and tuna like species, vessel registration certificate, Safety certificates 19/04.

Punitive Actions: Failure to meet the requirements will result in the Department refusing to issue and fishing permits or licence

Sanctions: Suspension, revocation and/or cancellation of any permits, licenses or fishing right.

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:

Actions & Measures: a) No fishing vessel is allowed to leave port without authorization to do so. Authorisation is in the form of applying and be issued with a local vessel licence, fish processing establishment permit, catch permit, high seas vessel license (if applicable). b) Carry on board vessel registration certificate. c) At sea transshipment is prohibited. Vessel can only tranship in port if they apply and be issued with a transshipment permit.

Punitive Actions: Failure to meet the requirements will result in the Department refusing to issue and fishing permits or licence.

Sanctions: Suspension, revocation and/or cancellation of any permits, licenses or fishing right.

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:

Actions & Measures: a) No fishing vessel is allowed to leave port without authorization to do so. Authorisation is in the form of applying and be issued with a local vessel licence, fish processing establishment permit, catch permit, high seas vessel license (if applicable). b) Carry on board vessel registration certificate. c) At sea transshipment is prohibited. Vessel can only tranship in port if they apply and be issued with a transshipment permit.

Punitive Actions: Failure to meet the requirements will result in the Department refusing to issue and fishing permits or licence.

Sanctions: Suspension, revocation and/or cancellation of any permits, licenses or fishing right.

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:

Actions & Measures: A tuna fishing right is a requirement to participate in the tuna and tuna like fishing in South Africa in terms of the South African fisheries legislation. In addition, a vessel is required to apply and be issued with a local and/or high seas vessel license as well as a commercial permit to undertake commercial fishing of tuna and tuna like species.

Punitive Actions: Failure to meet the requirements will result in the Department refusing to issue and fishing permits or licence.

Sanctions: Suspension, revocation and/or cancellation of any permits, licenses or fishing right.

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:

Actions & Measures: Only South African Persons as stipulated in the South Africa's Fisheries Legislation (Marine Living Resources Act) is allowed to have and hold a fishing right in South Africa.

Punitive Actions: Failure to meet the requirements will result in the Department refusing to issue and fishing permits or licence.

Sanctions: Suspension, revocation and/or cancellation of any permits, licenses or fishing right.

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 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: –  
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: –  
If Yes, overcatch: –
2. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: –  
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: [CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2022](#)

### 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: [No – No purse seiner \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)
2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for: –  
The plan was uploaded: [No](#)
3. This requirement is not applicable: [CPC has no purse seiners \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)

### REQ 2.20

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:

-