

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: Sri Lanka

Date of submission: 08 March 2023 - 13:00

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 Late 2023**

2 – Laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures uploaded: **No –**

3 – Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:
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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 theme of climatic change is already included to the National Fisheries and Aquaculture policy of Sri Lanka. DFAR is closely working with the The biodiversity secretariat attach to the ministry of environment. Since 2016 the national adaptation plan for climetic change is being prepared and updated. There is a separate chapter for coastal and marine sector and it includes following activities.

- 1) Conduction of programme for monitoring shoreline changes (including studies on sea plants fish species and corals)
- 2) Development of shoreline management plan.
- 3) Study impact of sea level rise on coastal and marine habitat.(Short. medium and long time studies)
- 4) Identify, declare and collect information on vulnerable areas of extreme events and inundations.

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):

Sri Lanka has only 22 LSTLVs. Thanshipment at sea and in-port is prohibited for Sri Lanka flag vessels. The related regulations are attached

REQ 8.1

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

1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor 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 IOTC-2022-CoC19-04a - Has 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.**

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:

–

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

–

REQ 8.2

Information required: Report on transhipments in foreign ports

FOR ALL CPCS:

1 - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: [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: [Flag LSTV did not tranship in foreign ports in 2022](#)

3 - If YES:

- Number of LSTLVs having transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: -
- Quantities transhipped in foreign ports (kg) in 2022: -

4 - This requirement is not applicable: [Flag LSTVs did not tranship in foreign ports in 2022](#)

FOR MALDIVES ONLY:

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

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

NIL report: -

3 - If YES:

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

4 - This requirement is not applicable: -

Legal obligation

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

- 1) [High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12](#)
- 2) [Specific conditions for fishing operations](#)

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

Please refer the following paragraph in the given regulation ([High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12](#))

5. Any person granted with a licence under regulation 2 shall not be permitted to unload or tranship fish in any port of any other country.

Please refer the following paragraph in the given regulation "[Specific conditions for fishing operations](#)"

xxi. The fish catch shall be landed only in the ports of Sri Lanka and landing of fish in ports of other states or tranship fish to other boats at sea or in any port is prohibited.

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 transhipment 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: [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 (Nil)**

2 - If YES:

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

3 - This requirement is not applicable: **I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea 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 8.5

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:

-

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

-

Resolution 22/03

REQ 1.1Ac

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

No National legislation specifically addressing this resolution. However, data recording in log books and duly submission to IOTC on BET is carried out under the existing legislations on data collection.

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):

Majority of Sri Lankan fishing vessels are less than 24m in length therefore, Sri Lanka is conducting a pilot project on Electronic Monitoring System. The project is on going and the results and findings are required to draft a regulation.

The Regional observer scheme is regularized and implemented for the 22 fishing vessels larger the 24m in length as per the resolution 11/04 and 16/04.

However to draft a complete regulation on regional observer scheme (human observer onboard and EMS 22/04)we need the results of the pilot project on EMS is required.

therefore, a National legislation incorporating both regional observer and EMS in small vessels will be drafted in near future.

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:

*Most of the Conservation and Management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions are incorporated to the National Legislation of Sri Lanka.

*However in past 2 years due to the prevailed pandemic situation there was a delay in the actions taken to draft publish the new regulations .

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: –

–

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): [85,385.1](#)

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported: [Sri Lankan](#)

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: [Yes](#)

2 - If YES, information on the national(s) (natural or legal persons): [Please see the annex \(Table 1\)](#)

3 - NIL report: –

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

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels monitored in 2021:	Coverage in 2021 (%)
Purse seine	-	-
Longline	03	16.7
Gillnet	-	-
Baitboats	-	-
Handline	-	-

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

-

3. The requirement is not applicable: -

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
Data collected through port sampling, log books, and observer programme.
Catch data submission to IOTC in every Year June. Including By-catch and discard data submitted.
The summery is included to the National Report LKA 2021.

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

1) Catching Turtles intentionally is prohibited within EEZ and High seas under published regulations. (Fishing operation regulation 1996)

2) It is legally mandatory to take line cutters and de-hooks on board, (High seas fishing regulations 2014). Samples equipments provided for the fishermen to prepare and use. Vessels are not allowed to depart for fishing without line cutters and de-hooks on board.

3) Awareness on turtle conservation and release of incidental caught turtles is been conducted

4) A supplementary (leaflet) is prepared and distributed among fishermen on safe release of incidentally entangled turtles (Copy Attached: Annex (ii)) .

5) Dept. of Wild Life Conservation of Sri Lanka also enforce their regulations on conservation of turtles including their nesting habitats.

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

Yes

1) Maximum length of the drift gill net in high seas restricted to be less than 2.5km seiners (High seas fishing regulations 2014).

2) To be comply with IOTC Resolution 17/07 , Sri Lanka in a process of is phasing out use of gill net within EEZ as explain in the implementation reports of 2018 and 2019 in a view to enforce complete prohibition of gill net >2.5 km with in EEZ by 2022.

3) A regulation was drafted to prohibit use of gill nets larger than 2.5km within EEZ and with the condition of laying of gillnet below 2m depth (the regulation is processing at Legal Draftsmen's Dept. Fishermen make aware on proper disposal of fishing gear/ nets and the repercussion of ghost fishing by nets.

4) Trawling is prohibited (Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (amendment) Act, No.11 of 2017).

5) Collect information through port sampling, log books, and observer programme

6) The fishermen are instructed to keep records of incidental entangles of turtles by giving geographical coordinates and the form of release whether dead or alive.

7) Display of poster on turtle conservation

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

1) It is legally mandatory to take line cutters and de-hooks on board for long lines. (High seas fishing regulations 2014) .

2) Basically use whole fin fish or squids as the bait in longlines. Local production of fin fish for baits has been initiated in 2017.

3) Collect information through port sampling, log books, and observer programme

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

1) No operating purse seines operating in Sri Lanka.

2) However, in a thought of future developments, dip nets onboard is legally mandatory for purse seiners (High seas fishing regulations 2014.)

3) Increase of awareness among fishermen

4) Instructed to release the Entangled and remained live turtles immediately.

5) Collect information through, log books, and observer programme

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

- 1) Long line fishing is basically conduct using J hooks. However fishermen are encouraged to use circular to reduce incidental catches of Turtles.
- 2) Basically use whole fin fish or squids as the bait in long lines. Local production of fin fish for baits has been initiated in 2017
- 3) In 2021 artificial baits representing live squids is used further reducing the turtle catches.
- 4) Use of monofilament net is banned.

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

Yes

- 1) Continue undertake research, monitoring and conservation activities and the results are regularly informed.
- 2) Monitoring nesting sites of turtles in western and southern coasts.
- 3) Tuttle rersources are conserved and encouraged use for Eco tourism.

Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

No -

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: - -
2. This requirement is not applicable: [No longline vessels operating south of 25°S](#)

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 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: -
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: -

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: - -

- 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 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:

1) [High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12](#)

2) [Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations](#)

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

[Please refer the following paragraph in the given "High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12"](#)

4.(ix) [The maximum length of such gill nets shall be less than two point five kilometers where the fishing operations in the High Seas are carried out by using Gill nets ;](#)

[Please refer the following paragraph in the given "Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations"](#)

viii. The maximum length of the gill nets used in fishing operations shall be less than two point five kilometers (2.5 km).

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 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

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:

Paper log book is implemented 100 percent in all multi-day vessels which operate within EEZ and High seas.

Electronic log book (E- log) is developed and trailed to see the success and Both programs are running.

Trial reveals that the E-log application is successful in recording of most of the aspects of data recording in compare to the paper log book.

DFAR provided the E log application free of charge to the fishermen those who can afford for the hardware part (Tablet/Smart phone) and seeking funding assistance to provide

tablets to t to the rest of the fishermen.

Paper log book is implemented 100 percent in all multi-day vessels which operate within EEZ and High seas.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Paper log book is implemented 100 percent in all multi-day vessels which operate within EEZ and High seas.

Electronic log book (E- log) is developed and trailed to see the success and Both programs are running.

Trial reveals that the E-log application is successful in recording of most of the aspects of data recording in compare to the paper log book.

DFAR provided the E log application free of charge to the fishermen those who can afford for the hardware part (Tablet/Smart phone) and seeking funding assistance to provide

tablets to t to the rest of the fishermen.

Paper log book is implemented 100 percent in all multi-day vessels which operate within EEZ and High seas.

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Measures have been taken to increase the coverage and representatives of the samples in the data collection program of coastal fisheries .

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Measures have been taken to increase the coverage and representatives of the samples in the data collection program of coastal fisheries .

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

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

The training programme (conducted by CapMarine South Africa under the funding assistance of EU/IOTC) completed in July of 2022.

EMS pilot project was completed virtually in September 2021 after installation of four sets of EMS equipment. With regard to the EMS pilot project , there are

two more sets of EMS equipment to be installed. DFAR has requested assistance from IOTC to continue this pilot project. This has been discussed at the last WGEMS and WPDCS.

IOTC (Marine Instruments) conducted a training virtually from 23rd to 28th September 2021 for 8 Dry Observers on the data analysing with data collected from the four Sri Lankan fishing vessels which EMS were already installed.

Sri Lanka presented outcomes, gaps and difficulties identified on this project to IOTC-WGEMS which was held in November 2021 for further development.

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

d. National Vessel registry: Yes

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

It is legally mandatory to register the vessels those engage in fishing, in Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR).

Maintenance of updated

vessel registry is also mandatory under the said legislation. Accordingly national vessel registry in maintain.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: It is legally mandatory to register the vessels those engage in fishing, in Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR). Maintenance of updated vessel registry is also mandatory under the said legislation. Accordingly national vessel registry in maintain.

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

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

(i) VMS is being installed to all artisanal multiday fishing vessels since 2021 (the project is ongoing)

(ii) A pilot project is being implemented with the technical assistance of EU/IOTC for onboard electronic monitoring. (EMS)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

(i) VMS is being installed to all artisanal multiday fishing vessels since 2021 (the project is ongoing)

(ii) A pilot project is being implemented with the technical assistance of EU/IOTC for onboard electronic monitoring. (EMS)

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:

(i) Centralized data base has been developed to manage operation licenses.

(ii) All district offices are linked to a single network which increased the efficiency of data processing.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

(i) Centralized data base has been developed to manage operation licenses.

(ii) All district offices are linked to a single network which increased the efficiency of data processing.

b. Development of data dissemination systems: Yes

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

(i) A separate IT division for handling development of data systems is established in 2020.

(ii) Appointed a dedicated officer for each district to coordinate data management, facilitating the disseminating system.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

(i) A separate IT division for handling development of data systems is established in 2020.

(ii) Appointed a dedicated officer for each district to coordinate data management, facilitating the disseminating system.

c. Frame surveys: Yes

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

A frame survey has been conducted to improve the sampling strategy of catch and effort data collection programme to have a comprehensive image on Sri Lanka fisheries by geographical location.

The existing vessel registry is a great support for data processing and reporting.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

A frame survey has been conducted to improve the sampling strategy of catch and effort data collection programme to have a comprehensive image on Sri Lanka fisheries by geographical location.

The existing vessel registry is a great support for data processing and reporting.

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

e. Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission: No

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

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

f. Steps to minimise data entry errors: Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Partially achieved via central data base which has been developed.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Partially achieved via central data base which has been developed.

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:

1. Data validated by cross checking log book position data Vs VMS data (In Random basis)
2. Catch data (Landing) validation by port inspection.
3. Validation of bycatch data using observer information.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

1. Data validated by cross checking log book position data Vs VMS data (In Random basis)
2. Catch data (Landing) validation by port inspection.
3. Validation of bycatch data using observer information.

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

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

*As per the point 4. of the resolution small vessels are being monitored by the field samplers where the coverage is >5%. There is

no separate template to submit land based sampling data under resolution 11/04.

Hence the length data obtained at the landing points submit to IOTC incorporating to the data submit in June under resolution 15/02 each year.

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

c. Frame surveys: c. Frame surveys

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries: Development of the above mentioned sampling strategy and frame survey is being contributed to improve the quality and accuracy of data.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

1. Data validated by cross checking log book position data Vs VMS data (In Random basis)
2. Catch data (Landing) validation by port inspection.
3. Validation of bycatch data using observer information.

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: Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries: Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS 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: –

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:

- Nom du Navire
- Pavillon du navire
- 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: [Yes](#)

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:

- Nom du Navire
- Pavillon du navire
- IRCS
- IMO number

[IMUL-A-0235-KLT \(SAMPATH\)](#), [IMUL-A-0704-NBO](#), [IMUL-A-0947-CHW \(HANSAYA 3\)](#), [IMUL-A-2159-CHW \(SANJANA PUTHA\)](#).

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

4. Nil report: -

REQ 7.Xc

1. Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List: -

IUU forms uploaded: [No](#)

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

- Nom du Navire
- Pavillon du navire
- 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)
- Nom du Navire
- Pavillon du navire
- 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.Xd

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:

- Nom du Navire
- Pavillon du navire
- 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): –

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 be registered on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels and 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 on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels and 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: [Vessels engaged fishing in High seas without authorization \(EEZ boats fishing in HS\), No.of cases - 03](#)

Punitive Actions: [Detained the vessel after arrival to the port suspended vessel activities. Conducted an inquiry for the vessel owner and the skipper. Prosecuted at the courts on violation of section 14 A of FARA No. 2 of 1996 amended by FARA No.35 of 2013](#)

Sanctions: [Accused pleaded guilty and agreed requested for the settlement under section 52\(1\) of the FARA No.02 of 1996 Administrative penalties imposed. Penalties paid and cases are over](#)

2. Paragraph 11.b):

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

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

Actions & Measures: [Vessels engaged fishing in High seas without authorization \(EEZ boats fishing in HS\), No.of cases - 03](#)

Punitive Actions: [Detained the vessel after arrival to the port and suspended vessel activities. Conducted an inquiry for the vessel owner and the skipper. Prosecuted at the courts on violation of section 14 A of FARA No. 2 of 1996 amended by FARA No.35 of 2013.](#)

Sanctions: [Accused pleaded guilty and agreed for the settlement under section 52\(1\) of the FARA No.02 of 1996. Administrative penalties imposed. Penalties paid and cases are over.](#)

Actions & Measures: [\(i\)Detained Shark fins on board \(ii\) Possession Prohibited shark species \(No.of Cases – 05\)](#)

Punitive Actions: [Detained the vessel after arrival to the port and suspended vessel activities. Conducted an inquiry for the vessel owner and the skipper. Prosecuted at the courts on violation of No 1938/2 On Shark Fisheries Management Regulation 2015.](#)

Sanctions: [Fine imposed as per the relevant provisions of the FARA No.02 of 1996. Fine paid and cases are over.](#)

Actions & Measures: [Incomplete log sheets \(No.of Cases – 10\)](#)

Punitive Actions: [Detained the vessel after arrival to the port and suspended vessel activities. Conducted an inquiry for the vessel owner and the skipper. Investigation conducted. Prosecuted at the DFAR violation of No 1878/11 on Data collection Regulation 2015.](#)

Sanctions: [Fine imposed as per the relevant provisions of the FARA No.02 of 1996. Fine paid and cases are over](#)

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: [Records of measures, punitive actions and sanctions on such violations, not found in my review conducted. This is mainly because the vessels operated for tuna fishing departed at designated fishing harbours and no person allowed to depart without valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorization.](#)

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: [Records of measures, punitive actions and sanctions on such violations, not found in my review conducted. This is mainly because the vessels operated for tuna fishing departed at designated fishing harbours and no person allowed to depart without valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorization.](#)

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: [Vessels engaged fishing in High seas without authorization \(EEZ boats fishing in HS\) No.of cases - 03](#)
 Punitive Actions: [Detained the vessel after arrival to the port suspended vessel activities. Conducted an inquiry for the vessel owner and the skipper. Prosecuted at the courts on violation of section 14 A of FARA No. 2 of 1996 amended by FARA No.35 of 2013.](#)
 Sanctions: [Accused pleaded guilty and agreed requested for the settlement under section 52\(1\) of the FARA No.02 of 1996. Administrative Penalties are paid.](#)

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: [Under domestic law all owners of the AFV are citizens of Sri Lanka as per the provisions of the No.02 of FARA act 1996. Therefore, records of measures, punitive actions and sanctions on such violations, not found in my review conducted in 2022.](#)

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: [Yes](#)If Yes, YFT catch declared and over-catch in 2020: [37,013 / 6558](#)2. Our catch of yellowfin tuna in 2022 was reduced by the following percentage: [17%](#)3. If the CPC is subject to catch reduction due to over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels: [SriLanka longline catch reduction plan for YFT for year 2022 Note:](#)

[This plan is continuation of the plan submitted in 2021 The catch reduction plan to reduce the exceeded catch in year 2022 is as follows.](#)

[1. Depending on the socio economic factors a criterion is developed to limit the fishing trips by number of fishing days and number of turns per quarter. The measures are taken after concerning the length of the vessels, the historical YFT catches reported by each vessel during past two years.](#)

- 2.a.Submission of log sheet to DFAR harbor office after each fishing trip is legally mandated. b. Log sheets are being entered to a computer based system and a real time data base is maintaining at the head office.
- c.The catches of YFT by Long line is being quarterly analyzed and closely monitored while strictly concerning the catch limits assigned.
- d.In addition to above from 2019 onwards Sri Lanka reduced the use of long line in the gear combination.

Year	Gear Combinations with LL
2019	217
2020	126
2021	114
2022	165

From 2019 to 2021 Sri Lanka reduce the multi purpose vessels (those use gear combinations) by 47% (Long line /Gill net, Long line/Ring net, Long line /Gill net/ Ring net)

As a result Long line is reduced causing less pressure to the YFT stocks. This will be further extended in the year 2022.

e.The total no.of trips on the LL vessels in 2022 is 11526 (Majority vessels less the 24m in length) And it is 2165 less than in 2021. This has been achieved by limiting the no.of turns given for fishers.

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: **Yes**

If Yes, overcatch: **6558**

2. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes**

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:

Sri Lanka longline catch reduction plan for YFT for year 2022 Note:

This plan is continuation of the plan submitted in 2021 The catch reduction plan to reduce the exceeded catch in year 2022 is as follows.

1.Depending on the socio economic factors a criterion is developed to limit the fishing trips by number of fishing days and number of turns per quarter. The measures are taken after concerning the length of the vessels, the historical YFT catches reported by each vessel during past two years.

2.a.Submission of log sheet to DFAR harbor office after each fishing trip is legally mandated. b. Log sheets are being entered to a computer based system

and a real time data base is maintaining at the head office.

c.The catches of YFT by Long line is being quarterly analyzed and closely monitored while strictly concerning the catch limits assigned.

d.In addition to above from 2019 onwards Sri Lanka reduced the use of long line in the gear combination.

Year	Gear Combinations with LL
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From 2019 to 2021 Sri Lanka reduce the multi purpose vessels (those use gear combinations) by 47% (Long line /Gill net, Long line/Ring net, Long line /Gill net/ Ring net)

As a result Long line is reduced causing less pressure to the YFT stocks. This will be further extended in the year 2022.

e.The total no.of trips on the LL vessels in 2022 is 11526(Majority vessels less then 24m in length) and it is 2165 less than in 2021.

This has been achieved by limiting the no.of turns given for fishers.

-

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: 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: No plan submitted because no PS/SP on IOTC RAV
 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: Yes
2. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears:
- 1) Conducted a survey to record the number of large scale drift gill nets in Sri Lanka.(District Level)
 - 2) Made aware the fishers on resolution 17/07 during the period of 2018-2020
 - 3) Notify the number of authorized vessels operate large scale gill nets in the competent area of IOTC to the Secretariat by 31 December 2020
 as per the point 5 of the resolution.
 - 4) Prepared the draft regulation prohibiting the use of gill nets larger than 2.5km within EEZ of Sri Lanka . (Use of large gill nest in High seas is already prohibited)
 - 5) The drafted regulation is processing.
 - 6) Planned to publish in late 2023.
3. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries:
- a. Sri Lanka included the factor the depth of laying drift gill net in Sri Lanka to the survey conducted to find the number of large scale drift gill nets in Sri Lanka as per resolution 17/07 to comply with the para 21 of 19/01.
 - b. Findings of the survey
 *Since the surface current wave action is very high sea around Sri Lanka creating rough seas conditions in the off-shore, majority fishermen (65%) lay their drift gill nets about 3m below the surface to avoid wash away the nets from target fishing grounds.
 *To lay the net in required depth they keep the buoy line length 2 to 3m in length from the upper mainline of the net.
 - c. DFAR conducted awareness on laying of drift long lines in 2m below the surface and laying of Drift gill nets below 2m depth is incorporated to the **draft regulation** on prohibition of large Drift gill nets (larger than 2.5km) in the IOTC area of competence which will publish in year late 2023.
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):
 *The data collection in the small landing sites is strengthen by increasing the field samplers in a view to increase the data collection from 5% to 10% by as per the resolution 11/04 para 4 for the gill net operating artisanal vessels of Sri Lanka.
 *Pilot project on EMS is being conducted under the technical assistance of EU/IOTC for the small vessels of Sri Lanka to increase to observer courage.
 *Two more sets of EMS equipment to be installed.
5. This requirement is not applicable: –

Letter of feedback on compliances issues**REQ 1.4**

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

2. Not applicable: -

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

Objection received from Pakistan on Resolution 17/07:

- Resolution 12/12 remains binding for Pakistan

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

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

Objection received from India on Resolution 19/01:

- Resolution 18/01 remains binding for India

Resolution 12/12 (binding on Pakistan)

REQ 2.80bj1707

ONLY APPLICABLE TO PAKISTAN

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "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 2.160bj2101

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

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission: -
2. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: -
- If Yes, overcatch: -
3. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: -
- If No, report uploaded: -
4. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are: -
- Additional methods: -
5. Additional information: -
6. This requirement is not applicable: -

Legal obligation

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

-

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

-

REQ 2.170bj2101

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

- 1 - CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: -
- 2 - The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2023 has been provided to the Secretariat: -
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

Legal obligation

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

-

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

-

REQ 2.180bj2101

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

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

Legal obligation

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

-

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

-

REQ 2.190bj2101

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

- 1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: -
- 2 - The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	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:

-

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:

-