SUMMARY REPORT ON COMPLIANCE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 03 April, 2023

PURPOSE

This document provides a summary of the activities undertaken by the IOTC Secretariat in support of implementation of Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC). Acronyms are defined in Appendix 3.

1.   General and specific objectives of the activities

The general and specific objectives of the capacity building activities have been presented in previous versions of this document and presented at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee (Consult IOTC-2016-CoC13-09_Rev2).

2.   Compliance Support Mission: activities, methodology and assessment of results

2.1. Activities and methodology

The activities and the methodology to implement the capacity building activities have been presented in previous versions of this document and presented at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee (Consult IOTC-2016-CoC13-09_Rev2).

2.2. Implementation – Compliance Support Mission

The implementation of capacity building activities has been presented in previous versions of this document and presented at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee.

The countries that have benefited from the Compliance Support Missions (CSM) or follow-up missions during the intersessional period are listed in Table 1.

Country	Date	Description
Sri Lanka (by videoconference)	25 August	Training on completion of data reporting templates for Resolution 01/06 – *Bigeye Tuna Statistical Document Programme*
Kenya	20-22 September 2022	Follow-up Compliance Support Mission
Tanzania	27-30 September 2022	Follow-up Compliance Support Mission

Table 1 –Compliance Support Missions conducted during the 2022/23 intersessional period.

In the 2023/24 intersessional period, follow up CSMs shall be conducted for three to six CPCs that had previously benefited from similar missions from 2013 to 2022. Assistance shall be provided remotely or in person.

2.3. Implementation – Data Compliance Support Mission

The countries that have benefited from the data Compliance Support Missions (Data CSM) in 2022 are listed in Table 2.

Country	Date	Description

Madagascar – by videoconference	March 2022	Support mission led by the Compliance Section of the Secretariat (with participation from the Data Section) to address some of the outstanding issues in terms of data collection and reporting identified for the county.
		The activities delivered include:
		  i. General overview of IOTC;
		  ii. Introduction to the main data collection and reporting requirements;
		  iii. Discussion on the methodology of current sampling activities funded by World Bank;
		  iv. Discussions on the inconsistencies detected between the various data sources leveraged by Madagascar.

Comoros – by videoconference	March 2022	Support mission led by the Compliance Section of the Secretariat (with participation from the Data Section) to address some of the outstanding issues in terms of data collection and reporting identified for the country.
		The activities delivered include:
		  i. General overview of IOTC;
		  ii. Introduction to the main data collection and reporting requirements;
		  iii. Discussion on quality of data submitted by Comoros;
		  iv. Discussions on the inconsistency between the types of fisheries known to exist in Comoros and the information submitted to the IOTC Secretariat, with a view of revising historical data.

Indonesia – Jakarta and Bali	July 2022	Continuation on the previous remote meetings held in 2021, to discuss the current state-of-the-art in terms of re-estimation procedures for Indonesia's annual catches. The main activities of the missions were:
		  i. Recall the reasons that led the IOTC Scientific Committee to request for a revision of Indonesia's artisanal catches;
		  ii. Present the rationale of these re-estimations, including their more recent revisions;
		  iii. Present the results of the re-estimations compared to official catch data for the period 2010-2020;
		  iv. Discuss about past issues affecting data collection and reporting in Indonesia and how these have been or could be resolved;
		Assess the extent of the improvements in data collection and reporting introduced by the *One Data* initiative;
		  v. Assess the methodology used to estimate industrial and coastal fisheries catch data.

Oman – Muscat	September 2022	Oman declined the request from the Commission for a data support mission to assess the tuna fisheries of Oman which yielded substantial increases in yellowfin catches in recent years.

Indonesia – Jakarta	November 2022	Follow-up to the mission conducted in July 2022 to further review and assess the progress in the re-estimation procedures proposed by Indonesia for their annual catches.
		The main activities of the mission were:
		  i. Review and assess the methodologies leading to the latest catch estimation procedure proposed by Indonesia, which include revisions of catch series from 2010 to 2020, and comparing the results with current data from 1-RC forms and from IOTC re-estimations;
		  ii. Analyse the logbook and port sampling data collected for various Indonesian's fisheries, and assess their level of coverage and suitability for inclusion in the re-estimation procedure;
		  iii. Review the availability of shark data collected for Indonesian coastal fisheries, to corroborate the re-estimated level of catches for all sharks' species.

Table 2 – Data Compliance Support Missions conducted during 2022.

2.4. CMMs training package

The updated edition of the CMMs training package is available for download HERE, where each individual implementation sheet can be also downloaded separately.

2.5. Guide to IOTC data and information reporting requirements

The Guide to IOTC data and information reporting requirements is updated yearly, and the latest version is available HERE.

3. Implementation of the IOTC port State measures Resolution (16/11): activities and methodology

3.1. National port State measures training

With regards to the IOTC port State measures Resolution (PSMR), the activities are related to the administrative and operational aspects of the implementation of Resolution 16/11. The training methodology and training package have been presented in previous versions of this document and at previous sessions of the Compliance Committee, click HERE. The PSM training package is available for download HERE.

The methodology also comprises follow-up missions to provide support to the implementation of Resolution 16/11, and to assess the progress of its implementation. The IOTC Compliance Section conducted training related to the use of the new e-PSM tool, the PIR application to conduct inspection on board vessel using tablet, allowing inspectors to transmit inspection report to the mother application digitally, and conducted training on inspection procedure as well as on the use of the module 3 which allow the extraction of PSM data (see Section 5).

In 2023/24, follow-up of PSM national training courses shall be conducted on demand in two to four CPCs that have benefited from the national PSM training course. Assistance shall be provided remotely or in person.

3.3. Inspector Kits

Comprehensive inspector kits have been purchased with extra-budgetary funds and received at the Secretariat. Ninety-seven kits have so far been distributed to: Comoros (3 kits), Kenya (14 kits), Madagascar (12 kits), Mozambique (14 kits), Malaysia (3 kits), Mauritius (14 kits), Seychelles (12 kits), Somalia (4 kits), South Africa (13 kits), Tanzania (5 kits) and Thailand (3 kits). Further kits should be distributed to beneficiary SWIOFish 2 countries during the Compliance Committee meeting in Mauritius in May 2023.

3.4. Publications related to port State measures

Manuals and guidelines are available on the IOTC web site PSM page:

- Manual on Procedures for the implementation of the IOTC Port State Measures, click HERE.

- Port State Measures Guidelines on Best Practices for Interagency Cooperation at a National Level and on Regional Cooperation, click HERE.
- Guide "Port State Measures – Species identification guide for fisheries inspectors / Mesures du ressort de l'État du port – Guide d'identification des espèces pour les inspecteurs des pêches" (Bilingual), click HERE.
- Poster - Tuna and tuna-like species under the mandate of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, click HERE.

4. Legal assistance to CPCs to transpose IOTC obligations into national legal instruments

Article X of the IOTC Agreement focuses on the implementation of the decisions of the Commission. In practice, the Members have the obligation to transpose, into their national law, relevant Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission.

Since 2015, 12 CPCs (Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives; Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Tanzania and Yemen) have been assisted to transpose the relevant obligations of IOTC Resolutions into their national legislation, in order to enhance the implementation and compliance to IOTC Resolutions.

In the 2021/2022 intersessional period Comoros submitted a request for legal assistance for the integration of IOTC Resolutions and of the Agreement on Port State Measures into national legislation. At present the Secretariat is still seeking a candidate to provide this assistance.

Complementary to the updated CMM Manuals A and B, the information sheets on each Resolution have also been updated, and now include a section with suitable text for transposing the Resolution into national legislation. A new component of the WPICMM Work Plan has provision for support to CPCs in transposition, and CPCs are invited to make official requests for assistance to the Secretariat.

5. e-PSM application

With the support of the Global Partnership for Oceans (GPO), of the World Bank, the IOTC Secretariat has developed the e-PSM application, accessible through the IOTC website, to support the implementation of IOTC Resolution on PSM. Technical information on e-PSM and the training programme have been presented in a previous version of this document to the Compliance Committee.

5.1 Training of CPCs and users of e-PSM application

Five countries have benefited from the e-PSM PIR training course during the 2022/23 intersessional period, as listed in Table 3.

Country	Date	Description
Victoria, Seychelles	27, 28, 30 June 2022	Training of government officials of the Seychelles Fishing Authority on the use of the Offline port inspection report (PIR) application of the e-PSM application
		Delivery of tablets to the SFA enforcement division for use of the e-PSM offline PIR application.
Port Louis, Mauritius	16 - 21 June, 2022	Training of government officials of the Port State Control Unit (PSCU) on the use of the Offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform.
		Training of PSCU officials on the port State inspection procedures included in the IOTC PSM manual and outlined in Resolution 16/11. Special focus was put on the monitoring of the landing and transhipping of catches in port.
		Delivery of inspection kits to improve port inspection material means and of tablets for completing and sharing digitally port inspection reports through the offline PIR application and the e-PSM platform.

Durban & Cap Town, South Africa	11 – 18 September 2022	Training of government officials of the Department of Forestry, Fisheries & the Environment, on the use of the offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform.
		Training of DFFE officials on the port State inspection procedures included in the IOTC PSM manual and outlined in Resolution 16/11. Special focus was put on the inspection of foreign vessels in port.
		Delivery of inspection kits to improve port inspection material means and of tablets for completing and sharing digitally port inspection reports through the offline PIR application and the e-PSM platform.
Maputo, Mozambique	27-30 September 2022	Training of government officials of the INAMAR on the use of the offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform.
		Training of INAMAR officials on the port State inspection procedures included in the IOTC PSM manual and outlined in Resolution 16/11. Special focus was put on the inspection of foreign vessels in port.
		Delivery of inspection kits to improve port inspection material means and of tablets for completing and sharing digitally port inspection reports through the offline PIR application and the e-PSM platform.
Port Louis, Mauritius,	27 – 28 October 2022	Training of Mauritius government officials of the Port State Control Unit (PSCU), on the use of the Module 3 on reporting to extract PSM data from the e-PSM online platform.
Antsiranana, Madagascar	31 October – 1 November 2022	Training of Malagasy government officials of the 'Centre de Surveillance des pêches (CSP)' on the use of the Offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform. Delivery of inspection kits to improve port inspection material means and of tablets for completing and sharing digitally port inspection reports through the offline PIR application and the e-PSM platform.
Maldives by videoconference	20-21 November, 2022	Training of Maldives government officials on the use of the Offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform.
Penang, Malaysia	22/23/24 November, 2022	Training of Malaysian government officials of the Department of Fisheries on the use of the Offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform. Delivery of inspection kits to improve port inspection material means and of tablets for completing and sharing digitally port inspection reports through the offline PIR application and the e-PSM platform.
Bangkok, Thailand	28, 29, 30 November 2022	Training of Thailand government officials of the Department of Fisheries on the use of the Offline port inspection report (PIR) application and the e-PSM online platform. Delivery of inspection kits to improve port inspection material means and of tablets for completing and sharing digitally port inspection reports through the offline PIR application and the e-PSM platform.

Table 3 – e-PSM training course conducted during the 2022/2023 intersessional period.

Over 500 individuals, from 14 IOTC Member States (Port States' officials and industry personnel), have been trained to use the e-PSM application.

In the 2023/24 intersessional period, the e-PSM training course (Module 3 for extracting PSM data from the e-PSM application, PIR training course) is planned to be conducted for CPCs that have already benefited from the initial e-PSM training course. Assistance shall be provided remotely or in person.

5.2. Use of the e-PSM application

As of 30 March 2023, data available through the e-PSM application indicates: 12,200 vessel files have been created and 26,013 PSM forms have been submitted (Table 4). This consists of:

AREP (Advance request of entry into port)	10,810
OLT LANTRX (Offloading)	210
NFV (notifications (NFV) of entry into port authorised)	8,477
PIR (port inspection reports)	4,840
RAIAREP (Request for Additional information for AREP)	14,28
RAIPIR (Request for Additional information for PIR)	42
TRXTD (Transhipment declaration)	206

Table 4 – e-PSM forms submitted. Via the e-PSM application.

The application is being used by 48 flag States, 17 IOTC port States and more than 2,000 vessels' representatives (vessel agents/vessel masters/operators/owners).

The CCALMR, SIOFA, ICCAT and CCSBT Secretariats are also receiving port inspection reports through the application for vessels operating in the Areas of those RFMOs, that are calling into South African ports.

The number of port calls in 2022, by port State CPCs and ports in the e-PSM application, are presented in Tables 5.

Port of call – CPCs / Port	Number of calls (AREP)
France (EU)	**25**
Port de Pointe des Galets	25
Kenya	**40**
Malindi	6
Mombasa	34
Madagascar	**40**
Antsiranana	40
Malaysia	**9**
Penang	9
Maldives	**36**
Felivaru	1
Hoadedhdhoo	1
Kooddoo	30
Maandhoo	4
Mauritius	**693**
Port Louis	693
Mozambique	**12**
Beira	12
Seychelles	**672**
Port Victoria	672
Singapore	**2**
Singapore	2
South Africa	**285**
Cape Town	254
Durban	30
Port Elisabeth	1
Sri Lanka	**40**
Colombo Commercial Port	31
Galle Commercial Port	9
Tanzania	**5**

Port of call – CPCs / Port	Number of calls (AREP)
Zanzibar	5
Thailand	**17**
23C Port	3
33A-B port	1
Godung Thai Fa Co., Ltd port	1
No. 11B port	1
Phuket Deep Sea port	3
Phuket Fishing port	3
Public Warehouse Organization port (2 storehouse port No. 27 A)	2
Sabasathaporn Company Limited port (21B)	1
TJ Land Company Limited port	2
Grand Total	**1,876**

Table 5 – Number of port calls by port State CPCs and ports in 2022.

The number of port calls in 2022 by flag States registered through the e-PSM application is presented in Table 6.

Vessel flag	ANT	BHS	BLZ	CHN	TWN	CMR	COK	ESP	FRA	FRAT	ITA	JPN	KEN	KOR	LKA	MDG
Number of calls	1	1	15	132	591	9	3	186	125	2	6	71	37	48	11	25

Vessel flag	MDV	MOZ	MUS	MYS	OMN	PAN	PRT	SGP	SYC	THA	TZA	UKR	URY	VCT	VGB
Number of calls	5	15	128	22	13	40	11	4	307	36	24	1	2	4	1

Table 6 – Number of port calls in 2022 by flag State

Note: Vessels flagged to Non-Contracting Parties (NCP) are in grey or not involved in harvesting IOTC species have also made port calls recorded through the e-PSM application.

For the IOTC species, the total quantity of IOTC species catches declared (AREP) are summarized (MT) in the below tables 7, 8, 9 (2022):

Port / Cargo Freezer (MT)	Onboard quantity (Declared - AREP)	To Be Landed quantity (Declared- AREP)	To Be Transhipped quantity (Declared - AREP)
EU FRA RUN (Foreign vessels)			
Port de Pointe des Galets	2.8	2.8	0.0
MALDIVES (Foreign vessels)			
Kooddoo	0.5	0.0	0.0
MAURITIUS (Foreign & flag vessels)			
Port Louis	100,865.3	6,8171.8	9,900.7
THAILAND (Foreign vessels)			
23C Port	9,826.4	9,826.4	0.0
Godung Thai Fa Co., Ltd port	4,353.8	4,353.8	0.0
Public Warehouse Organization port	8,230.6	8,230.6	0.0
Sabasathaporn Company Limited port (21B)	3,395.7	3,395.7	0.0
TJ Land Company Limited port	0.0	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	**126,675.1**	**93,981.1**	**9,900.7**

Table 7 – Quantities of catch onboard, to be landed and/or to be transhipped, as declared by cargo freezers in 2022 by port (IOTC Species)

Port / Lonliner (MT)	Onboard quantity (Declared - AREP)	To Be Landed quantity (Declared- AREP)	To Be Transhipped quantity (Declared - AREP)
Kenya (Foreign vessels)	**445.8**	**259.3**	**0.0**
Malindi	104.8	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	341.0	259.3	0.0
Malaysia (Foreign vessels)	**137.2**	**137.2**	**0.0**
Penang	137.2	137.2	0.0
Mauritius (Foreign vessels)	**22,550.0**	**914.3**	**19292.4**
Port Louis	22,550.0	914.3	19292.4
Mozambique (Flag vessels)	**46.2**	**36.5**	**0.0**
Beira	46.2	36.5	0.0
Seychelles (Foreign & flag vessels)	**3,840.8**	**439.6**	**48.4**
Port Victoria	3,840.8	439.6	48.4
South Africa (Foreign vessels)	**17,318.1**	**13,204.7**	**1,155.0**
Cape Town	16,293.5	12,258.8	1,155.0
Durban	1024.6	945.9	0.0
Sri Lanka (Foreign vessels)	**385.9**	**0.0**	**199.1**
Colombo Commercial Port	269.2	0.0	199.1
Galle Commercial Port	116.7	0.0	0.0
Grand Total	**44,724.0**	**14,991.7**	**20,694.9**

Table 8 – Quantities of catch onboard, to be landed and/or to be transhipped, as declared by longline vessels in 2022 by port (IOTC Species)

Port / Purse seiner (MT)	Onboard quantity (Declared - AREP)	To Be Landed quantity (Declared- AREP)	To Be Transhipped quantity (Declared - AREP)
Madagascar (Foreign vessels)			
Antsiranana	20,444.0	15,620.9	4,141.0
Mauritius (Foreign & flag vessels)			
Port Louis	13,347.1	10,257.1	3,080.0
Seychelles (Foreign & flag vessels)			
Port Victoria	319,475.8	163,926.1	127,748.9
Grand Total	**353,266.9**	**189,804.1**	**134,969.9**

Table 9 – Quantities of catch onboard, to be landed and/or to be transhipped, as declared by purse seine vessels in 2022 by port (IOTC Species)

For the Yellowfin tuna (YFT) species, the total quantity of catches declared (AREP) are summarized (MT) in the below tables 10 (2022):

Port / Yellowfin tuna PS LL CV (MT)	Onboard YFT quantity (Declared - AREP)	YFT to Be Landed quantity (Declared- AREP)	YFT to Be Transhipped quantity (Declared - AREP)
EU FRA RUN (Foreign vessels)	**1.2**	**1.2**	**0.0**
Port de Pointe des Galets	1.2	1.2	0.0
Kenya (Foreign vessels)	**111.5**	**9.7**	**0.0**
Malindi	48.2	0.0	0.0
Mombasa	63.3	9.7	0.0
Madagascar (Foreign vessels)	**5,468.0**	**4,683.0**	**600.0**
Antsiranana	5,468.0	4,683.0	600.0

Malaysia (Foreign vessels)	**49.0**	**49.0**	**0.0**
Penang	49.0	49.0	0.0
Mauritius (Foreign & flag vessels)	**18,610.3**	**10,408.1**	**5,223.0**
Port Louis	18,610.3	10,408.1	5,223.0
Mozambique (flag vessels)	**24.6**	**22.8**	**0.0**
Beira	24.6	22.8	0.0
Seychelles (Foreign & flag vessels)	**97,193.1**	**56,372.6**	**32,620.7**
Port Victoria	97,193.1	56,372.6	32,620.7
South Africa (Foreign vessels)	**824.8**	**268.3**	**84.4**
Cape Town	793.4	250.1	84.4
Durban	31.4	18.1	0.0
Sri Lanka (Foreign vessels)	**134.8**	**0.0**	**78.2**
Colombo Commercial Port	94.0	0.0	78.2
Galle Commercial Port	40.7	0.0	0.0
Thailand (Foreign vessels)	**1,578.4**	**1,578.4**	**0.0**
23C Port	1,150.0	1,150.0	0.0
Public Warehouse Organization port	410.3	410.3	0.0
Sabasathaporn Company Limited port (21B)	16.9	16.9	0.0
Grand Total	**123,994.4**	**73,391.9**	**38,606.3**

Table 10 – Quantities of Yellow fin catch onboard, to be landed and/or to be transhipped, as declared by PS LL CV vessels in 2022.

5.3. Improvement of the e-PSM application

Since the launch of the e-PSM application in 2016, and in accordance with the paragraph 3.3 of Resolution 16/11, the IOTC Secretariat has received feedback and inputs from stakeholders (vessel representatives, port States and flag States) who have been using the application. Feedbacks from the stakeholders have been taken into consideration to correct some bugs and improve the application. With the support of the SWIOFISH 2 Project, three software developers have been recruited to implement those improvements from 2019 to 2023.

Module 3, "e-PSM Reporting", of the e-PSM application has been fully operational since June 2019. The module allows CPC port States' users to extract PSM data on foreign vessels calling into their ports and it also allows CPC flag States' users to extract PSM data on their flag vessels calling into foreign ports in the Indian Ocean.

5.4. IOTC e-PSM and the PSMA GIES of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

The connection between the IOTC e-PSM system and the Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA) Global Information Exchange System (GIES) has been requested within various fora by States that are both Parties to the PSMA as well as IOTC Contracting Parties. In a wider context, prioritisation of such action can be noted in the recommendations of the Third Meeting of the Parties to the PSMA as well as more recently in the Third Meeting of the PSMA Technical Working Group on Information Exchange, whereby Parties called for the connection of the GIES with existing regional e-PSM systems.

Connections between the two systems would ensure that there is no duplication of effort for States that are both IOTC CPCs and Parties to the PSMA to fulfil PSM related information exchange requirements under IOTC CMMs and the PSMA. The IOTC e-PSM system would remain the system for inputting PSM reports within the scope of the IOTC mandate . Those reports submitted on the IOTC system, originating from a State that is also a Party to the PSMA, would automatically be transmitted to the GIES. With the creation of the GIES and the connection with the IOTC e-PSM system, IOTC CPCs also Party to the PSMA will be able to benefit from a wider range of vessel compliance information from which to make decisions on port entry and use as well as any follow up decisions that may be required, such as for vessels which also conduct activities outside of the IOTC area of competence.

The connection between the two systems would be made using an application programming interface (API). Should this connection be approved, the first step would be for the design of specifications of the API involving both IOTC and PSMA Secretariats, including mapping of data fields. This could then be followed by IT development implementation of the API between non-production environments of both systems and finally once fully tested, implemented between production environments. The IT development related to the implementation of the API between the two systems would be completed at no cost to the IOTC Secretariat and could be completed within the 2023 – 2024 intersessional period.

6. Sharing of experience on port State measures.

This activity provides a mechanism for the sharing of experiences between port States' Competent Authorities responsible for the implementation of IOTC port State measures, at national level. The activity involves the relocation of PSM supervisor/administrator and/ or port inspectors from a port State Competent Authority to another port State CPC, to work and share experiences on the following topics: port State Competent Authority (structure, personnel, budget, challenges, etc.); legal provision at national level to implement port State measures (exchanges of legislation); inter-agency cooperation at national level; port inspection procedures adopted at national level, including monitoring of offloading; use of the e-PSM application, work flow processes, including analysis of AREP and vessel's risk assessment. During the exchange, port inspectors conduct inspection and monitor offloading. The inspection/monitoring team is composed of inspectors from the two port States' Competent Authorities.

A PSM exchange was planned between Maldives and Thailand during 2020, but had to be postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The SWIOFish2 budget no longer allows for this experience, and the Secretariat will seek alternative finance.

7. Professional internship programme.

The IOTC Professional Internship Programme was launched with the support of the SWIOFISH 2 Project The programme provides selected professionals with the opportunity to supplement their working knowledge with practical work assignments in a field related to the work and mandate of the IOTC Secretariat. This enables them to gain a better understanding of IOTC's mandate and work programmes. At the same time, the Programme provides the IOTC Secretariat with the assistance of qualified individuals specializing in relevant fisheries management fields.

An internship assignment is for a duration of three months and the intern is assigned to different fields of work according to his/her profile and to the needs of the IOTC Secretariat.

The following countries have benefited from the internship programme:

- Mozambique: 1 September to 30 November 2019, and attendance of CoC19 in 2022;
- Comoros: 1 to 17 March 2020 (internship was interrupted in April due to the COVID-19 pandemic) and 18 August to 31 October 2022. He is expected to attend CoC20 in May 2023.

Tanzania and Somalia have nominated national officers to benefit from future internship programme, but Tanzania's officer proved to be unavailable. The officer from Somalia will undertake his internship from 6 May to 5 August 2023. He will not be able to attend the CoC21 in 2024 under the auspices of SWIOFish2 because the project is ending in September 2023.

8. Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Information System (e-MARIS)

In 2013 the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Performance Review made two recommendations related to compliance with data collection and reporting and following up on infringements. These recommendations prompted the e-MARIS concept, which was endorsed by the Commission (S22) in 2018, and it is being financially supported by the World Bank, through the SWIOFISH2 Project. Following the recruitment of one User Interface Design (UI) / User Experience Design (UX) expert, one software architect expert and one quality assurance expert in May 2019, Phase 1 started in July 2019 and ended in August 2021, and focussed on the groundwork development of the application, ending with the delivery of a feature complete application, to be refined in the next phase. From September 2021, Phase 2 of the project started; comprising piloting the application with a few users from CPCs. To this end in November and December 2021 the Secretariat, the European Union (remote), Seychelles and Thailand (remote) were introduced to the use of e-MARIS and the results of the feedback reviewed and integrated in the system, as needed. Feedback led to a

beta version of the application that was piloted with all CPCs in the second half of 2022. A global presentation of e-MARIS was followed by one-on-one training workshops with individual CPCs who were interested in participating. Full roll-out and entry into production of the application for use by CPCs took place from December 2022 to January 2023, after an extensive phase of configuration. Intensive support has been made available for addressing observations and issues spotted by both the IOTC Secretariat and CPCs, entailing increased human resources during this period. In order to allow for experience, and capacity building if necessary, in a transition phase from 2023 to 2024, CPCs have the option of submitting information either through e-MARIS or in the old forms.

The WPICMM06 made two recommendations in relation to e-MARIS:

> The WPICMM06 **RECOMMENDED** that Compliance Committee 20 consider requesting the IOTC Secretariat to identify, propose and secure financing for the operation and maintenance of the e-MARIS application and the online Record of Authorised Vessels application after the end of the SWIOFish2 Project in September 2023, and to keep future sessions of the Compliance Committee informed of progress.

> The WPICMM06 **RECOMMENDED** that Compliance Committee 20 consider that e-MARIS is encouraged to be used while continuing to be voluntary for the 2024 campaign leading to Compliance Committee 21 and **FURTHER RECOMMENDED** that the use of e-MARIS become mandatory henceforth.

9. Record of Authorised Vessels online

Under the same team as e-MARIS described in the previous section, and in parallel, the online Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV) is being developed. From January 2022 a Software Expert was recruited into the e-MARIS team described in the previous section, primarily to work on the online Record of Authorised Vessels.

Following the closure of RAV Construction 1 in June 2022, work has progressed on RAV Construction 2. A series of important new features have been introduced to the application, including the importation of data, search features, validation and matching, automatic assignment of IOTC numbers and delisting of existing vessels. The team presented the application as a candidate release to the IOTC Secretariat on 9 March and recommendations were made for RAV Construction 3 carried out from March to June 2023. This entails the Candidate Release being refined into a Stable Release, which is hosted in the cloud, the historical record being integrated in the new system and staging into Production. Production includes application-level configurations, an initial staging of the CPCs' initial users, and roll-out at the end of June 2023. From July to August 2023 the RAV system will enter a regime of observation and on-demand support, with intensive activity expected for the first three months.

The WPICMM06 made one recommendation in relation to the online RAV:

> The WPICMM06 **RECOMMENDED** that Compliance Committee 20 consider requesting the IOTC Secretariat to identify, propose and secure financing for the operation and maintenance of the e-MARIS application and the online Record of Authorised Vessels application after the end of the SWIOFish2 project in September 2023, and to keep future sessions of the Compliance Committee informed of progress.

10. Assessment of flag State performance.

Under the support of the SWIOFISH 2 Project, and in line with the FAO guideline on assessment of flag State performance, missions have been conducted with the objectives identifying constraints and gaps in the exercise of flag State responsibilities, to enhance flag State performance. The aim is to increase the level of compliance and enhancing contribution of CPCs to the work of the IOTC.

Using the performance assessment criteria (paragraphs 23 to 38) and procedures for carrying out assessments (paragraphs 44 to 46), as defined in the FAO voluntary guideline, the results of the assessments and the identification of corrective actions, a detailed road map and action plan were drafted in order to enhance flag State performance of those CPCs assessed.

The following countries have benefited from the flag State performance assistance:
- Seychelles 23 September to 4 October 2019,
- Tanzania 25 November to 6 December 2019 and
- Mozambique 30 January to 11 February 2022.

For all these CPCs, recommendations were formulated, and flag State action plans were drafted to assist them in improving their performance. The MCS Expert under the SWIOFish2 programme followed up the action plan with Deep Sea Fisheries Agency officer on 30 September, recording progress to date and updating the plan.

Maldives, Mauritius and South Africa had volunteered to benefit from these missions. The budget of the SWIOFish 2 project was reviewed for 2023 and no more missions could be accommodated due to a shortage of finance. It is expected that the remaining assistance will be conducted under alternative finance.

11. Infraction guide for fisheries inspectors.

To strengthen the enforcement level of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures, an infraction guide for fisheries inspectors has been produced to assist them in the completion of inspection reports while implementing PSM or conducting at sea inspection, in order to identify actions that needs to be taken by the inspecting authority.

12. Manual evidence gathering

In November 2020 a contract was signed with a consultancy firm to conduct a training needs assessment, a manual on evidence gathering and training at both national and regional levels. Staff from both the inspectorates and legal departments of beneficiary countries of the SWIOFISH 2 Project have been consulted and a training needs analysis completed. A manual on evidence gathering was drafted and tested during a regional evidence-gathering course held in September 2022 in Mauritius, and attended by seven CPCs. It has been finalised and is in its final stages before publication and printing.

13. Organisations/donors supporting IOTC capacity building activities

The activities related to sections 2 to 12 above have been financially supported by: the IOTC regular budget and the Second South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project (SWIOFish 2 Project - IOTC Component) of the World Bank.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the CoC20:

1) **NOTE** the information provided in document IOTC–2022–CoC20–11,
2) **NOTE** the continued implementation of capacity building activities by the IOTC Secretariat to improve compliance to CMMs and strengthen the implementation of port State measures,

3) For the e-PSM application:
    a. **NOTE** the implementation of training programmes for port State CPCs, in accordance with paragraph 3 of Resolution 16/11 and the increasing use of the IOTC e-PSM application by port State CPCs.
    b. **NOTE** the success of the e-PSM application and, in line with paragraph 3.3 of Resolution 16/11, and **FURTHER NOTE** that the trial period of three years has terminated since 2019 and **CONSIDER** making a recommendation to S27 on the mandatory use of the application.
    c. **NOTE** the cooperation initiative between IOTC and FAO to connect the two PSM information system (e-PSM and GEIS) and consider making a recommendation to S27 to endorse this initiative.

4) For the e-MARIS application:
    a. **NOTE,** in accordance with the recommendations of CoC15, the progress made by the IOTC Secretariat towards the work related to the development of the e-MARIS application to support the IOTC Compliance process.

    b. **CONSIDER** making a recommendation to S27 according to the WPICMM06 Recommendation ''*The WPICMM06 RECOMMENDED that Compliance Committee 20 consider requesting the IOTC Secretariat to identify, propose and secure financing for the operation and maintenance of the e-MARIS application and the online Record of Authorised Vessels application after the end of the SWIOFish2 project in September 2023, and to keep future sessions of the Compliance Committee informed of progress.''*.

    c. **CONSIDER** making a recommendation to S27 on the mandatory use of the e-MARIS application, according the to the WPICMM06 Recommendation ''*The WPICMM06 **RECOMMENDED** that Compliance Committee 20 consider that e-MARIS is encouraged to be used while continuing to be voluntary for the 2024 campaign leading to Compliance Committee 21 and **FURTHER RECOMMENDED** that the use of e-MARIS become mandatory henceforth*.''.

5) For the online Record of Authorised Vessels:
    a. **NOTE** that roll-out is planned at the end of June 2023 and trainings will be conducted for CPCs having vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels.

Appendix 1: Acronyms

ALB	Albacore tuna
AREP	Advance request of entry into port
BET	Big eye tuna
BUM	Blue marlin
BLM	Black marlin
CCSBT	Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
CITES	Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species
CMMs	Conservation and Management Measures
CSM	Compliance Support Mission
e-MARIS	Electronic Monitoring and Reporting Information System
e-PSM	Electronic port State measures application
ICCAT	International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
EMS	Electronic Monitoring Systems
MLS	Striped marlin
NCP	Non Contracting Party
NFV	Notification fishing vessel
PSMR	Port State measures Resolution
PSM	Port State measures
ROS	Regional Observer Scheme
SBT	Southern bluefin tuna
SFA	Indo-pacifique sailfish
SKJ	Skipjack tuna
SPF	Longbill spearfish
SSP	Short-billed spearfish
SWO	Swordfish
SWIOFish	Second South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Project
UI	User Interface Design
UX	User Experience Design
WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature
YFT	Yellowfin tuna