

Rules of Procedures - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2022 (CoC20)

Deadline for submission: 13/2/2023

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire 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: European Union

Date of submission: 04 April 2023 - 13:58

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire 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 – Implementation obligations

1.1 IOTC Agreement

REQ 1.1 Part 1**Article X.2 of the IOTC Agreement – Report of Implementation****Information required:** Report of Implementation for CoC19 (2022)

1 - The Implementation Report has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat in 2022 (CoC19): [Yes](#)

If YES, date of submission: [17/03/2022](#)

2 - All sections of the Implementation Report have been completed: [Yes](#)

1.2 Scientific committee

REQ 1.3**Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report****Information required:** National scientific report

1 - The 2021 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2022 has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)

2 - The 2021 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2022 has been completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular 2022-40: [Yes](#)

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence

REQ 3.6

Information required: List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more

- 1 - A list of authorised vessels exists (vessels 24 metres in length overall or more): [Yes](#)
- 2 - All the mandatory information have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized vessels 24 meters in length overall or more: [Yes – Complete](#) (-)
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: - (-)
- 4 - Number of vessels ≥ 24m on the record of authorized vessel:
[16 EU-FRA](#),
[53 EU-ESP \(52 FV and 1 Carrier\)](#),
[19 EU-PRT](#)
[1 EU-ITA](#)
[1 EU-NLD](#)
[3 EU-LTU](#)
- 5- The requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 3.7

Information required: List of authorised vessels less than 24 metres in length overall, operating in waters outside the EEZ of the Flag State

- 1 - A list of authorised vessels exists for vessels less than 24m, operating in waters outside EEZ of the flag state: [Yes](#)
- 2 - All the mandatory information have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more: [Yes – Complete](#) (-)
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: - (-)
- 4 - Number of vessels:
 - < 24m operating exclusively high sea: [1 EU-PT](#).
 - < 24m operating both high sea and EEZ: -
- 5- The requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 2.6

Information required: IMO number for eligible vessels

- 1 - The IMO number for eligible vessels have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes - Complete](#) (-)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 2.5

Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions

- 1 - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes - Complete](#) (07/04/2022 & 02/05/2022)
- 3 - All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes - Complete](#)

2.2 Chartering agreements

Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence

REQ 3.3

Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2022

- 1 - We have chartering agreements signed in 2022: –
- 2 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022, (as Chartering CP) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: –
Mandatory information provided: –
- 3 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022 has been reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement: –
 - Date of signature of the agreement(s): –
 - Date of commencement of fishing: –
 - Date of reporting: –
- 4 - Chartering agreements in 2022 have been signed with the following countries: –
- 5 - Regarding the chartered vessel(s) in 2022 under the charter agreement(s):
 - Number of charter agreements: –
 - Number of chartered vessels: –
- 6 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: [CPC does not charter vessels in 2022](#)

REQ 3.4

Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2022

- 1 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022, (as Flag CP) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: –
Mandatory information provided: –
- 2 - The information of the charter agreements signed in 2022 has been reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement: –
 - Date of signature of the agreement(s): –
 - Date of commencement of fishing: –
 - Date of reporting: –
- 3 - Chartering agreements in 2022 have been signed with the following countries: –
- 4 - For the chartered vessel(s) in 2022 under the charter agreement(s):
 - Number of charter agreements: –
 - Number of chartered vessels: –
- 5 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: [CPC does not charter vessels and no chartering agreement in 2022](#)

REQ 3.5

Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2022

- 1 - Reporting on Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2022 : –
- 2 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022 : [CPC does not charter vessels and no chartering agreement in 2022](#)

2.3 Active vessels

REQ 3.1.

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area

Information required: List of active vessels

- 1 - List of vessels active in 2022 provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 2 - All the mandatory information on all vessels active in 2022 have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: [- \(-\)](#)
- 4 - For national vessels in 2022:
 - Number of vessels \geq 24m active: [-](#)
 - Number of vessels $<$ 24m active: [-](#)
- 5 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: [-](#)

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

REQ 3.12

Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Information required: List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year

- 1 - List of vessels, which have fished for yellowfin tuna in 2022 provided to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 2 - For national vessels in 2022:
 - Number of vessels \geq 24m fishing for yellowfin tuna: [-](#)
 - Number of vessels $<$ 24m fishing for yellowfin tuna: [-](#)
- 3 - The requirement is not applicable in 2022: [-](#)

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

Resolution 19/04 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence

REQ 2.1

Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

- 1 - All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2022: [Yes - Complete \(-\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

REQ 2.2

Information required: Fishing Vessels to be marked

- 1 - All national fishing vessels are marked in 2022 (FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels): [Yes – Complete \(-\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

REQ 2.3

Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked

- 1 - All passive fishing gears used by fishing vessels are marked: [Yes - Complete \(-\)](#)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

REQ 2.4

Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages

- 1 - All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board national fishing vessels in 2022: [Yes - Complete](#)
- 2 - All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages in 2022: [Yes - Complete](#)

3 - All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months in 2022 : [Yes - Complete](#)

4 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 2.7**Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence**

Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks

1 - This requirement is not applicable: -

2 - Type of fishing logbook used by our vessels: [Electronic logbook system](#)

3 - Type of fishing vessels with fishing logbook onboard:

- Paper fishing logbook: -
- Electronic logbook system: [Purse seine fishing vessels](#) • [Longline fishing vessels](#)

4 - Category of area of operation of fishing vessels with fishing logbook on board: [Vessels over 24 metres length overall and under 24 metres fishing outside the EEZs](#) • [Vessels less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ](#)

5 - CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

- The template of the official paper fishing logbook has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [All vessels use electronic logbook system on board](#)
- If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: - (-)

6 - CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

- The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes \(-\)](#)
- The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes \(-\)](#)
- The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes \(-\)](#)
- If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes \(-\)](#)

REQ 2.10**Resolutions 19/04 & 19/02 Concerning the IOTC record of vessels authorised to operate in the IOTC area of competence / Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan**

Information required: FADs to be marked

1 - All Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels in 2022 are marked: [Yes - Complete \(-\)](#)

2 - If YES, Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels in 2022 are marked with:

[Other identifier of the vessel \(IOTC number + name of the vessel \(depending on the length of the vessel name, can be a shortname\)\)](#)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Resolution 15/03 On the vessel monitoring system (VMS) programme**REQ 4.1**

Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing on the high seas

1 - A scheme to monitor fishing vessels through a satellite-based VMS exists: [Yes](#)

2 - The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system is used for the monitoring of: [National fishing vessels](#) • [Foreign fishing vessels operating in the EEZ](#)

3 - The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law: [Yes - Complete \(-\)](#)

4 - If YES, the level of VMS coverage in 2022 of the national fleet is:

- Coverage is < 10 %: - vessels
- 25 % $>$ Coverage > 10 %: - vessels
- 50 % $>$ Coverage > 25 %: - vessels
- 75 % $>$ Coverage > 50 %: - vessels

- 100 % > Coverage > 75 %: – vessels
- Coverage is 100 %: 67 (active vessels) vessels

5 - If YES, total number of national vessels equipped with VMS in 2022:

- Vessel 24m in length overall or above: 47 (active vessels, all other authorised vessels not active in 2022 are also equipped with a VMS)
- Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 20 (active vessels)

6 - This requirement is not applicable: –

REQ 4.2

Information required: VMS report on implementation and technical failures

- 1 - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures in 2021 reported to the IOTC Secretariat: Yes – Complete (–)
- 2 - If Yes, number of technical failures in 2021: Number of technical failures in 2021: (7)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

REQ 4.3

Information required: VMS Implementation Plan

- 1 - VMS implementation plan reported to the IOTC Secretariat: No (Full implementation and coverage of VMS was achieved before the adoption of the first IOTC resolution on the VMS, therefore no implementation plan was necessary)
- 2 - In September 2017, the level of VMS coverage of the national fleet was: Coverage is 100%
- 3 - In 2021, the level of VMS coverage the national fleet is: Coverage is 100% (–)
- 4 - Providing an update of the VMS implementation plan, I have uploaded the updated VMS implementation plan: No (–)
- 5 - This requirement is not applicable: VMS adopted and coverage is 100%

2.7 Transshipment

Resolution 22/02 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels

REQ 8.1

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

- 1 - I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021: –
- 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: – (–)
- 3 - If YES:
 - Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2021: –
 - Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2021: –
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2021

REQ 8.2

Information required: Report on transshipments in foreign ports

FOR ALL CPCs:

- 1 - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2022: Yes
- 2 - The reports on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2022, have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: No (–)
- NIL report: –
- 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: –

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: -

REQ 8.3

Required information: list of authorised carrier vessels

1 - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped in ports and/or at sea in 2022: **Yes**

2 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorized carrier vessels: **Yes – Complete (-)**

3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: -

Reason for missing information: -

4 - In 2022, we have authorized:

- Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb): **6 (not authorised to tranship at sea)**
- Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb): -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

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: - (-)

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**

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: -

2 - I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund: - (-)

3 - This requirement is not applicable: **NIL report – I am not participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea**

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area

Objection received from Pakistan: does not apply to Pakistan

REQ 2.8

Prohibition from: using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence

1 - Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ): **Has been banned by national legislation (Since 1998, through Council Regulation (EC) No 1239/98 of 8 June 1998 amending Regulation (EC) No 894/97**

laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources, which has since been repealed and replaced by Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.)

Legal obligation:

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

Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32019R1241>

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

Article 2 Scope1. This Regulation shall apply to activities pursued by Union fishing vessels and nationals of Member States, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the flag State, in the fishing zones referred to in Article 5, as well as by fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries when fishing in Union waters.[...] **Article 9 General restrictions on the use of static nets and driftnets**1. It shall be prohibited to have on board or deploy one or more driftnets the individual or total length of which is more than 2,5 km.2. It shall be prohibited to use driftnets to fish for the species listed in Annex III.[...] **ANNEX III LIST OF SPECIES PROHIBITED FOR CAPTURE WITH DRIFTNETS**— Albacore: *Thunnus alalunga*— Bluefin tuna: *Thunnus thynnus*— Bigeye tuna: *Thunnus obesus*— Skipjack: *Katsuwonus pelamis*— Atlantic Bonito: *Sarda sarda*— Yellowfin tuna: *Thunnus albacares*— Blackfin tuna: *Thunnus atlanticus*— Little tuna: *Euthynnus* spp.— Southern bluefin tuna: *Thunnus maccoyii*— Frigate tuna: *Auxis* spp.— Oceanic sea breams: *Brama rayi*— Marlins: *Tetrapturus* spp.; *Makaira* spp.— Sailfishes: *Istiophorus* spp.— Swordfishes: *Xiphias gladius*— Sauries: *Scorpaenidae* spp.; *Cololabis* spp.— Dolphinfishes: *Coryphæna* spp.— Sharks: *Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Isuridae*; *Lamnidae*— *Cephalopods*: all species

Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish

REQ 2.13

Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish

1 - The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters: Has been banned by national legislation (Implemented since 2015 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

)
2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

Legal obligation:

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

Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 11 Prohibition of the use of artificial lights to attract fish1. Union fishing vessels shall not use, install or operate surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters.2. The use of lights on drifting FADs is prohibited.3. Where Union fishing vessels encounter drifting FADs equipped with artificial lights in the Area, they shall immediately remove them and bring them back to port.4. Union fishing vessels shall not conduct fishing activities around or near any vessel or drifting FAD equipped with artificial lights for the purpose of attracting tuna and tuna-like species in the Area.5. Navigation lights and lights necessary to ensure safe working conditions shall not be subject to the prohibition laid down in paragraph 1.

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids

REQ 2.14

Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles

1- A system exists to monitor compliance of flagged fishing vessels, support and supply vessels with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids: Yes

2 - The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids: Has been banned by national legislation (

Implemented since 2016 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

)
3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

Legal obligation:

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

Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 8 Prohibition of the use of aircraft to catch fish1. Union fishing vessels, including support and supply vessels, shall not use aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids. Any occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken in the Area with the aid of aircraft or an unmanned aerial vehicle shall be immediately reported to the flag Member State, the Commission or a body designated by it. The Commission, or a body designated by it, shall inform the IOTC Secretariat thereof without delay.2. Aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles may be used for scientific, monitoring, control and surveillance purposes.

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

REQ 2.23

Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy

1 - The Prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy: Has been implemented by national legislation (Implemented since 2011 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

Legal obligation:

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

Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 5

Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

1. Union fishing vessels shall not intentionally fish within one nautical mile of a data buoy or interact with a data buoy in the Area, in particular by:

- (a) encircling the buoy with fishing gear;
- (b) tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or
- (c) cutting a data buoy anchor line.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Union fishing vessels may operate within one nautical mile of data buoys provided that they operate under scientific research programmes of Member States notified to the IOTC and they do not interact with those data buoys.

3. Union fishing vessels shall not take on board a data buoy in the Area, unless the owner responsible for that buoy has explicitly authorised or requested them to do so.

4. Union fishing vessels operating in the Area shall keep watch for moored data buoys at sea and shall take all reasonable measures to avoid fishing gear entanglement or directly interacting in any way with those data buoys. When a Union fishing vessel's gear becomes entangled with a data buoy, it shall remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

5. Union fishing vessels shall report to their flag Member States any data buoy that they have observed to be damaged or otherwise inoperable, along with the details of observation, the buoy's location, and any discernible identifying information on it. Member States shall send such reports, and information on the location of data buoys assets that they have deployed throughout the Area to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(5).

REQ 2.24

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy

1 - The Prohibition from taking on board a data buoy: Has been implemented by national legislation (Implemented since 2011 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

Legal obligation:

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

Article 5 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

*Article 5***Prohibition of fishing on data buoys**

1. Union fishing vessels shall not intentionally fish within one nautical mile of a data buoy or interact with a data buoy in the Area, in particular by:

- (a) encircling the buoy with fishing gear;
- (b) tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or
- (c) cutting a data buoy anchor line.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Union fishing vessels may operate within one nautical mile of data buoys provided that they operate under scientific research programmes of Member States notified to the IOTC and they do not interact with those data buoys.

3. Union fishing vessels shall not take on board a data buoy in the Area, unless the owner responsible for that buoy has explicitly authorised or requested them to do so.

4. Union fishing vessels operating in the Area shall keep watch for moored data buoys at sea and shall take all reasonable measures to avoid fishing gear entanglement or directly interacting in any way with those data buoys. When a Union fishing vessel's gear becomes entangled with a data buoy, it shall remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

5. Union fishing vessels shall report to their flag Member States any data buoy that they have observed to be damaged or otherwise inoperable, along with the details of observation, the buoy's location, and any discernible identifying information on it. Member States shall send such reports, and information on the location of data buoys assets that they have deployed throughout the Area to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(5).

Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of cetaceans**REQ 2.25**

Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean

1 - The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean: Has been implemented by national legislation (Implemented since 2013 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 20 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

Legal obligation:

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

Article 20 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 20
Cetaceans

1. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the Area, if it is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.
2. Where a cetacean is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, or caught by other gear types fishing for tuna and tuna-like species associated with cetaceans, Union fishing vessels shall:
 - (a) take all the reasonable steps to ensure its safe release, in line with the IOTC Scientific Committee's available best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of cetaceans, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew;
 - (b) report the incident to the vessel's flag Member State, with the following information:
 - the species (if known);
 - the number of individuals;
 - a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible;
 - the location of the encirclement;
 - the steps taken to ensure safe release; and
 - an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean was released alive but subsequently died.
3. Member States shall report the information referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), of this Article through logbooks in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 including the status upon release (dead or alive), or when an observer is on board through observer programmes and send it to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(1) and (5).

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)

REQ 2.26

Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark

- 1 - The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark: Has been implemented by national legislation (Implemented since 2013 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)
- 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022 : -

Legal obligation:

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

Article 19 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 19
Whale sharks

1. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in the Area, if it is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.
2. Where a whale shark is unintentionally encircled or entangled in the fishing gear, Union fishing vessels shall:
 - (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release, in line with available IOTC Scientific Committee's best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of whale sharks, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew;
 - (b) report the incident to the vessel's flag Member State, with the following information:
 - the number of individuals;
 - a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible;
 - the location of the encirclement;
 - the steps taken to ensure safe release; and
 - an assessment of the life status of the whale shark on release, including whether it was released alive but subsequently died.

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence REQ 2.27

Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays

1 - The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays: [Has been implemented by national legislation \(Implemented since 2020 through Council Regulation \(EU\) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters and subsequent revisions and then prohibited under Article 18 of Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission \(IOTC\) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1936/2001, \(EC\) No 1984/2003 and \(EC\) No 520/2007.\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

Legal obligation:

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

Article 18 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 18 Mobulid rays 1. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from intentionally setting any gear type around a mobulid ray (species of the genus *Mobula*) if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. 2. Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of a mobulid ray. 3. Union fishing vessels shall promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, mobulid rays caught unintentionally as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual rays captured. They shall take all reasonable steps to apply handling procedures for mobulid rays, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew. 4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, where a Union purse seine vessel unintentionally catches and freezes a mobulid ray in the course of its operations, it shall surrender the whole mobulid ray to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, or discard it at the point of landing. Mobulid rays surrendered in that manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for the purposes of domestic human consumption. 5. Union fishing vessels shall use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment to release mobulid rays.

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC REQ 6.4

Prohibition to: fin sharks

1 - **Sharks landed fresh:** the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transhipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing: [Has been banned by national legislation \(Prohibited since 2003 under Council Regulation \(EC\) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels, later amended by regulation \(EU\) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013\)](#)

2 - **Sharks landed frozen:** CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing: – (–)

3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

Legal obligation:

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

Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels, later amended by regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32003R1185&qid=1674305722311> and <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32013R0605>

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

Article 3 Prohibitions

1. It shall be prohibited to remove shark fins on board vessels, and to retain on board, tranship or land shark fins.

1a. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, in order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the carcass, but shall not be removed from the carcass before landing.

2. It shall be prohibited to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or landed in contravention of this Regulation.

Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence

REQ 6.5

Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*

1 - Prohibition of catching and retention of thresher sharks: [Has been implemented in the national legislation \(Implemented since 2011 under Article 24 of Council Regulation \(EU\) No 57/2011 and prohibited under Article 17 of Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission \(IOTC\) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1936/2001, \(EC\) No 1984/2003 and \(EC\) No 520/2007.\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

Legal obligation:

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

[Article 17 of Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission \(IOTC\) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1936/2001, \(EC\) No 1984/2003 and \(EC\) No 520/2007.](#)

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

[Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all species of the family *Alopiidae*.](#)

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries

REQ 6.6

Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks

1 - Prohibition of catching and retention of oceanic whitetip sharks: [Has been implemented in the national legislation \(Implemented since 2011 Art 24 Council Regulation \(EU\) No 43/2014 and prohibited under Article 16 of Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission \(IOTC\) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1936/2001, \(EC\) No 1984/2003 and \(EC\) No 520/2007.\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

Legal obligation:

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

[Article 16 of Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission \(IOTC\) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1936/2001, \(EC\) No 1984/2003 and \(EC\) No 520/2007.](#)

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

[Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks \(*Carcharhinus longimanus*\).](#)

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence

REQ 6.7

Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays

1 - Retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence: [Has been banned by national legislation \(Implemented since 2020 through Council Regulation \(EU\) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters and subsequent revisions and then prohibited under Article 18 of Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission \(IOTC\) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations \(EC\) No 1936/2001, \(EC\) No 1984/2003 and \(EC\) No 520/2007.\)](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

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

Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of a mobulid ray.

REQ 6.8

Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies.

Obligation to: release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays

1 - The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays: **Has been implemented by national legislation (TBC Prohibition is included in the Annex of the CMM)**

2 - The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays: **Has been implemented by national legislation (Implemented since 2020 through Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 of 27 January 2020 fixing for 2020 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters and subsequent revisions and then prohibited under Article 18 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)**

3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

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

Article 18 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union fishing vessels shall promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, mobulid rays caught unintentionally as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual rays captured. They shall take all reasonable steps to apply handling procedures for mobulid rays, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew.

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles**REQ 6.11**

Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board

1 - The obligation for all longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board: **Has been implemented in national legislation (Implemented since 2012 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and mandatory under Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)**

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

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

Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:*Article 21***Marine turtles**

1. Union fishing vessels shall apply the following mitigation measures:

(a) longline vessels shall carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles (species of families *Cheloniidae* and *Dermochelyidae*) that have been caught or entangled, taking all reasonable steps to ensure safe release and handling following the IOTC handling guidelines;
[...]

REQ 6.12

Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets

1 - The obligation for all purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board: Has been implemented in national legislation (Implemented since 2012 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and mandatory under Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

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

Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

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

Article 21 **Marine turtles** 1. Union fishing vessels shall apply the following mitigation measures:[...] (b) purse seine vessels shall, to the extent practicable: – avoid encirclement of marine turtles, and if a marine turtle is encircled or entangled, take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with the IOTC handling guidelines; – release all marine turtles found entangled in FADs or fishing gear; – where a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop the net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; before resuming the net roll, the operator shall disentangle the turtle without injuring it, and assist its recovery before returning it to the water; and – carry and employ dip nets, when appropriate, to handle marine turtles.

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish**REQ 6.21**

Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length

1 - The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length: Has been implemented by national legislation (Implemented since 2018 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

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

Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

Text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**SECTION 2****Billfishes***Article 6***Billfishes**

1. Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, or land, any specimens of striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), black marlin (*Istiompax indica*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*) or Indo-pacific sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) with a lower jaw fork length of less than 60 cm. If they catch such fish, they shall return them immediately to the sea, in a manner that maximises post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of the crew.
2. Union fishing vessels catching striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin or Indo-pacific sailfish shall record the relevant catch and effort data in accordance with Annex 1.
3. Member States shall implement a data collection programme to ensure accurate reporting of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin or Indo-pacific sailfish catches in accordance with Article 51(1).
4. Member States shall report on actions taken to monitor catches and to manage fisheries for the sustainable exploitation and conservation of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-pacific sailfish in their national scientific report in accordance with Article 51(6).

Resolution 19/05 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non- targeted species caught by purse seine vessels in the IOTC area of competence

REQ 6.22

Obligation: retention of target tuna species on board purse seiners

1 - The obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught: [Has been implemented in national legislation](#) (-)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

Legal obligation:

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

Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Union purse seine vessels shall retain on board and land all catches of tropical tunas (bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)), except where the master of the vessel determines that: (a) fish are unfit for human consumption, or (b) there is insufficient storage capacity to accommodate tropical tuna and the non-targeted species caught during the final set of a trip.

REQ 6.23

Obligation: retention of non target species on board purse seiners

1 - The obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda: [Has been implemented in national legislation](#) (Implemented since 2010 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and is mandatory under Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: -

Legal obligation:

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

Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union purse seine vessels shall retain on board and land all catches of tropical tunas (bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)), except where the master of the vessel determines that:

(a) fish are unfit for human consumption, or

(b) there is insufficient storage capacity to accommodate tropical tuna and the non-targeted species caught during the final set of a trip.

2. Fish referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), may only be discarded if the master and crew attempt to release the tropical tuna and the non-targeted species alive as soon as possible, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, and no further fishing is undertaken after the discard until the tropical tuna and the non-targeted species on board the vessel have been landed or transhipped.

2.10 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 11/04 On a Regional observer scheme

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

REQ 9.2

Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels)

1 - The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee: **Yes – Partially** (

Yes for EU-ES, EU-FR, EU-IT

EU-PT : In 2021 there were still travelling issues with covid-19 and there were also problems with the contracts for the fishery observers for that year

)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

REQ 9.3

Obligation: Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings

1 - The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings: – (l'obligation de couverture pour les unités catégorisées pêche artisanale concerne les activités de pêche en dehors de la ZEE d'origine. Les unités catégorisées pêche artisanale de la Réunion et de Mayotte ne sortent pas de la ZEE française. Pour autant, il existe une couverture observateur ou auto-échantillonnage pour ces navires même s'ils ne sortent pas de la ZEE.)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: **No artisanal/coastal fisheries/vessels active in 2021**

REQ 9.4

Obligation: Observer reports

1 - All observer reports of 2021 have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Partially** (

Yes for EU-FR, EU-ES, and EU-IT

EU-PT : In 2021 there were still travelling issues with covid-19 and there were also problems with the contracts for the fishery observers for that year

)

2 - This requirement is not applicable: –

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme

REQ 10.1

Information required: 1st Semester 2022 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna

1 - A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists: **Yes**

2 - Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2022: **Yes**

- Total quantity of bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester 2022 (kg): **2,464,399.90**

- Country' vessels the Bigeye tuna were imported from: –

3 - This requirement is not applicable: –

REQ 10.2

Information required: 2nd Semester 2021 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna

1 - Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2021: **Yes**

- Total quantity of bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester 2021 (kg): **4,759,264.04**
- Country' vessels the Bigeye tuna were imported from: **-**

2 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

REQ 10.4

Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers

1 - A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists: **Yes**

2 - The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, have been reported/updated in 2022: **No**

3 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

REQ 2.17

Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

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.

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2023

1 - CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels: **Yes**

2 - The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2023 has been provided to the Secretariat: **Yes**

3 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

REQ 2.17Obj2101

Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Only applicable to Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2023

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: **-**

REQ 2.19

Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

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.

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2021

1 - CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: **Yes**

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 | 2014 | 91405 | 75208 | -17,72 % |
| Longline | - | - | - | - |
| Gillnet | - | - | - | - |
| Pole and line | - | - | - | - |

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 2.19Obj2101

Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Only applicable to Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia.

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2021

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: -

REQ 2.19Obj1901**Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence**

Objections received:

- Only applicable to India.

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2021

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: –

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port

REQ11.1

Information required: List of foreign vessels landings

- 1 - A system exist to monitor the activities of foreign vessels landings in our ports: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The list of foreign fishing vessels which have landed in 2021 and the details of catch composition submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: [No landing of IOTC Species in my ports in 2021](#)

Resolution 16/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing

REQ11.2

Information required: List of designated ports

- 1 - A system exist to monitor the activities of foreign vessels calling into your port(s): [Yes](#)
- 2 - The list of designated ports have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 3 - My list of designated ports has been updated/changed in 2022 and I submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

REQ11.3

Information required: designated competent authority in each port state CPC

- 1 - The information on the designated competent authority in each port State CPC have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 2 - The information on the designated competent authority in each port State CPC has been updated/changed in 2022 and I submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

REQ11.4

Information required: prior notification periods in each port state CPC

- 1 - The prior notification periods established by each port State CPC have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: [Yes](#)
- 2 - My prior notification periods has been updated/changed in 2022 and I submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat: [No](#)
- 3 - This requirement is not applicable: [-](#)

REQ11.5

Information required: inspection reports

- 1 - A system exist to inspect foreign vessels calling into our port(s): [Yes](#)
- 2 - Number of calls into our port(s) made by foreign vessels:
 - Fishing vessels: [-](#)
 - Carrier (reefer) vessels: [-](#)
 - Supply vessels: [1](#)
- 3 - Number of foreign vessels denied entry into our port(s):

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

4 - Number of foreign vessels denied use of our port(s):

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

5 - Number of foreign vessels inspected:

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 1
- Supply vessels: -

6 - Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat:

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

7 - Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-mail to the Secretariat:

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

8 - Number of cases brought against foreign vessels for undermining the coastal CPCs Fisheries Law and/or Fisheries Regulations:

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: -

9 - Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat in 2022:

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

10 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 11.6

Information required: at least 5% inspection of LAN or TRX

1 - A system exist to monitor foreign vessels landings and transhipments in your port(s): [Yes](#)

2 - Number of foreign vessels callings into your port(s) for the purpose of:

- Landing: [32](#)
- Transhipment: -
- Landing & transhipment: -

3 - Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for:

- Landing: [32](#)
- Transhipment: -
- Landing & transhipment: -

4 - The monitoring of landing and transhipment in my port(s) is implemented/conducted by:

- [The designated competent authority of the Port State](#)
- - -

- ---
- ---
- ---

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 11.7

Information required: report on denial of entry into port

- 1 - Foreign vessels were denied entry into our port(s): [No](#)
 2 - Number of foreign vessels denied entry into your port(s):

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

3 - Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s):

- ---
- ---
- ---

4 - The denial of entry was communicated to:

- ---
- ---
- -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 11.8

Information required: report on denial of use of port

- 1 - Foreign vessels were denied use of our port(s): [No](#)
 2 - Number of foreign vessels denied use of our port(s):

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

3 - Reason(s) for denial of use of our port(s):

- ---
- ---
- ---

4 - The denial of entry was communicated to:

- ---
- ---
- -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 11.9

Information required: report on withdrawal of a denial of use of port

- 1- Foreign vessels were denied use of our port(s) and the denial was withdrawn: [No](#)
 2 - Number of foreign vessels denied use of our port(s) for which the denial was withdrawn:

- Fishing vessels: -

- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

3 - Reason(s) for withdrawal of denial of use of port(s):

- Sufficient proof that the grounds on which use was denied were inadequate or erroneous or that such grounds no longer apply: -
- Other reasons: -

4 - The withdrawal of denial of use was communicated to:

- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s): -
- Relevant coastal States: -
- -
- Other RFMOs: -
- Other relevant international organisations: -

5 - This requirement is not applicable: -

REQ 11.10

Information required: report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection

1 - There was clear grounds for believing that vessel(s) has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection: **No**

2 - Following the inspection, we have communicated the findings to:

- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s): -
- Relevant coastal States: -
- -
- Other RFMOs: -
- Other relevant international organisations: -
- The State of which the vessel's master is a national: -
- -
- Findings provided in e-MARIS: **No** -

3 - This requirement is not applicable: -

3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information

REQ 3.8

Information required: list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ

1 - A system exist to license foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area: **Yes**

2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022: **Yes**

3 - The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels (in 2022) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Complete –**

4 - All the mandatory information on all vessels active in 2022 have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Complete –**

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

6 - Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels in 2022:

- Number of active vessels \geq 24m: **10**
- Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: **0**

7 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: -

REQ 3.9

Information required: foreign vessels denied a license

- 1 - Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2022: **No**
- 2 - The list of foreign fishing vessels denied a license (in 2022) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat: **No** –
- 3 - If NO, information on foreign fishing vessels denied a license (in 2022):
 -
- 4 - Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels in 2022:
 - Number of active vessels ≥ 24m: –
 - Number of active vessels < 24m: –
- 5 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

REQ 3.10

Information required: Access agreements information

- 1 - A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area: **Yes**
- 2 - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2022 under a Government to Government access agreement: **Yes**
- 3 - CPC-to-CPC agreements in 2022 exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Complete** –
- 4 - If No, information about these agreements: – [Access Agreement Mayotte.pdf](#)
- 5 - All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement: **Yes – Complete**

[Access Agreement Mayotte.pdf](#)

- The stock or species authorized for harvest, including any applicable catch limits: **AGREEMENT between the European Union and the Republic of the Seychelles on access for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Seychelles to waters and marine biological resources of Mayotte, under the jurisdiction of the European Union**[Article 7 Species Coverage](#)Fishing authorisations will be provided solely for the exploitation of highly migratory species (species listed in Annex 1 of the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, 1982), with the exclusion of the family Alopiidae, the family Sphyrnidae and the following species: Cetorhinus maximus, Rhincodon typus, Carcharodon carcharias, Carcharhinus falciformis and Carcharhinus longimanus.
- The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied, where applicable: For species under catch limit (yellowfin tuna), the catches shall be reported under the catch limit of SYC, as per Resolution 21/01. For species without catch limit: **AGREEMENT between the European Union and the Republic of the Seychelles on access for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Seychelles to waters and marine biological resources of Mayotte, under the jurisdiction of the European Union**[ANNEX Conditions for the exercise of fishing activities by Seychelles vessels](#)[CHAPTER II PERIOD OF APPLICATION AND FISHING OPPORTUNITIES](#)1. For a period of 6 years, the fishing opportunities granted under Article 5 of this Agreement shall be as follows:– 8 tuna purse-seiners, and– 2 supply vessels.2. Seychelles vessels may only engage in fishing activities in EU waters if they are on the list of authorized fishing vessels of the IOTC and in possession of a fishing authorisation issued under the provisions of Article 6 and the conditions established in this Agreement in accordance with the Annex thereto
- Monitoring, control, and surveillance measures required by the flag CPC and coastal CPC involved: **AGREEMENT between the European Union and the Republic of the Seychelles on access for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Seychelles to waters and marine biological resources of Mayotte, under the jurisdiction of the European Union**[ANNEX Conditions for the exercise of fishing activities by Seychelles vessels](#) [CHAPTER IV MONITORING](#)SECTION 1 Catch reporting---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---SECTION 2 Catch communication: entering and leaving EU waters---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---SECTION 3 Transshipment and landings---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---SECTION 4 Vessels monitoring system (VMS)---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---[CHAPTER VI CONTROL](#)---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---[CHAPTER VII ENFORCEMENT](#)---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---
- 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: **AGREEMENT between the European Union and the Republic of the Seychelles on access for fishing vessels flying the flag of the Seychelles to waters and marine biological resources of Mayotte, under the jurisdiction of the European Union**[ANNEX Conditions for the exercise of fishing activities by Seychelles vessels](#) [CHAPTER IV MONITORING](#)SECTION 1 Catch reporting---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---SECTION 2 Catch communication: entering and leaving EU waters---Full text available in the agreement published in the upload section---

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

7 - This requirement is not applicable: –

REQ 3.11

Information required: Official coastal State fishing License

- 1 - The template of the official coastal State fishing License with information required concerning these licenses submitted to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Complete –**
- 2 - All the mandatory information on official coastal State fishing License have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat: **Yes – Complete**
- 3 - Mandatory information not fully provided or missing: **- -**
- 4 - This requirement is not applicable: **-**

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

Resolution 07/01 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures

REQ 7.2

Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction: **No**

2 - If YES, information on the national(s) (natural or legal persons):

No nationals on board vessels listed on IOTC IUU list in 2022.

REQ 7.XJ

Information required: reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals

1 - Reporting on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals: **No**

2 - If YES, information on the national(s) (natural or legal persons): **-**

3 - NIL report: **Nil report for 2022 – no nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence**

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

5.1. Fisheries statistics for IOTC species and main shark species provided to the IOTC Secretariat

IOTC Species

Resolution 15/02 Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties (CPCs)

REQ 5.1

Information required: Nominal catches – Coastal fisheries

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Coastal fisheries nominal catches data: [Yes - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.2

Information required: Nominal catches – Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Surface fisheries nominal catches data: [Yes - Complete for all surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021 : -

REQ 5.3

Information required: Nominal catches – Longline Provisional/Final

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Longline Provisional/Final nominal catches data: [Yes - Partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.4

Information required: Nominal catches – Discards

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 discards data: [Yes - Partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.5

Information required: Nominal catches – Report on zero catches matrix

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Report on zero catches matrix : [YES - Partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.6

Information required: Catch & Effort – Coastal Fisheries

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort data for Coastal Fisheries : [Yes - Partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.6

Information required: Catch & Effort – Coastal Fisheries

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort data for Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet : [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.8

Information required: Catch & Effort – Longline Provisional/Final

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort data for Longline Provisional/Final : [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.9

Information required: Size Frequency – Coastal Fisheries

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Coastal Fisheries: [Yes - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.10

Information required: Size Frequency – Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Surface fisheries: Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet: [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 5.11

Information required: Size Frequency – Longline Provisional/Final

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Longline Provisional/Final: [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

Shark Species

Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

REQ 6.1

Information required: Nominal catches – Sharks

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Nominal catches for Sharks: [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 6.2

Information required: Catch & Effort – Sharks

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Catch & Effort for Sharks: [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

REQ 6.3

Information required: Size Frequency – Sharks

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Size Frequency for Sharks: [Yes - Partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

5.2. Fisheries statistic for FAD provided to the IOTC Secretariat

Resolution 19/02 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices (FADs) management plan

REQ 5.12

Information required: FAD – Number & characteristics of Supply vessel

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 FAD – Number & characteristics of Supply vessel: [Yes](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

REQ 5.13

Information required: FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels: [Yes](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

REQ 5.14

Information required: FAD – FADs set by type

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 FADs set by type: [Yes](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

REQ 5.15

Information required: FAD – Number of active FADs at any one time

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2022 Number of active FADs at any one time: [January 2022](#) • [February 2022](#) • [March 2022](#) • [April 2022](#) • [May 2022](#) • [June 2022](#) • [July 2022](#) • [August 2022](#) • [September 2022](#) • [October 2022](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2022: –

5.3. Statistics on bycatch provided to the Secretariat

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

REQ 6.10

Information required: Data on interactions with marine turtles

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with marine turtles: [Yes - partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

REQ 6.10

Information required: Data on interactions with marine turtles

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with marine turtles: [Yes - partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

Resolution 12/06 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries

REQ 6.13

Information required: Data on interactions with seabirds

1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with seabirds: [Yes - partially](#)

2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: –

Resolution 13/04 On the conservation of Cetaceans**REQ 6.15****Information required:** Data on interactions with Cetaceans

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with Cetaceans: [Yes - partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)**REQ 6.17****Information required:** Data on interactions with whale sharks

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with whale sharks: [Yes - partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

Resolution 19/03 – Data on interactions with Mobulid rays**REQ 6.24****Information required:** Data on interactions with Mobulid rays

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 Data on interactions with Mobulid rays: [Yes - partially](#)
 2 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

5.4. Information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches

Resolution 18/02 On Management Measures for the Conservation of Blue Shark Caught in Association with IOTC Fisheries**REQ 6.19****Information required:** Information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches of Blue Shark

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 information: [Yes](#)
 2 - The actions taken domestically to monitor catches of blue shark are: [Fishing logbook on board](#) • [Observer on board fishing vessels](#) -
 3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish**REQ 6.20****Information required:** information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches & manage fisheries of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and indo-pacific sailfish

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 information: [Yes](#)
 2 - The actions taken domestically to monitor catches of blue shark are: [Fishing logbook on board](#) • [Observer on board fishing vessels](#) -
 3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish**REQ 6.20****Information required:** information on actions taken domestically to monitor catches & manage fisheries of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and indo-pacific sailfish

- 1 - I have already uploaded in IOTC statistical data management system / e-MARIS / submitted the 2021 information: [Yes](#)
 2 - The actions taken domestically to monitor catches of blue shark are: [Fishing logbook on board](#) • [Observer on board fishing vessels](#) -
 3 - This requirement is not applicable in 2021: -

