## IOTC-2024-CoC21-FL26[E]-TZA





Annex: Compliance issues from CoC20.

CPC: Tanzania	Responses/clarifications
• Has not reported nominal catch for longline fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Longline data were reported using old data forms. In the subsequent reports from 2022, Tanzania will report using new data forms following the IOTC technical support on reporting.
<ul> <li>Has not reported catch and effort for coastal fisheries to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 15/02; data partially provided by IOTC standards; Data submitted aggregated for all gears.</li> </ul>	Tanzania recognises the positive impact of the technical support from the IOTC during 2022 and 2023, which resulted in enhanced data reporting conforming to IOTC standards for the revised 2022 and 2023 data.
<ul> <li>Has not reported size frequency for coastal fisheries to IOTC Standard, as required by Resolution 15/02. Data provided partially by IOTC standards; Data submitted aggregated for all gears.</li> </ul>	Tanzania recognises the positive impact of the technical support from the IOTC during 2022 and 2023, which resulted in enhanced data reporting conforming to IOTC standards for the revised 2022 and 2023 data.
<ul> <li>Has not provided nominal catch data on sharks, for all fleets, to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 17/05.</li> <li>Data provided partially by IOTC standards; Data submitted aggregated for all coastal fisheries.</li> </ul>	Tanzania appreciates the IOTC's technical support in 2023, aimed at enhancing its data reporting to align with IOTC standards for subsequent submissions.
• Has not provided catch and effort data on sharks, for all fleets, to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 17/05. Data provided partially by IOTC standards; Data submitted aggregated for all gears.	Tanzania appreciates the IOTC's technical support in 2023, aimed at enhancing its data reporting to align with IOTC standards for subsequent submissions.
<ul> <li>Has not provided size frequency data on sharks, for all fleets, to IOTC standard, as required by Resolution 17/05.</li> <li>Data partially provided by IOTC standards; missing for some sharks species from coastal fisheries; no SF for flagged industrial LL.</li> </ul>	In 2022, flagged longline vessels operated for only three months without reporting any catch or size data for sharks. Recognising the significance of sharks and accurate reporting, Tanzania has undertaken efforts to raise awareness among vessel crew and officers. As a result, the two vessels now actively report catch and size data for sharks. Consequently, this crucial information will be included in Tanzania's 2023 reports. Tanzania also acknowledges the technical support provided by the IOTC in 2023, aimed at enhancing its data reporting to meet IOTC standards.
Has reported information but no monitoring action taken domestically to monitor catches of Blue Shark, as required by Resolution 18/02.	Since 2019, the Tanzanian government, in partnership with the World Conservation Society (WCS), has been diligently monitoring shark fisheries within both the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) and coastal areas. This ongoing monitoring effort aims to provide valuable insights for the development of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Sharks and Rays in 2024. Furthermore, the resulting monitoring report will be submitted to the IOTC to ensure compliance with international standards and contribute to global conservation efforts.
<ul> <li>Has provided the mandatory report, implementation report, one applicable section not completed (Res 21/01, no information provided), as required by the Commission.</li> </ul>	The United Republic of Tanzania is dedicated to implementing Resolution 21/01 aimed at rebuilding Yellowfin tuna stocks in the Indian Ocean. This commitment involves issuing Authorizations to Fish (ATF) to flagged vessels and licenses to coastal fisheries. Tanzania has also devised a comprehensive Tuna Management Plan, which includes a quota system strategy, showcasing its unwavering dedication to sustainable tuna management.

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<ul> <li>Has not reported data on interactions with mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03.</li> </ul>	At present, there is no available data on interactions with mobulid rays, as required by Resolution 19/03. We acknowledge the importance of complying with reporting obligations and are actively working to collect and provide the necessary information.
• Has provided the transshipments in port reports, not at IOTC standard, missing/conflicting information, as requested by Resolution 22/02. Tanzania has 4 large scale tuna fishing vessels (LSTVs), 3 longline vessels and 1 purse seiner, on the the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels with authorisation period in 2022. Has declared in e-MARIS: 1 LSTV transhipped in foreign port, SKJ (8T) YFT (2T) and BET (0.8T) in 2022. Mandatory report not provided. Data from e-PSM: 1 LSTLVs, 10TRX and SKY (10,980T), YFT (2,676T), BET (1,012T). TRX verified total quantity of 14,671T. Discrepancy found in the quantities reported and e-PSM.	In 2022, Tanzania operated three fishing vessels (1 Purse Seine and 2 Longline) along with one supply vessel. The Purse Seine vessel transshipped a total of 12,282 tons in foreign ports, while the Longline vessels offloaded their catch in the home port during the same year. Tanzania is actively enhancing its internal capacity to effectively implement IOTC-agreed resolutions and remains steadfast in its commitment to compliance with IOTC regulations.
<ul> <li>Has not provided inspection reports, as required by Resolution 16/11. No inspection report provided, 2 port calls in 2022. Has declared for 2022: no foreign vessels inspected. e-PSM data: 2 port calls [LKA]; no inspection report submitted, Contradiction CQ/e-PSM. Using partially e-PSM.</li> </ul>	After a thorough review, we acknowledge the oversight regarding the absence of inspection reports for the two port calls in 2022. Recognising the importance of adhering to Resolution 16/11, we are committed to rectifying this promptly. As part of our efforts to bolster reporting procedures, we are implementing measures to streamline the submission process for inspection reports. We understand the crucial role of precise and timely reporting to the IOTC, and we are dedicated to upholding these standards as we advance.
• Has not reported size frequency for longline fisheries, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Upon internal review, we acknowledge the oversight. Recognising the importance of accurate reporting, we are actively working to rectify the situation and ensure that size frequency data for longline fisheries is promptly submitted in accordance with Resolution 15/02 for the years 2022 and 2023
• Has not reported nominal catch for zero catches matrix, as required by Resolution 18/07.	Following the valuable support extended by the IOTC to Tanzania, we are committed to enhancing the reporting of statistical data. We have recognised areas for improvement, particularly in clarifying unclear forms, and are dedicated to addressing these issues diligently.
<ul> <li>Has not provided for all fleets/gears the official national fishing logbooks template, has declared have logbooks for LL/PS for vessels &gt; 24 metres LOA, &lt; 24 metres fishing outside EEZ &amp; vessels &lt; 24 metres operating within the EEZ. Interactive data browser - catches for IOTC species Coastal fisheries for Line trolling/Fresh LL/BB/GN. No fishing logbook reported for vessels (Line trolling/Fresh LL/BB/GN) less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ (Res 15/01 para 11), as required Resolution 15/01.</li> </ul>	The Purse Seine and Longline National Fishing logbook templates have been submitted to the IOTC secretariat. However, it has come to our attention that there have been misunderstandings regarding reporting requirements. Specifically, vessels with lengths less than 24 meters, mainly ranging between 4 to 11 meters, do not possess logbooks and operate in coastal areas outside the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ).
<ul> <li>Has not provided all information related to the Report on review of flag State internal actions, has only conducted a review of paragraph 11b), no information provided for the Actions/Measures, Punitive Actions, Sanctions, as required by Resolution 19/04.</li> </ul>	There was an oversight in that section. In future submissions, we will ensure its inclusion, as the 2021 Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations provide provisions empowering authorities to take appropriate measures against any instances of noncompliance
• Has not provided the list of active vessels, as required by Resolution 10/08.	We are devoted to improving compliance and pledge to promptly submit the required information, following Resolution 10/08 guidelines for upcoming submissions.
<ul> <li>Has not provided all information on access agreements at IOTC standard, Missing copy of the written agreements, as required by Resolution 14/05.</li> </ul>	Due to the absence of an access agreement in 2023, Tanzania did not have the required written agreements as mandated by Resolution 14/05.

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• Has not provided all information related to the list of vessels fishing for YFT, not at IOTC standard, missing information: Has 3 (>24m) and 4334 (<24m) vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna in the IOTC area of competence in 2022. Has history of YFT catch from 2021 to 2017 for the artisanal fisheries. No list of vessels reported, as required by Resolution 21/01.	We submitted a list of vessels larger than 24 meters. Additionally, we've enhanced our methods for collecting data from small-scale fisheries. As a result, the revised data for 2022 and 2023 will contain all the required information. We've discussed these improvements with the IOTC technical team in Tanzania.
• Has not reported nominal catch for coastal fisheries to IOTC standard, Partial by IOTC standards; Data submitted aggregated by gear, for 12 months instead of quarter, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Tanzania appreciates the IOTC's technical support in 2023, aimed at enhancing its data reporting to align with IOTC standards for subsequent submissions. Corrections are made in the 2022 submission.
• Has not reported Discards, as required by Resolution 15/02.	Regarding the question about reporting discards as required by Resolution 15/02, it is essential to note that there were no discards in coastal fisheries.