

IOTC Agreement – Article X

Report of Implementation for the year 2023 (CoC21)

Deadline for submission: 14/3/2024

READING NOTES:

- This report is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in **blue text**.
- A red dash ("–") indicates that no answer was provided.
- Sections in **light grey** are for requirements that do not apply to your CPC

Reporting CPC: Seychelles

Date of submission: 14 March 2024 - 23:43

You can consult your previous Implementation Report by [clicking here](#).

Notes:

- All dates in the Implementation report must be in the following format => dd/mm/yyyy
- 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".

PART A – LEGAL OBLIGATION

Articles X & XI.2 of the IOTC Agreement - Legal obligation – Transposition of IOTC CMMs into national legislation

Transposition of IOTC CMMs into national legislation

Reporting obligation CR N°1.5, IR

Legal obligation: Provide information on the status of the transposition of all the CMM obligations/reporting requirements into the national legislation.

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation:

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding obligation: transpose IOTC Resolutions

a. System or procedures to implement this binding obligation - transposition of CMM :

Transposition of IOTC CMMs in national law • Transposition of IOTC CMMs in national regulation • Transposition of IOTC CMMs in administrative orders/circulars

The majority of the CMMs are domesticated through conditions of fishing licenses and authorisation ; Part III Licensing requirements

11.(1) A foreign fishing

vessel shall not be used for fishing or any fishing-related activity in

Seychelles waters or for sedentary species on the continental shelf, except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Authority.

16.(1) A joint venture fishing vessel, a local fishing vessel or a Seychelles fishing vessel shall not be used for fishing or any fishing related activity in Seychelles waters except under and in accordance with a licence granted by the Authority.

(2) No joint venture fishing vessel, local fishing vessel or Seychelles fishing vessel shall be used for fishing outside Seychelles waters except under and in accordance with an authorisation granted by the Authority.

25(1) Subject to this section, except for joint venture fishing vessels, local fishing vessels or Seychelles fishing vessels, no fishing vessel or vessels which Seychelles is bound by an international agreement not to authorise, shall be used for fishing or fishing-related activities outside Seychelles waters.

(2) No joint venture fishing vessel, local fishing vessel or Seychelles fishing vessel shall be used for fishing outside Seychelles waters except under and in accordance with an authorization granted by the Authority.

(3) An application to fish outside Seychelles waters shall be made to the Authority in the prescribed form and manner and accompanied by the prescribed fees.

29.(1) Every fishing vessel or fishing gear required under this Act to be used in accordance with a licence, permit or authorisation, shall be used in accordance with this Act or regulations made thereunder, and, in the case of a foreign fishing vessel, with requirements made applicable to the fishing vessel by an agreement under section 12, and, in all cases, subject to any terms and conditions which may be provided in the licence, permit or authorisation, including terms and conditions relating to-

(a) the type and method of fishing or any fishing related activity authorised;

(b) the areas within which, and periods during which, such fishing or fishing related activity is authorised;

(c) the target species and amount of fish authorised to be taken, including any restriction on by-catch;

(d) communication equipment, vessel monitoring devices, position fixing equipment and any other equipment

(e) mandatory reporting requirements.

It is also catered for in Section 77 (1) (y) the minister may make regulations or carrying into effect the provisions of this ACT.

77(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub section (1) , regulations made under subsection (1) may provide for - (y the conservation and management measure) adopted by an RFMO or any regional fisheries body or arrangement to which Seychelles is a party)

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding obligation - non transposition of CMMs :

NO - No system / procedure

As an obligation of the state the majority of the CMMs are domesticated through conditions of fishing licenses and authorisation, with enabling provisions included the upcoming Fisheries Aquaculture Bill 2023 which is undergoing National Assembly process

c. Action taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding obligation - non transposition of a CMM :

NO - No action

As an obligation of the state the majority of the CMMs are domesticated through conditions of fishing licenses and authorisation, with enabling provisions included the upcoming Fisheries Aquaculture Bill 2023 which is undergoing National Assembly process

2. All obligations of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) are fully transposed in the national legislation:

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NO – The transposition of IOTC Resolutions in the legislation of Seychelles is partial. The Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill 2023 is going through the National Assembly process and is expected to be passed by the end of 2024. The majority of the CMMs are domesticated through conditions of fishing licenses and authorisation

Res 23-01 Management AFADs • Res 23-03 Voluntary fishing closure • Res 22-01 Climate change

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If NO, specify which Resolutions have not yet been transposed in your legislation:

Res 23-01 Management AFADs • Res 23-03 Voluntary fishing closure • Res 22-01 Climate change

Attach National Legislation

a. Attach the laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force and ATF T&C with force of law, related to the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:

[PROCEDURES ON CONDITIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY THE COMPANY VESSEL\(S\) IN WATERS OF SEYCHELLES.pdf](#) [Res 19 04 - Report template on the official Authorisation to Fish of the flag Seychelles \(1\).pdf](#)

b. Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:

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Provide additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

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PART B – Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission

Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/01

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "Resolution On Management of Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs)"

CPC has transposed the CMM 23/01 into domestic legislation ?

NO - In Seychelles context, the CMM 23/01 is and will not be applicable.

2023 Anchored FADs management plan

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels implementation of the DFADs management plan:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Seychelles has NO AFADs fishery in the EEZ, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are :

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b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are :

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c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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2. DFADs management plans reported for following year(s):

NO - NIL Report - Seychelles has NO AFADs fishery in the EEZ, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.

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3. Reporting/Updating the 2024 DFADs management plan:

No AFADs management plan for Seychelles in 2024

AFAD management plan:

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4. The 2024 DFADs management plan is prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II):

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Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/03

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

No Action Taken

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/03 into domestic legislation ?

NO - The transposition process in domestic legislation of the CMM 23/03 has started but still ongoing.

Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/04

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

Collaboration with RFMOs is already catered for under existing legislation.

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/04 into domestic legislation ?

NO - The transposition process in domestic legislation of the CMM 23/04 has started but still ongoing.

Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/05

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

Partly domesticated through section 55(1) of the Fisheries Act 2014 and additionally through condition of fishing license and fishing authorization,

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/05 into domestic legislation ?

YES - The CMM 23/05 has force of law in domestic legislation.

At sea transshipments – CPCs reports participating in the ROP

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Large Scale Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels (LSTLVs), that are 24 metres length overall and above, with the obligations of the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea:

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Gouvernement Agencies include verification of Transshipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs • Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS • MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Gouvernement agencies include the Transshipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs • Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding measure are:

Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to the Transshipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs • Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation related to the Transshipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs • Sanctions scheme prevent vessels from non-compliance behavior related to the Transshipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Administrative punitives actions - Fine imposed by administration to any person involved in the infringement, including crew members

2. I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2022:

YES - I am participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea

3. The report on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2022, and the report on the assessment of observer reports in 2022, is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

— — — YES - Complete - The two reports are provided

4. If YES, provide information on:

Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2022: 45

Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2022: 6,714,870.86

Report on transshipments in foreign ports

1. FOR ALL CPCs:

1.1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Tuna Fishing Vessels (LSTVs) with the obligations of the IOTC regional observer programme - transshipments in foreign ports :

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Transshipment in port obligations of Flag LSTVs, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Vessels request Authorisation at 72hrs prior notification to enter any foreign port. A copy of the transshipment declaration form is submitted to the Seychelles Fishing Authority and the records are cross checked with logbooks records including the verification of fishing locations with VMS records before authorisation is granted to proceed with transshipment activities.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding measure are:

System / procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed below, we specify/describe them in the below section

Failure to send notification and if any discrepancies are detected in the verification process described in 1.1 (a) above then authorization is not granted to proceed with transshipment activities, and SFA may deploy its enforcement officers to board and inspect the vessel. If they are satisfied with their findings, they will authorize the transshipment and will monitor.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Actions to potential infringements are not listed below, we specify/describe them in the below section

Seychelles Fisheries Act 2014, Part VI - Offences,

A person who, within Seychelles or Seychelles waters-

(a) on his or her own account, or as partner, agent or employee of another person, lands, transships, imports or otherwise brings into Seychelles or Seychelles waters, exports, transports, sells, receives, acquires or purchases; or

(b) causes or permits a person acting on his or her behalf, or uses a fishing vessel, to land, transship, import or otherwise brings into Seychelles or Seychelles waters, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire or purchase, any fish in contravention of the laws of another State or of an international conservation and management measure, commits an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding SCR18,750,000.

1.2. Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2023:

YES - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2023

1.3. The report on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2023, provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

-- YES - Complete

Any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

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Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

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2. FOR MALDIVES ONLY:

2.1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Flag Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) with the obligations of the IOTC regional observer programme - transshipments in port for Maldives:

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a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

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b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding measure are:

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c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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2.2. Flag Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) have transhipped in 2023:

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2.3. The reports on the list of Pole and line fishing vessel(s) and collector vessel(s) & the quantities transhipped in 2023, reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

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Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/06

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

The resolution has been incorporated as a term of the fishing license and fishing authorisation.

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/06 into domestic legislation?

NO - The transposition process in domestic legislation of the CMM 23/06 has started but still ongoing.

Report on Instances of cetaceans encircled, entangled in 2023

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation (Report on Instances of Cetaceans encircled):

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence. Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence. Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below

Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions.

Administrative sanctions, like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible.

REPORT ON INSTANCES FOR THE 3 CATEGORIES OF VESSEL

2. Cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by Seychelles flag vessels in 2023:

a. Purse seine vessels:

NO - NIL Report - No encirclement instance of cetaceans caught by purse seine net reported by Seychelles flag purse seine vessels in 2023

b. Reporting instance by purse seine vessel:

For purse seine vessel, report the total number of instance in 2023:

0

Cetaceans species encircled:

None

c. Not applicable:

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3. Cetaceans have been entangled by gillnetters as reported by flag vessels in 2023:

a. Gillnetters vessel:

NO - NIL Report - No entanglement instance of cetaceans caught by gillnet reported by Seychelles flag gillnet vessels in 2023

b. Reporting instance by gillnet vessel

For gillnet vessel, report the total number of instance in 2023:

0

Cetaceans species entangled:

None

c. Not applicable:

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4. Cetaceans have been entangled in Fish Aggregating Devices, DFAD/AFAD, as reported by flag vessels in 2023:

a. Vessel fishing on DFAD or AFAD:

NO - NIL Report - No entanglement instance of cetaceans caught in Fish Aggregating Devices as reported by Seychelles flag fishing vessels in 2023

b. Reporting instance by vessel fishing on DFAD

For DFAD, report the total number of instances in 2023:

0

Cetaceans species entangled:

None

c. Reporting instance by vessel fishing on AFAD

For AFAD, report the total number of instances in 2023:

0

Cetaceans species entangled:

None

d. Not applicable: —

5. Reporting of cases:

Nil Report - No encirclement / entanglement reported by Seychelles flag fishing vessels: purse seine, gillnetters, fishing on FAD, in 2023

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

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Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/07

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

Domesticated through conditions of fishing license and fishing authorisation.

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/07 into domestic legislation?

NO - The transposition process in domestic legislation of the CMM 23/07 has started but still ongoing.

Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all Seychelles longline vessels, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures:

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Obligation longliner use Seabird mitigation measures, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented • Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the Obligation longliner use Seabird mitigation measures • Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes mandatory requirements to verify Obligation longliner use Seabird mitigation measures • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime in port to verify the Obligation longliner use Seabird mitigation measures • Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Monitoring is done via EMS and through Port Inspections. Routine compliance inspections are conducted by authorised Enforcement officers, prior to obtaining fishing license. Through the licensing procedure vessels have to abide to licensing conditions as well as the Authorisation to fish (ATF)

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding measure are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Established in administrative orders implemented by Government Vessels that do not abide to the requirement, will be breaching the licensing conditions and may result in a refusal to obtain a license. Monitoring is done via EMS and through Port Inspections.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Administrative punitive actions - Fine imposed by administration on fishing master and/or master

The appropriate legal and administrative actions are taken

2. The obligation for all Seychelles longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures:

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Is required/implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law 2012

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Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/08

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

It is catered for in the new Fisheries Aquaculture Bill 2023 that is currently undergoing National Assembly process.

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/08 into domestic legislation?

NO - The transposition process in domestic legislation of the CMM 23/08 has started but still ongoing.

Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/09

1. Describe the actions taken in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

The Seychelles was represented at both the 4th and 5th IOTC Working Group on FADs, (WGFAD04) and (WGFAD05) held respectively in May and October 2023. The participants from Seychelles actively engage in the discussion particularly in regards to reviewing the data collection forms.

Actions taken to implement Resolution 23/10

1. Describe the actions taken in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 27th Session (S27):

No action taken so far in regard to our participation in this Working party on Socio-Economics, however some work are ongoing at national level to identify and collect socio-economics data.

Seychelles has transposed the CMM 23/10 into domestic legislation?

NO - The transposition process in domestic legislation of the CMM 23/10 has started but still ongoing.

Part C – Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions which have not been reported previously

1. Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously:

[The process is ongoing. A new Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill, which domesticates IOTC resolutions, is undergoing the National Assembly process.](#)

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

[Yes](#)

Part D – Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report

Resolution 01/03 Establishing a scheme to promote compliance by non-contracting party vessels with resolutions established by IOTC – Observations of non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities indicating fishing contrary to IOTC CMMs

Information required: Observations of non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities indicating fishing contrary to IOTC CMM

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation: *"Report on observations of non-contracting parties, entities or fishing entities indicating fishing contrary to IOTC CMM"*

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable for 2023 – Seychelles has no observation of vessel fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures in the IOTC Area of Competence

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation :

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b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

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c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

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2. Observation/Sightings report of Non-Contracting Party, Entity or fishing Entity vessels, indicating that there are grounds for believing that these vessels are fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures

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Actions taken & additional information to report?

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Information required: information on the results of inspections of vessels of NCPs

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation: *"Prepare and report on information on the results of inspections of vessels of NCPs"*

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable for 2023 - no inspection conducted on NCP vessel by Seychelles

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

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b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

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c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

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2. Reporting on inspections in ports of vessels of Non-Contracting Parties, Entities or fishing Entities:

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

Information required: Annual report on the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme in 2022

1. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with export of frozen bigeye tuna exists:

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Export of frozen bigeye tuna monitored by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented • Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & observers • Control & enforcement

regime over vessels includes mandatory requirements regarding fisheries-related data that must be recorded/reported by the vessels (catches/effort, bycatches/discards/landings/transshipments)

LL : Request for BET Statistical document validation is submitted.

PS: BET Statistical document is submitted together with catch certificates to be validated.

The verification process involves cross-checking transshipment data, logbooks, or unloading reports submitted before validation requests, and verifying fishing locations using VMS records.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the bellow section

Failure to present all required documentation for verification; if throughout the verification procedure, as mentioned in 1.1(a) above, any inconsistencies are found, the SFA requests an explanation from the agent. The Authority will only validate the BET Statistical document if satisfied with their findings.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Actions to potential infringements are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the bellow section

Seychelles Fisheries Act 2014, Part VI - Offences,

A person who, within Seychelles or Seychelles waters-

(a) on his or her own account, or as partner, agent or employee of another person, lands, tranships, imports or otherwise brings into Seychelles or Seychelles waters, exports, transports, sells, receives, acquires or purchases; or

(b) causes or permits a person acting on his or her behalf, or uses a fishing vessel, to land,transship, import or otherwise brings into Seychelles or Seychelles waters, export, transport, sell, receive, acquire or purchase, any fish in contravention of the laws of another State or of an international conservation and management measure, commits l an offence and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding SCR18,750,000.

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2022:

YES - Frozen Bigeye tuna were exported

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas exported in 2022 (kg):

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Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported:

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3. If you have exported bigeye tuna in 2022, report the result(s) of the examination between YOUR EXPORT Seychelles data and the IMPORT data declared by IMPORTING CPC(s):

— —

— —

YES - We have examined the 2022 data and NO significant difference was identified between Seychelles EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from CPCs —

— — —

When significant difference(s) were identified between Seychelles EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from other CPCs, report the results of the examinations below:

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Resolution 07/01 To promote compliance by nationals of CPCs with IOTC conservation and management measures

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 - NIL report for 2023 – No Seychelles nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

Information required: Report on observations of damaged data buoys in 2023

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the reporting any data buoys observed to be damaged/ inoperable:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No report received from flag vessels in 2023

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

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b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

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c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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2. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys in 2023:

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Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme**Information required: description of protocols supporting observer programs (all vessels at sea) and sampling schemes (artisanal vessels landings), the number of fishing vessels & of fishing effort sampled, the coverage achieved by gear type**

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

i) description of protocols supporting observer programs (all vessels at sea), and

ii) sampling schemes (artisanal vessels landings), number of fishing vessels & of fishing effort sampled, coverage achieved by gear type.

For observer programs at sea:

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

For sampling schemes (Artisanal / coastal fisheries):

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below, for both ROS at sea & coastal

Sea & Coastal: The artisanal fisheries are monitored by a Catch Assessment Survey (CAS) stratified geographically and by boat and gear type.

The system is supplemented by data collection from companies that are involved in processing and export of fish from the artisanal fishery. Data are gathered by enumerators at various landing sites across the Island of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue and are then electronically transferred to the main database at SFA's headquarters on a monthly basis. The data then go through a series of validation process before processing which include extrapolation, and thereafter disseminations to relevant partners, including the IOTC.

ROS: SFA has a unit dedicated for the implementation of the observer programme. The unit is made up of an Observer Logistics Coordinator and an Administrative assistant and together they handles all logistics and administrative matters in relation to the observer programme, such as Observer recruitment, training, and deployment, manage payments, conduct briefing and debriefing, uploading of observer data in Observe Database.

Data quality is assured by a Research Officer (data analyst) who also oversee the programme. The Research Officer (data analyst) run various R-scripts on the data for validation purposes and subsequently produce the various reports and data summaries for dissemination to various partners, including to the IOTC secretariat. The SFA collaborate with various international partners such as IRD, IEO and AZTI for technical support.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below, for both ROS at sea & coastal

The implementation of ROS at sea are key performance indicator for the annual performance management system for 3 personnel from the Fisheries Resource management Department (Observer Logistics Coordinator, Administrative assistant and Research Officer (data analyst)).

The artisanal fisheries are monitored by a Catch Assessment Survey (CAS) stratified geographically and by boat and gear type.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below, for both ROS at sea & coastal Non compliance with ROS at sea and artisanal fisheries / coastal fisheries requirement would impact the performance of relevant personnel with consequences on the end of year remuneration.

2. Seychelles is implementing the regional observer scheme (ROS) at national level for:

3. The description of the protocols supporting observer programs (at sea) and sampling schemes (artisanal vessel landings), reported to the IOTC Scientific Committee:

[YES – Complete](#)

4. Describe the protocols supporting observer programs (at sea) and the sampling schemes (artisanal vessel landings):

a. Protocols - Observer programmes at sea: [Protocol uploaded](#)

b. Protocols- Sampling schemes for artisanal vessel landings:

[Protocol uploaded](#)

5. Complete the below table or upload your report on the coverage achieved by gear type, in the UPLOAD section:

a. At sea - all fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above, and fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ:

Type of fishing gear	No of vessels and fishing effort monitored in 2022:	Coverage in 2022 (%)
Purse seine	2551 days out of 2934 days	87
Longline	0	–
Gillnet	–	–
Baitboats	–	–
Handline	–	–

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

–

b. Sampling schemes (artisanal vessel landings):

Type of fishing gear	Total number of vessel trips or total number of active vessels in 2022:	Coverage in 2022 (%)
Coastal Purse seine	–	–
Longline	45 trip sampled	8%

Gillnet	–	–
Baitboats	–	–
Handline	TBC (data still being processed)	TBC ((data still being processed)
Line Trolling	–	–

Other type of fishing gear (Ringnet; Trawl; Beach Seine, etc...):

Type of fishing gear	Total number in 2022:	Coverage in 2022 (%)
–	–	–
–	–	–

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:

–

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

Reporting obligation: Report on progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure](#)

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - System / procedure are described below](#)

The Seychelles Fishing Authority works in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, Climate change and Environment to ensure the conservation of Marine turtles both inland and at sea (bycatch), with research being done in conjunction to mitigation measures

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - System / procedure are described below](#)

It is catered for under the Cap 247 Wild Animals and Birds Protection ACT, whereby any person caught with protected marine turtle species are to be fine and prosecuted by the law. There are also enforcement officers with the legal power to seize any products related to marine turtles.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - Actions are described below](#)

Actions are prescribed in National law , as per the Cap 247 Wild Animals and Birds Protection ACT, and the Nature Reserves and Conservancy ACT, 2022

2. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04:

[YES - Reporting progress in section 3 below](#)

3. Report on the requirements of the Resolution 12/04:

a. Collect (through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the Scientific Committee all data on their vessels interactions with marine turtles,

Furnish information to the Scientific Committee on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles (such as the deterioration of nesting sites & swallowing of marine debris):

Yes

•Master/Skipper are required to record and report interactions with marine turtles.

•There is no observer programme for industrial LL. Discussions are still ongoing on the establishment of the EMS programme on the vessels.

•Mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtle ecosystem are reported annually in the National Report to the Scientific Committee and in the Report of Implementation.

b. Require fishermen to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard shelled turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water.

Ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of turtles:

Yes

•Masters of Seychelles fishing vessels are required to bring on-board any captured marine turtles which are in comatose or inactive states and to practice resuscitation and safe release as soon as possible.

•The Seychelles' Authority ensures that vessel owners/operators and masters are aware of the mitigation techniques to be applied by the crew for the release of marine turtles in accordance with handling guidelines provided by the IOTC in the marine turtle identification cards.

•The Seychelles' authority ensures that mitigation equipment such as line cutters and de- hookers are on board fishing vessels during compliance inspections.

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

No Not applicable

d. For longline vessels

(a)Ensure that longline vessels carry line cutters & de-hookers to facilitate the handling and release of marine turtles caught or entangled

(b)Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

(c)(c) Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

Yes

•The competent Seychelles' authority ensures that mitigation equipment such as line de- hookers are on board fishing vessels during port inspections.

•Seychelles flagged vessels are required to record and report interactions with marine turtles in logbooks

• The Seychelles' authority ensures that the operators of fishing vessels are aware of various mitigation measures to be used by the crew through a notice when issuing Authorisation to Fish, which is also part of the license conditions.

e. For purse seine vessels:

(a) Ensure that vessels:

(i) Avoid encirclement of marine turtles, if a marine turtle is encircled/ entangled, take measures to safely release the turtle.

(ii) Release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or fishing gear.

(iii) If a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water.

(iv) Carry and employ dip nets to handle turtles.

(b)Encourage vessel to adopt FAD designs which reduce the incidence of entanglement of turtles;

(c)Require vessel to record incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

Yes

•The Seychelles' Fishing Authority ensures that the operators of fishing vessels are aware of the various mitigation measures to be used by the crew through a notice when issuing Authorisation to Fish, which is also part of their license condition .

•Encourage operators to report and record any interactions made with marine turtles in logbook.

•Interactions are also captured by observers deployed on tuna purse seine and supply vessels

•Advise operators to release marine turtles from FADs and/ or fishing gear and on the use of non-entangling FAD designs.

•During annual inspection the competent Seychelles authority ensures that all fishing vessels carry the proper mitigation equipment, particularly the use of dip nets on board

f. CPCs to undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

Yes Non- entangling FADs have been tested are are now being used 100%. Test are ongoing on Biodegradable FADs and different biodegradable materials are being integrated in FADs design progressively.

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

Yes

- Whenever opportunities arise Seychelles does participate in research activities in collaboration with interested parties.
- Assessment of the conservation status of the hawksbill turtle in the Indian Ocean and South East Asia report completed

h. Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

Yes

- Seychelles is an active party to the IOSEA MoU.
- Seychelles chairs the Western Indian Ocean Marine Turtle Task Force. The meeting 10th meeting was held in October 2022.
- Assessment of the Conservation Status of the Hawksbill Turtle in the Indian Ocean and South-East Asia Region has been published. Seychelles contributed to this report.
- Seychelles working on its National Report for the IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU: Deadline March 11th
- Work programme (wp) 2020-2024 for the iosea marine turtle mou being implemented by Seychelles
- The NFP will attend the 9th Meeting of the Signatory States to the IOSEA Marine Turtle MOU, 24-27 June 2024, Dar es Salaam
- Participation nationally for sea turtle day/ocean day

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

Information required: Report on Instances of whale sharks encircled in 2023

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation (Report on Instances of whale sharks encircled):

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

All Seychelles flagged vessels fishing in the IOTC area of competence are under obligations to complete a logbook containing the vessels daily activities and submit to SFA upon their return to Port. In addition, they are to submit a landing/transshipment form following unloading of their catches in Port or after transshipment. Completion and submission of the fishing logbooks and landing and transshipment form are conditions of the license issued to those vessels. SFA prepares and provide the vessels with the logbooks where they record their daily activities, as well as their fishing gear interaction with non-targeted species, which include whale sharks. The purse seine fleet is covered with observers (human as well as EM) and interactions are recorded and monitored via the observer program. Additional monitoring is done through MCS procedures which include Port and at sea Inspections. Those activities are Key Performance Indicators of relevant SFA personnel responsible to implement the above mentioned activities.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence.

Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions. Administrative sanctions, like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible

2. Whale sharks have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported Seychelles flagged vessels in 2023:

NO - NIL Report - No encirclement instance of whales shark by purse seine net reported by Seychelles purse seine fishing vessels in 2023

3. Report on instances of whale sharks encircled:

For purse seine vessel, total number of instance in 2023:

0

—

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

Information required: Access agreements information

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation: To prepare & submit the information on access agreements information

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

The relevant Authorities (MOFBE/ SFA) undertakes to allocate fishing opportunities to the COMPANY's fishing vessel(s) to access Seychelles waters and to engage in fishing activities in accordance with the provided procedures and the relevant laws and regulations.

The COMPANY shall fish in Seychelles waters on the condition that it is in possession of a fishing authorisation issued under relevant Access Agreements negotiated by the Government of Seychelles.

The COMPANY shall ensure that its fishing vessel(s) comply with Access Agreements and to the Seychelles legislation governing fisheries in Seychelles.

The COMPANY shall undertake the procedure set out in order to obtain a fishing authorisation for its vessel and shall settle the applicable fees prior to the commencement of any fishing activities in Seychelles waters.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

The issuance of official authorization for foreign vessels to fish Seychelles waters is covered under Section 11 of the Fisheries Act 2014, Part III Licensing Requirements Sub-Part 1 Foreign fishing vessel license. Moreover, the requirement for Access Agreements are made Under Section 9 of the Fisheries Act 2014, Part II Management of Fisheries Sub-Part 2 Special Arrangements.

The issuance of the Authorization fishing vessels to fish in Seychelles Waters in accordance with Access Agreements and the annual submission of the template to the IOTC secretariat are key performance indicators for annual performance management system for relevant SFA's personnel.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below Noncompliance will impact the annual performance of relevant staff and the end of year remuneration will be impacted.

2. A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area:

YES – A system exists exist to sign Government to Government access agreement

3. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2023 under a Government to Government access agreement:

YES - Foreign vessels were licensed by Seychelles in 2023 under a Government (CPC) to Government (CPC) access agreement

4. CPC-to-CPC agreements in 2023 exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

YES – Complete –

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

a. Provide the information: the CPC involved, the start and end dates of the agreement, the number of vessels and the authorised gears in the below table and upload the information about these agreements in the UPLOAD section :

Agreement	CPC/CPC agreement with	Agreement start date	Agreement end date	Number of vessels	Gear authorized
1	Mauritius	14/07/2023	14/07/2024	13	Drifting longline • Tuna purse seine
2	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	–	–	–	–

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b. Provide the information: the quota or catch limit, MCS measures, data reporting obligation concerning these agreements and complete the below table:

No	Stock/species covered	CPC's quota or catch limit:	Data reporting obligations of the agreement:	MCS measures required by the flag CPC & coastal CPC:
1	Tuna & tuna-like species • BET Bigeye tuna • SKJ Skipjack tuna • YFT Yellowfin tuna	-	Fishing logbook	Landings • Transshipment • Vessels Monitoring System • Port inspection • Fishing authorisations • Enforcement & sanctions
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-

6. All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement:

Yes – Partially

Specify what mandatory information are not fully provided or missing (tick the appropriate boxes):

The CPC's quota or catch limit to which the catch will be applied

Specify the reasons for each not fully provided or missing requirement:

The quota is not stated or provided for in the agreement and each state is responsible for their quota allocation

Resolution 16/05 – Sightings of vessels suspected or confirmed of being without nationality

Information required: Sightings of vessels suspected or confirmed of being without nationality

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable for 2023 – no sighting of vessel without nationality

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

NO - No system / procedure

-

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

NO - No system / procedure -

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

NO - No action -

2. Reporting on vessel without nationality that may be fishing in the high seas of the IOTC area of competence:

NO - NIL report for 2023 – no sighting of vessel without nationality

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

Information required: Any occurrence of fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

Annual compliance inspection undertaken to ensure initial compliance. Monitoring is then undertaken by Inspectors during at sea inspection, port inspection and through observer programme.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below Administrative and legal punitive actions taken with Owners Operators and Master of fishing vessels.

2. Reporting occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence: Nil report for 2023 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle

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

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

1. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to not use large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of Competence (High sea and ZEE):

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the use of large scale driftnet • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime at sea • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime at in port Use of large scale drift net is prohibited under the National law.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Established by national regulation implemented by Government Use of large scale drift net is prohibited under the National law.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Suspends/cancels/revokes a license/ATF • Forfeiture, to Government, of vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence • Administrative punitives actions - Fine imposed by administration on beneficial owner/owner/operator • Legal punitives actions - Fine imposed by court on fishing master and/or master If encountered, the drifnets are seized and destroyed by authorised enforcement officers.

2. Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ):

Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law 2017

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing.

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below Use of large scale drift net is prohibited under the National law.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below Routine inspections and pre authorised compliance inspections are conducted by authorised enforcement officers to ensure compliance.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below If encountered, the drifnets are seized and destroyed by authorised enforcement officers.

Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to:

[Flag vessels](#) • [Foreign vessels](#)

3. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

[Controlling of flag vessels at licensing](#) • [Controlling of foreign vessels at licensing](#) • [Inspection at sea \(EEZ\) of foreign vessels](#) • [Inspection at sea \(EEZ\) of flag vessels](#) • [Inspection in port of flag vessels](#) • [Inspection in port of foreign vessels](#)

Additional MCS actions in place:

—

Resolution 18/07 On measures applicable in case of non-fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC

Information required: Report actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

For industrial fisheries:

[YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure](#)

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

[YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure](#)

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - System / procedure for Industrial fisheries are described below](#) All Seychelles flagged vessels license to fish in the Seychelles EEZ, are under obligations to complete a logbook containing the vessels daily activities and submit to SFA upon their return to Port. In addition, they are to submit a landing/transshipment form following unloading of their catches in Port or after transshipment. Completion and submission of the fishing logbooks and landing and transshipment form are conditions of the license issued to those vessels. SFA prepares and provide the vessels with the logbooks. The logbook templates are viewed and updated every year if required, based on new IOTC Conservation and Management measures and are submitted to the IOTC's secretariat annually.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - System / procedure for Industrial fisheries are described below](#) The Statistics department of SFA is responsible to design and update the fishing logbooks and is then submitted to the Fisheries Resources Management Department for onwards submission to IOTC. A fisheries officer within the Fisheries Resource Management Department is designated with the responsibility to liaise with all relevant department and ensure the fishing logbooks template are updated and submitted to IOTC.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - Actions for Industrial fisheries are described below](#) The submission of all data reporting obligations including the submission of the logbook template to IOTC are key Performance Indicators for relevant personnel in the Statistics and Fisheries Resource Management Department. Non compliance to the submission of the logbook template to IOTC will impact negatively on the annual performance of the relevant personnel.

2. A system to collect fisheries data exists:

[YES - A recording system to collect fisheries data exists](#)

3. Mandatory data/statistics reported:

[YES - Mandatory data/statistics reported](#)

For Industrial fisheries:

—

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

—

4. Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations:

a. *Development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks:*

[Yes](#)

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

[Catch Assessment Survey \(CAS\) survey is ongoing for artisanal fishery and Port-base sampling is ongoing for semi-industrial \(LLCO\) fishery. Started data collection of length frequency data for artisanal fishery in 2022.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[Amended Logbook as and when required to collect all data as per IOTC requirement.](#)

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

[Yes](#)

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

[Catch Assessment Survey \(CAS\) survey is ongoing for artisanal fishery and Port-base sampling is ongoing for semi-industrial \(LLCO\) fishery. Started data collection of length frequency data for artisanal fishery in 2022.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[Port-base sampling is ongoing for purse seine and semi-industrial fisheries \(LLFR\). Onboard sampling \(self reporting\) is on going for industrial longliner fishery](#)

c. *National observer scheme:*

Yes

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

Port sampling at landing sites is ongoing. Enumerators were trained to sample size data for IOTC species.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

EMS development and implementation for industrial LL and PS is in progress.

d.National Vessel registry:

Yes

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

Existent and operational vessels registry, to be converted into a centralised database to be shared with all relevant national authorities, with the possibility of integration with the FIMs project.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Existent and operational vessels registry, to be converted into a centralised database to be shared with all relevant national authorities, with the possibility of integration with the FIMs project.

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

Yes

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

New web-based Data collection system has been developed in 2021 to allow data collection and capture on tablets at Landing sites for artisanal fishery. Training was conducted in November 2021. Data collection using the new system started in 2022.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

New logbook system has been developed for Purse seiners in Electronic Report System in the year 2021 and is to be fully implemented by 2024. The system is currently being tested. Development of ERS logbook system for longline fishery started in 2022 and is to be fully implemented in 2024.

5.Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat:

a.Development of fisheries databases:

Yes

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

The System Information Halieutique (SIH) for data capture for artisanal fishery has been upgraded to a web-based version and it also include modules for logbooks system for handline, dropline, sport and recreational fishery. The logbook modules are yet to be implemented.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

New module has been developed for longline fishery in the Observe software and same for purse seine is under development. Training was conducted in May 2022 for longline module. Implementation of Observe for longline will now start in the year 2024. Training for purse module is expected to take place in mid-2024.

b.Development of data dissemination systems:

Yes

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

A project to develop a Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) to disseminate all fisheries data through an interactive-web-based platform to the public started in September 2022. This entail all the datasets currently being publish in the Statistical report and extended to cover other dataset such as administrative data from MCS, Economic data and Research data. The project was in June 2023.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

A project to develop a Fisheries Information Management System (FIMS) to disseminate all fisheries data through an interactive-web-based platform to the public started in September 2022. This entail all the datasets currently being publish in the Statistical report and extended to cover other dataset such as administrative data from MCS, Economic data and Research data. The project was completed in June 2023.

c.Frame surveys:

Yes

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

In August 2023, SFA started to conduct a National Boat Frame Survey of all vessels engaged in fishing, including sport and recreational fishing. The survey is expected to end in March 2024.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

SFA maintain complete records of all vessels licensed for industrial fishery. The records are undated as and when necessary

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

Yes

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

The data collected through catch assessment survey (CAS) is complemented with VMS data to identify trips that could be missing in the CAS.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

A system exist for the cross validation of data from various sources (VMS, Logbook, Landing/ Transshipment/ Observer programme/ Scientific port sampling). A move towards EMS and ERS is in progress.

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

Yes

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

In June 2022, SFA started a project to review and upgrade the data processing system for the artisanal fishery. The project also includes developing an automatic report script in R Markdown. The script will enable automatic creation of the SFA Artisanal Technical Report. The project is expected to end in June 2024

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Automated reporting will be incorporated within the Observe logbooks module and will be implemented in 2024.

f.Steps to minimise data entry errors:

Yes

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

Currently, various systems are in place to verified data after input for all fisheries. The revised R-script for data processing for artisanal fishery will contain additional script for data verification.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Currently, various systems are in place to verified data after input for all fisheries.

SFA has also initiated the development of Electronic Reporting system (ERS) for all its industrial fisheries so as to minimise data entry errors. Some purse seiners started reporting data in the ERS in year 2022 and longliners are expected to start reporting in ERS in the year 2024 .

Some level of Automated data capture (R-Scripts) are being undertaken from Electronic Logbook.

6.Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

a. Steps to improve data validation:

Yes

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

VMS data is used to identified trips in artisanal fishery that may have been missed by the catch assessment survey.

VMS data is used to validate positions reported on logbooks by semi industrial longliners (LLCO)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

VMS data are used to validate logbook data. This process will continue to be featured in future development (the new Observe Modules for Longline and Purse seine fishery).

b. Improvements in sampling coverage:

Yes

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

Technicians are to sample over 30% of trips at landing site so as to ensure 30% coverage when additional trips are identified from VMS data.

Catch data by species are provided to research technicians every quarter to ensure sampling coverage on LLCO are undertaken in accordance to the mandatory minimum requirement.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Sampling technicians are regularly updated with catch data by species for PS to ensure sampling coverage on PS are undertaken by species according to IOTC requirement. For large scale industrial tuna-longliners, the self reporting programme has been intensified.

c. Frame surveys:

Yes

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

In August 2023, SFA started to conduct a National Boat Frame Survey of all vessels engaged in fishing , including port and recreational fishing . The suurvey is expected to end in March 2024.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Regular update of the vessel registry as and when necessary.

d.Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

Yes

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

VMS data are used to cross validate data reported by sampling technicians.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Verification and validation is part of the process and data from various sources are cross validated.

e.Comparability of data from previous years:

Yes

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

There has been improvement in data collected and reported in 2023 since SFA has cleared some of its backlog from previous years.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

There has also been improvement in Purse seine sampling coverage compared to the year 2020/2021 where sampling coverage was very low due to Covid 19.

Length frequency data for industrial longliners for years 2015 to 2021 has been updated and corrected and the revised version will be submitted to IOTC in June 2024. Observer programme is also in full swing following a lull during the Covid 19.

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

Information required: 2024 DFAD management

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels implementation of the DFADs management plan:

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Implementation of DFADs plan monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented • Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the obligation to implement DFAD plan • Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime in port • Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations • Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators • In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of this obligation Monitoring is undertaken through MCS process which include in-port and at-sea inspections and through observer programmes, which include both human and EMS.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Established in administrative orders implemented by Government • Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements • Analyse of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures • Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence Legal framework caters for non-compliant vessels to be called into port or those in port to remain there and further investigation is conducted undertaken by enforcement officers to prepare a case to be submitted to the Attorney General's office for possible prosecution.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF • Administrative punitive actions - Fine imposed by administration on fishing master and/or master Legal framework is in place for the Attorney General's office to prosecute the Master/ Vessel owner. However in most cases the matter is resolved through administrative procedures whereby the case is compounded and administrative punitive action as specified under 1.c above is administered.

2. DFADs management plans were implemented and reported for following year(s):

Yes for 2026 • Yes for 2024 • Yes for 2023 • Yes for 2022 • Yes for 2021 • Yes for 2020 • Yes for 2019 • Yes for 2018

Additional information:

3. Reporting the 2024 FADs management plan:

YES - The 2024 DFADs management plan is uploaded below

4. The 2024 FADs management plan has been prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II):

YES – All sections are detailed

Information required: Report on progress of implementation of 2023 DFADs management plans

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

YES - System / procedure are described below Seychelles has in place monitoring programme to ensure that requirements of the DFAD management plan are implemented. Monitoring is done in port and at sea and via logbook, coupled with observer programme, EMS and daily FADs movement records. The information are compiled by the MCS and the Fisheries Resource management of the SFA. All collected information collected during a calendar year are directed to a Research officer within the Fisheries resource management section who compile the Report of implementation of the DFADs management plan. Once endorsed by the Head of the Fisheries resource management, the report is submitted to the IOTC secretariat.

b. Système ou procédures pour répondre au non-respect de cette obligation de déclaration contraignante:

YES - System / procedure are described below The compilation of this report is part of the annual Performance Monitoring System of the relevant staff. Submission of the report to the IOTC is one Key Performance Indicator which will determine end of year remuneration.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

YES - Actions are described below Impact annual performance of relevant staff and consequently reduce remuneration at the end of the calendar year.

2. DFADs management plans were implemented and progress reports on the implementation reported for the years:

Yes for 2024 • Yes for 2023 • Yes for 2022 • Yes for 2020 • Yes for 2019 • Yes for 2018 • Yes for 2017 • Yes for 2016

Additional information:

In 2021, the DFADs management plan was implemented, however a report on progress was not submitted to the IOTC.

3. Reporting the progress report on implementation of the 2023 DFADs management plan for 2023:

Seychelles report of progress on implementation of 2023 FADs management plan is uploaded below

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

Information required: Report on review of Flag State internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions on flag vessels on the RAV

1. A system or procedures exist i) to review flag State internal actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions, and ii) to monitor and to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11 (Resolution 19/04):

YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to i) review flag State internal actions and ii) to monitor & to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11, AND action in relation to potential infringements.

a. i) System / procedures to review flag State internal actions are:

Review flag State internal actions monitored/conducted by government fisheries administration Undertaken through internal administrative arrangements and subjected to approval by parent Ministry.

a. ii) System / procedures to monitor & to ensure ii) compliance by vessels/persons with the obligations of Paragraphs 11, are:

Obligations of paragraph 11, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented • Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with obligations of paragraph 11 • Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime in port to verify compliance with obligations of paragraph 11 • Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & obligations of paragraph 11 • Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of obligations of paragraph 11 Undertaken through fishing access agreement.

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance with the binding measures of paragraph 11:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Established by national regulation implemented by Government • Analyse of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures, related to obligations of Paragraphs 11 All infractions are investigated for legal action.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements of measures of paragraph 11:

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF • Forfeiture, to Government, of any fish caught/on board • Legal punitives actions - Fine imposed by court on beneficial owner/owner/operator • Administrative punitives actions - Fine imposed by administration on beneficial owner/owner/operator • Legal punitives actions - Fine imposed by court on fishing master and/or master • Administrative punitives actions - Fine imposed by administration on fishing master and/or master All infractions are investigated for legal action.

2. Paragraph 11.a):

Fulfil in respect of the vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the IOTC Agreement and its Conservation and Management Measures:

Seychelles has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.a) in 2023 and include in the below table the internal actions, punitives actions and sanctions

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

Mechanism to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation • Mechanism to implement IOTC Resolutions through administrative orders • Adopted legislation including principles/rules/standards of relevant international instruments and any applicable RFMO CMMs • Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes, to manage capacity/fishing effort/catch limits/output control & to combat IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Punitive Actions:

Administrative punitives actions • Legal punitives actions

Sanctions:

Penalty/Fine imposed by court • Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

3. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:

[Seychelles has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.b\) in 2023 and include in the below table the internal actions, punitive actions and sanctions](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

[Implement IOTC Resolutions through terms & conditions of flag State Authorisation to Fish \(ATF\) updated every years](#)

Punitive Actions:

[Administrative punitive actions • Legal punitive actions • Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF](#)

Sanctions:

[Penalty/Fine imposed by court • Penalty/Fine imposed by administration](#)

—

4. Paragraph 11.c):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship:

[Seychelles has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.c\) in 2022 and there is no update to provide for 2023.](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

—

5. Paragraph 11.d):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing:

[Seychelles has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.d\) in 2022 and there is no update to provide for 2023.](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

—

6. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence:

[Seychelles has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.e\) in 2022 and there is no update to provide for 2023.](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

—

7. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them:

[Seychelles has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.f\) in 2022 and there is no update to provide for 2023.](#)

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

—

Information required: report on vessels engaged in fishing or transshipment and not on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable for 2023 – Seychelles has no factual information

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

– –

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

– –

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

– –

2. Reporting factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the IOTC Record to be engaged in fishing and/or transshipment of tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence:

–

Additional information:

–

Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence**Information required: CPCs subject to catch reductions, over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels**

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with corrective actions taken by the CPC to adhere to the prescribed catch levels when subject to catch reductions due to over-catch:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Seychelles is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2022 due to no over-catch in 2021

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to the YFT corrective actions See attached letter. Implementation is undertaken through measured stated under a. above

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to the YFT corrective actions The following year a payback mechanism is implemented on the concern fleet and on specific fishing vessels, coupled with enhanced monitoring

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF • Administrative punitives actions - Fine imposed by administration on beneficial owner/owner/operator • Administrative punitives actions - Fine imposed by administration on fishing master and/or master Case of non-compliance are investigated by officers from the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance Department. Usually the matter is resolved through administrative procedure. Option for legal process is available but has not been used so far as matters are often resolved before reaching this stage.

2. CPC subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2022, due to over-catch in 2021:

YES - Subject to

If Yes, YFT catch declared and over-catch in 2021:

3778 (Large Scale Longline Vessels Only) / 3690 (Large Scale Longline Vessels Only)

3. Our catch of yellowfin tuna in 2023 was reduced by the following percentage:

21.6 % reduction for Large Scale Longline Vessels Only

4. If the CPC is subject to catch reduction due to over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels:

The following year a payback mechanism is implemented on the relevant fleet and on specific fishing vessels, coupled with enhanced monitoring to ensure compliance with the prescribed catch.

Additional information:

–

Information required: Report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted by Seychelles:

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Methods of YFT catch reductions adopted monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented • Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes mandatory requirements to verify methods of

YFT catch reductions adopted • Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations & methods of YFT catch reductions adopted • Procédures d'enregistrement/licence - Évaluation préalable historique de conformité du navire et capacité à se conformer aux mesures nationales & obligations de la CTOI & methods of YFT catch reductions adopted • In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of methods of YFT catch reductions adopted Legal and Administrative system are in place and implementation are done according to options selected under b above. Kindly make reference to attached SOP on PROCEDURES ON CONDITIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY THE COMPANY VESSEL(S) IN WATERS OF SEYCHELLES

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Established in administrative orders implemented by Gouvernement • Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted • Analyse of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures related to the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted • Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence, related to the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted Legal and Administrative system are in place and implementation are done according to options selected under b above. Kindly make reference to attached SOP on PROCEDURES ON CONDITIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY THE COMPANY VESSEL(S) IN WATERS OF SEYCHELLES

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF • Administrative punitive actions - Fine imposed by administration on fishing master and/or master -

2. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

YES - Subject to

If Yes, overcatch:

3690 (over-catch in 2021 for the large scale longline fleet segment only)

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

Yes

4. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are:

Individual catch limit defined by vessel • Individual catch limit defined by fleet segment • Individual catch limit defined by fishing gear

Additional methods:

-

Information required: Report on plans/status of reducing the use of supply vessels

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the reduction of supply vessels in purse seine operations (Plan):

YES - Seychelles has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

Reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented • Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Gouvernement Agencies include verification of reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes mandatory requirements to verify reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime at sea to verify reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations • Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime in port to verify reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations • Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations including reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations Administrative procedures are in place for monitoring of compliance in accordance with the option selected under a. Kindly make reference to attached SOP on PROCEDURES ON CONDITIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY THE COMPANY VESSEL(S) IN WATERS OF SEYCHELLES

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

Established in national law implemented by Government • Established in administrative orders implemented by Gouvernement • Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations • Analyse of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures related to reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations • Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence, related to reduction supply vessels in purse seine operations Legal and Administrative system are in place and implementation are done according to options selected under b above. Kindly make reference to attached SOP on PROCEDURES ON CONDITIONS FOR THE EXERCISE OF FISHING ACTIVITIES BY THE COMPANY VESSEL(S) IN WATERS OF SEYCHELLES

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF • Administrative punitive actions - Fine imposed by administration on beneficial owner/owner/operator • Administrative punitive actions - Fine imposed by administration on fishing master and/or master Due diligence are conducted by relevant SFA personnel from license administration department to ensure that the Purse seine vessel to supply ratio are maintained annually and monitoring ensure compliance

2. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorized vessels:

[YES - Seychelles has purse seiner \(PS\) and supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels](#)

3. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for:

[2018](#) • [2022](#) • [2021](#) • [2020](#) • [2019](#) • [2023](#)

Information required: Gillnet, Report the level of implementation of paragraphs 21-23

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with i) phasing out/convert gillnetters to other gears, ii) set gillnets at 2m depth, iii) increase observer coverage/ field sampling in gillnetters by 10% :

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Seychelles has NO gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels](#)

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

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b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

--

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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2. Seychelles has gillnet catch in 2023, has gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence:

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Seychelles has NO gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels in 2023](#)

3. Report the level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears:

a. Phasing out measures:

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b. Conversion progress:

Number of gillnet vessels converted in 2023:

0

Number of gillnet vessels converted since 2019:

0

Gillnet vessels converted for the following fishing gears:

--

4. Report the level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries:

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5. Report the level of implementation of paragraph 23 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human):

-- %

-- %

Report of the previous session of the Commission - Response to letter of feedback on compliances issues

Information required: Response to the letter of feedback from the previous CoC

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - Seychelles has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting reporting measure](#)

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - System / procedure are described below](#) Upon receiving the letter of feedback from the Chairperson of the Commission, an SFA personnel from the Fisheries Resource Management section identify the other section responsible to address each of the non-compliance issues. An action log is created and is distributed to all relevant section with a timeline to address the non compliance issues or to revert back to the Fisheries Resource Management to report on action implemented, status and if still non-complaint to the reason for non compliance and future plan to address the issue. When deemed necessary meetings and working sessions are organised with relevant Departments/Sections. The personnel from the Fisheries Resource Management is responsible to compile all the feedback and submit same to the secretariat in the feedback letter.

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

[YES - System / procedure are described below](#) Impact on annual performance and related remunerations of the relevant personnel.

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

-- [Impact on annual performance and related remunerations of the relevant personnel.](#)

2. The response to the feedback letter on compliances issues (from the 2023 CoC) has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

[YES - The responses to the feedback letter are uploaded in the section UPLOAD](#)

Date of submission of responses to the feedback letter:

[14/03/2024](#)

Number of repeated compliance issues:

[11](#)

Number of non repeated compliance issues:

[3](#)

Number of compliance issues responded:

[14](#)

Part E - Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs that have objected to some Resolutions

Resolution 12/12 To prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area

Prohibition from: using large-scale driftnets on the high seas.

APPLIES ONLY TO PAKISTAN

1. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to not use large scale driftnets in the high sea:

—

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

— —

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

— —

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

— —

2. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 12/12 to prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area" adopted by the Commission:

—

3. Use of large-scale driftnets is banned on the high seas in the IOTC Area of competence:

— —

— —

— —

—

Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing.

APPLIES ONLY TO PAKISTAN

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation:

—

a. System or procedures to implement this binding reporting obligation:

— —

b. System or procedures to respond to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

— —

c. Action to be taken in relation to non-compliance with this binding reporting obligation:

— —

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to:

—

3. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

—

Additional MCS actions in place:

—

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

Information required: Report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions

APPLIES ONLY TO INDIA

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission:

—

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted by India:

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

3. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

If Yes, YFT over-catch:

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

5. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are:

Any method implemented and not listed above:



Information required: Report on plans/status of reducing the use of supply vessels

ONLY APPLICABLE TO INDIA

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the reduction of supply vessels in purse seine operations (Plan):

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

2. India has purse seiners (PS) and supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorized vessels:

2. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for:

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2022

APPLIES ONLY TO INDIA

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the limit of catch of Yellowfin tuna (YFT):

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

2. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

3. The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2022 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2022 (T)	Reduction (%)
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Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pole and line	-	-	-	-

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

Information required: Report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions

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

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission:

-

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted by Seychelles:

-

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

-

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

-

3. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

-

If Yes, overcatch:

-

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

-

5. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are:

-

Additional methods:

-

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2024

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

1. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in "Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence" adopted by the Commission:

-

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with operations of purse seiners served by supply vessel:

-

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

-

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

-

3. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels:

-

4. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel in 2024 has been provided to the Secretariat:

—

Information required: Report on plans/status of reducing the use of supply vessels

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

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the reduction of supply vessels in purse seine operations (Plan):

—

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

—

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

—

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

—

2. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels:

—

3. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for:

—

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2022

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

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the limit of catch of Yellowfin tuna (YFT) :

—

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

—

b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

—

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

—

2. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

—

3. The catch of yellowfin tuna in 2022 reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions were:

Fishing gear	Baseline year	YFT catch of baseline year	YFT catch in 2022 (T)	Reduction (%)
Purse seine	—	—	—	—
Longline	—	—	—	—
Gillnet	—	—	—	—
Pole and line	—	—	—	—

Information required: Gillnet, Report the level of implementation of paragraphs 20-22

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

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with i) phasing out/convert gillnetters to other gears, ii) set gillnets at 2m depth, iii) increase observer coverage/ field sampling in gillnetters by 10%:

--

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are:

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b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:

--

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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2. Seychelles has gillnet catch in 2023, has gillnet fishing vessels on the Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence:

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3. Level of implementation of paragraph 20 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears:

a. Phasing out measures:

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b. Conversion progress:

Number of gillnet vessels converted in 2023:

0

Number of gillnet vessels converted since 2019:

0

Gillnet vessels converted for the following fishing gears:

--

4. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries:

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--

5. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human):

-- %

-- %