

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: United Kingdom

Date of submission: 14 March 2024 - 21:04

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 - United Kingdom has system / procedure to implement this binding obligation: transpose IOTC Resolutions

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

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No changes to UK law since last submission

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

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No changes to UK law since last submission

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

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No changes to UK law since last submission

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

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YES – All Resolutions are fully transposed into United Kingdom legislation Where applicable, but no vessels on IOTC RAV vessels and only recreational fishery exists.

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

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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:

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

No change from previous submissions.

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 ?

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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 - United Kingdom 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):

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3. Reporting/Updating the 2024 DFADs management plan:

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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):

UK has no vessels registered in IOTC area of competence.

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/03 into domestic legislation ?

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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):

[UK has no vessels registered in IOTC area of competence.](#)

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/04 into domestic legislation ?

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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):

[UK has no vessels registered in IOTC area of competence.](#)

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/05 into domestic legislation ?

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At sea transhipments – 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 transhipment at sea:

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - LSTLVs on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels not active in 2022](#)

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

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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:

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4. If YES, provide information on:

Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2022: –

Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2022: –

Report on transhipments 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 - transhipments in foreign ports :

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No LSTV on the RAV 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 measure are:

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c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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1. 2. Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2023:

NO - NIL report - No LSTV on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels in 2023

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

NO - Reports not provided - -

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

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

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 - transhipments in port for Maldives:**

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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

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):

UK not operating in IOTC area of competence, but has legislation in place for protection of marine mammals, including cetaceans, for those areas where UK vessels are operating.

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/06 into domestic legislation?

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):

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - In 2023 no United Kingdom flag fishing vessel operating in the IOTC Area of Competence.

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:

REPORT ON INSTANCES FOR THE 3 CATEGORIES OF VESSEL**2. Cetaceans have been encircled by the purse seine nets as reported by United Kingdom flag vessels in 2023:**

a. Purse seine vessels:

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:

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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:

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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:

–

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):

No UK flagged vessels in the Indian Ocean apart from recreational fishery that has no seavird interactions.,.

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/07 into domestic legislation?

NO - In United Kingdom current context, the CMM 23/07 is and will not be applicable (No longline vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels).

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 United Kingdom longline vessels, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom has no longline vessel on the IOTC Record of authorised 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 measure are:

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c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

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

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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):

No UK vessels active in the IOTC area of competence, UK has existing legislation covering electronic monitoring for flagged vessels operating elsewhere.

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/08 into domestic legislation?

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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):

UK active participant of the FADs WG.

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):

UK has not transposed 23/10 into national legislation but is happy to contribute experience to WP on Socio-Economics., though not directly relevant to the UK/

United Kingdom has transposed the CMM 23/10 into domestic legislation?

NO - The CMM 23/10 has not been transposed in domestic legislation.

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:

n/a. UK currently has no vessels active in the Indian Ocean, beyond a small recreational fishery. All relevant CMMs adopted and incorporated into local management measures..

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

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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"

YES - United Kingdom 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

Inspections of vessels at sea will be reported. Any NCP, entities or fishing entities fishign contrary to IOTC CMM will be noted, summarised and reported to the Compliance Committee.

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

YES - System / procedure are described below

Inspections of vessels at sea will be reported. Any NCP, entities or fishing entities fishign contrary to IOTC CMM will be noted, summarised and reported to the Compliance Committee.

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

YES - Actions are described below

Non-compliance to be reported to IOTC Compliance Committee for further action.

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

NO - NIL report for 2023 – United Kingdom has no observation of vessel fishing contrary to IOTC Conservation or Management Measures in the IOTC Area of Competence

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"

YES - United Kingdom 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

All vessels inspected at sea note the flag State and any NCP vessels will be flagged during sumamry process.

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

All vessels inspected note the flag State and any NCP vessels will be flagged during sumamry process. All events of non-compliance will be reported to IOTC and prosecution if necessary..

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

NO - NIL report 2023 - no inspection conducted on NCP vessel by United Kingdom

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:

No – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom did not export frozen bigeye tuna in 2022

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

UK has a catch certificate scheme in place in line with EU IUU Legislation, and BET would require a catch certificate to be imported into the EU and any other countries which have domestic legislation requiring imports of qualifying fishery products to be accompanied by a catch certificate. However as not all countries have this requirement in place then only exports going to those countries would be recorded on catch certificates

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

-
-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

-
-

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2022:

NO - Frozen Bigeye tuna were NOT exported

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

-

Country' vessels from which the bigeye tunas were exported:

-

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

- -
- -
- -
- - -

When significant difference(s) were identified between United Kingdom 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 United Kingdom 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 - United Kingdom does not have fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence

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:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2022 • NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2022

For sampling schemes (Artisanal / coastal fisheries):

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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. United Kingdom 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:

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

a. Protocols - Observer programmes at sea: –

b. Protocols- Sampling schemes for artisanal vessel landings:

–

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	–	–
Longline	–	–
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	-	-
Gillnet	-	-
Baitboats	-	-
Handline	-	-
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:

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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:

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom has no fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 AND United Kingdom is not a coastal State of 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:

-
-

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

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-

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

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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):

- -

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:

- -

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

- -

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

- -

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.

- -

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.

- -

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.

- -

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

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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):
NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - In 2023 , no United Kingdom purse seine vessel operating 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:

– –

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

– –

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

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3. Report on instances of whale sharks encircled:

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

0

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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

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2023

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:

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

NO – A system does NOT exist to sign Government to Government access agreement

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

NO – NIL report - No foreign flag vessels licensed 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:

NO –

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	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	–	–	–	–

3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-

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

Yes – Complete

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

-

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

-

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:

YES - United Kingdom 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

Flag State of all vessels checked and recorded during inspection procedures at sea. All vessels without nationality are reported as IUU. The EU IUU Regulation 10005/2008 was carried over into UK legislation post EU-exit along with the Common Fisheries Policy. Therefore "fishing activities in high seas areas covered by a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO) carried out by vessels without nationality or registered in a non-Party to the RFMO and in a manner contravening the rules issued by this organisation;" would be considered to be IUU fishing and reported as such.

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

YES - System / procedure are described below Fishing without nationality regarded as IUU fishing under UK law and would be responded to as such by the BIOT Administrtraion within IOTC waters including reporting of such events to IOTC.

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

YES - Actions are described below Fishing without nationality regarded as IUU fishing and would be responded to as such by the court if such activities were identified.

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 aircrafts 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:

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

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The UK does not have any fishing vessels on the RAV in IOTC. The prohibition was previously enforced through the terms and conditions of the Authorisation to Fish (ATF).

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 occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence: —

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 - United Kingdom 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:

National monitoring, control, surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation • MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies • At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of this obligation All vessels encountered in UK waters are inspected and any illegal gear noted and reported to IOTC. NB: This would only apply to foreign flagged vessels as the UK has no driftnet vessels in the Indian Ocean.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government • Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation • Analyse of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures • Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme Potential IUU vessels identified by MCS systems. High risk vessels are targeted and this would include any registered as gillnet. All vessels encountered in UK waters are inspected and any illegal gear noted and reported to IOTC.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

Forfeiture, to Government, of vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence • Forfeiture, to Government, of any fish caught/on board • Legal punitive actions - Fine imposed by court on beneficial owner/owner/operator • Legal punitive actions - Fine imposed by court on fishing master and/or master Any illegal fishing with driftnets would be brought to court and sanctions imposed where appropriate. Sanctions can include loss of catch, gear, fines and seizure of the vessel based on severity of the offence.

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

Is implemented (ban) by national legislation Never been permitted.

—

—

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 - [United Kingdom 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](#) No UK flagged vessels in the IOTC Area. All foreign flagged vessels suspected of an offence will be boarded and inspected. Any suspect gillnets will be reported to IOTC annually.

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

YES - [System / procedure are described below](#) All foreign flagged vessels suspected of an offence will be boarded and inspected. Any suspect gillnets will be reported to IOTC annually.

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

YES - [Actions are described below](#) Any suspect gillnets will be reported to IOTC annually.

Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

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

[Foreign vessels](#)

3. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

[Inspection at sea \(EEZ\) 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:

NO – [NIL Report / Not Applicable](#) - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

–

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

YES - [System / procedure for artisanal/coastal fisheries are described below](#) • YES - [System / procedure for Industrial fisheries are described below](#) Only recreational fishery with full day by day vessel logbook catch and effort data recorded, with 100% length frequency sampling of all tuna and tuna-like species. No UK fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area..

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

YES - [System / procedure for artisanal/coastal fisheries are described below](#) All changes implemented as required for recreational fishery and no current UK fishing vessels active in the Indian Ocean.

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

YES - [Actions for Industrial fisheries are described below](#) 100% compliance required for recreational fishery and no current UK fishing vessels active in the Indian Ocean.

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:

[NIL report](#) - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

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:

[Now 100% LF sampling of all tuna and tuna-like fish caught.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

No

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

All fisher based sampling.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

-

c. National observer scheme:

No

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

Small scale not suitable for observers.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

-

d. National Vessel registry:

No

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

Small scale recreational vessels only

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

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

No

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

Small scale recreational vessels only

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

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:

All data recorded in database

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

b. Development of data dissemination systems:

No

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

No requirement for simple system

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

c. Frame surveys:

-

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

No requirement for simple system. 100% reporting.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

No

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

No requirement for simple system. 100% reporting.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

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

Yes

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

Internal within Access database.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

f. Steps to minimise data entry errors:

-

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

Simple access database importing from fisher completed Excel sheets

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

No UK vessels active.

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:

[Standard four levels of data validation within MS Access. Natural / expected range, between adjacent records and across entire dataset for outlier identification or trends.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[No UK vessels active.](#)

b. Improvements in sampling coverage:

No

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

[Already at 100% coverage.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[No UK vessels active.](#)

c. Frame surveys:

–

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

[100% coverage of all data needs at moment.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[No UK vessels active.](#)

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

No

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

[No alternative datasets.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[No UK vessels active.](#)

e. Comparability of data from previous years:

Yes

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

[All years held in database and summary spreadsheets for comparison.](#)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

[No UK vessels active.](#)

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:

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No DFADs fishery, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.](#)

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

–

Additional information:

–

3. Reporting the 2024 FADs management plan:

–

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

–

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

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

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - In 2023, United Kingdom has NO purse seine vessels / supply vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices.](#)

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

– –

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

--

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

--

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

--

Additional information:

--

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

--

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):

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom has no vessels on the Record of authorised vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023](#)

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

--

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

--

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

--

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

--

2. Paragraph 11.a):

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

[United Kingdom has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.a\) 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:

--

--

3. Paragraph 11.b):

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

[United Kingdom has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.b\) 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:

--

--

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:

[United Kingdom 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:

[United Kingdom 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:

[United Kingdom 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:

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:

[YES - United Kingdom suspect the vessel\(s\) 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 in 2023](#)

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

[YES - System / procedure are described below Vessels not on RAV indicated on inspection and will be reported to IOTC.](#)

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

[YES - System / procedure are described below Vessels not on RAV indicated on inspection and will be reported to IOTC.](#)

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

[NO - No action](#) –

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:

[YES - United Kingdom suspect the vessel\(s\) 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 in 2023](#)

Additional information:

[Additional records \(only space for 4 above\).](#)

09/02/2023

Akash
INDIA
INDTN15MM5661
IUU Fishing without a licence / detained. IUU species onboard

20/02/2023
Ave Maria
INDIA
INDTN15MM5477
IUU Fishing without a license. IUU species onboard

21/02/2023
St Annes
INDIA
INDTN15MM7154
IUU Fishing without a license. IUU species onboard

23/02/2023
St Marys
INDIA
INDTN15MM3793
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU / detained. IUU species onboard

23/02/2023
St Marys
INDIA
INDTN15MM5345
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

23/02/2023
Sea Angel
INDIA
INDTN15MM8001
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

23/02/2023 and 26/04/2023
St Anthony
INDIA
INDTN15MM8997
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

23/02/2023
Mother of Jesus
INDIA
INDTN15MM5383
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

02/03/2023
Mariyal
INDIA
INDTN15MM6756
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

02/03/2023
Emmanuel

INDIA
INDTN15MM322
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

02/03/2023
Gods
Gift
INDIA
INDTN15MM8696
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

02/03/2023
Lordhu
Mariya
INDIA
INDTN11MM4603
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

28/04/2023
Ephraem
1
INDIA
INDTN15MM5271
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

28/04/2023
Ephraem
INDIA
INDTN15MM4779
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU. IUU species onboard

26/09/2023
Manjumatha
INDIA
INDTN15MM4683
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU / detained. IUU species onboard

26/09/2023
Manju Matha
INDIA
INDTN15MM5344
IUU Fishing without a licence/ group IUU / detained. IUU species onboard

05/12/2023 and 30/11/2023
Ave Mariya
INDIA
INDTN15MM9070
IUU Fishing without a licence/ detained / IUU already. IUU species onboard

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 - United Kingdom 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:

– –

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

– –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:

– –

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

–

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

– / –

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

–

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

–

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 United Kingdom:

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023](#)

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. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

[NO - NOT subject to](#)

If Yes, overcatch:

–

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

–

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

–

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):

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - United Kingdom has NO purse seiners \(PS\) and NO supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)

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 authorized vessels:

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)

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

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No plan submitted, No purse seiner \(PS\) and no supply vessel \(SP\) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels](#)

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 - United Kingdom has NO gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels](#)

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. United Kingdom 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 - United Kingdom 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:

--

--

--

--

--

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:

--

--

--

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:

[NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No feedback letter on compliance based on the deliberations of the CoC was issued at the last Compliance Committee in 2023](#)

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. The response to the feedback letter on compliances issues (from the 2023 CoC) has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:
[NO – NIL report - No feedback letter on compliances based on the deliberations of the CoC was issued at the last Compliance Committee](#)

Date of submission of responses to the feedback letter:

N/A

Number of repeated compliance issues:

0

Number of non repeated compliance issues:

0

Number of compliance issues responded:

N/A

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 (%)
--------------	---------------	----------------------------	-----------------------	---------------

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 United Kingdom:

-

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:
- -
- b. System or procedures to respond to instances of non-compliance are:
- -
- c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are:
- -
2. United Kingdom 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:
-
3. Level of implementation of paragraph 20 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears:
a. Phasing out measures:
- -
- -
- -
- -
- -
- -
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:
- -
- -
- -
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):
- %
- %