



IOTC-2024-CoC21-sCR09-IRN [E]

2024 **Summary** Compliance Report for: Iran

Report date: 13 April 2024 - 08:58

Note: Acronyms and definitions can be consulted last page of the Compliance Report.

Req. n°	Source (para n°) (year)	Information required	Deadline	Previous timeliness	Previous status	Current timeliness	Current status	Observations	CPC remarks
---------	-------------------------	----------------------	----------	---------------------	-----------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------	-------------

1. Implementation obligations

1.2	Rules of Proc. (4.1) (2023)	Compliance Questionnaire	24/2/2024	L	C	C	P/C	Received 23.02.2024. Some section(s)/question(s) applicable not completed.	
-----	-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------	---	---	---	-----	--	--

2. Management Standards

2.3	Res. 19/04 (19.a & b) (2023)	Marking of gears (2)	14/3/2024	C	P/C	C	N/C2	Received 24.02.2024. <u>LEG:</u> Submitted - "National regulations of tuna fisheries management".	According to paragraph 2-2 of Article 2 of the National Regulations, it is explicitly stated that fishing gear must be properly marked, and this has been communicated to the provincial fishery managers and beneficiaries.
-----	------------------------------	----------------------	-----------	---	-----	---	------	--	---

								<p>STD: NO – Legislation obliges to mark passive fishing gears with: IOTC No, IRCS, Name, NRN IMO, Registration port, License No. Passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked partially.</p> <p>SP: NO – Provided & described for i) ii). No action provided for iii).</p> <p>Obs: Has declared - <i>Passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked partially. ... in our national regulation of tuna fishing is mentioned in items of above IOTC resolution has been in started and it is totally addressed to stakeholders, purse seiners wholly implemented the regulation, so far however, artisanal vessels are confronting some limitations. IFO is currently effort to resolve the problems, although there is not any specific guideline available for this purpose.</i></p>	<p>According to the provisions of the resolution, gear markings has fully implemented for the Purse seine vessels where they are navigating in IOTC area of competence. But, due to some problems in on board monitoring, it has not fully implemented for artisanal fishing vessels which are operating in the Indian Ocean. Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO) would be appreciated, if there are any practical experiences in IOTC Secretariat regarding to artisanal vessels.</p>
2.4	Res. 19/04 (20) (2023)	Fishing logbook on board, bound, consecutive numbered pages, 12 months recording (2)	14/3/2024	C	C	C	N/C1	<p>Received 24.02.2024.</p> <p>LEG: Submitted - <i>Executive Bylaw of the Law on Protection and Exploitation of Aquatic Resources (52, 64); National regulations of tuna fisheries management (1, 2-1, 3-3).</i> Submitted legislations without provision identified for fishing logbook requirements R19/04 (20).</p> <p>STD: NO – Not at IOTC standard - Provision not identified in legislation for: logbook on board, bound logbook with consecutively numbered pages, original recordings for at least 12 months.</p> <p>SP: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) & iii), based on legislation. <i>Doc Regulations for the establishment of the National IOTC Commission.</i></p> <p>Obs: Has declared: <i>According to par. 3-3 of Article 3 of the National regulations of tuna fisheries management, it states that "All fishing vessels are obligated to landing their catch at the originating port, and any changes in the port of discharge must be notified to the Fisheries Department of the province before the actual discharge takes place. After the catch is discharged, the quantity of the catch and species breakdown should be documented in the form of a fishing operations logbook and submitted to the port management.</i></p>	<p>According to Articles 52 and 64 of the Executive Bylaw of the Law on Protection and Exploitation of Aquatic Resources, which has been approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and promulgated by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, all fishing vessels are required to provide information and statistics based on the Logbook. Furthermore, Article 1, Para. 2-1 and Article 3, Para. 3-3 of the national regulations for Large Pelagic Species in the Indian IOTC area of competency, which has been sent to the IOTC Secretariat, emphasizes this point.</p>
2.6	Res. 19/04 (3.b & c) (2023)	IMO number for eligible vessels	31/12/2023 (Since 01.01.2016)	L	P/C	C	N/C2	<p>Received 24.02.2024.</p> <p>LEG: NO – Not provided.</p> <p>STD: NO – IMO numbers partially provided. Has 1,310 vessels in the e-RAV and only 12 with IMO numbers.</p> <p>SP: NO – not provided or described for i), ii) and iii).</p>	<p>The Iran Fisheries Organization has prepared a guideline last year for fishing vessels to obtain IMO numbers. This guideline, based on the letter number 13191, signed by the Deputy of Fishing and Fishing Ports of the IFO, has been communicated to all provincial fisheries managers. As per the guideline, it is mandatory for eligible vessels to obtain an IMO number</p>
2.9	Res. 17/07 (6) (2023)	MCS actions related to large-scale driftnets in IOTC Area	14/3/2024	C	C	C	P/C	<p>LEG: YES – Submitted - <i>" National regulation of tuna fishing management – Art. 2, paragraph 2-2".</i></p> <p>STD: YES.</p> <p>SP: NO – Not described for a), b) and c). The "system or procedures" and "actions to be taken" for the preparation and submis-</p>	

								tion of the annual report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing need to be described.	
2.16-Obj2101	Res. 19/01 (16) (2023)	Report methods for achieving YFT catch reductions	14/3/2024	C	C	C	P/C	Received 12.03.2024. <u>LEG</u> : NO. <u>STD</u> : Report submitted in Implementation Report. <u>SP</u> : NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” et “c”.	In accordance with paragraphs 2 and 5 of Article 3 of the Regulations for the Establishment of the National IOTC Commission, all provincial fisheries directors are members, the IOTC requirements are discussed annually within this commission and the executive actions are communicated by the IOTC commissioner. As it has been point out in country implementation report and according to national regulation for Tuna fishing management and related correspondence with tuna provincial fisheries in coastal provinces has been communicated to brief stakeholders to maintain conservation and management measures during the exploitation of yellowfin tuna stocks, also to have an action plan including managing on duration of vessel fishing operation at sea as well as managing on fishing gears, also planning to change gillnet fishery to other selective fishing hook, which leads to a balance between the fishing effort and stock levels. Consequently, in 2022, Iran's yellowfin tuna catches significantly decreased compared to previous years.
2.19-Obj2101	Res. 19/01 (5-15) (2022)	Catch limits - Nominal catch of YFT in previous year	15/2/2024 (Since 03.10.2017)	C	N/C	L	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years.	We note that the yellowfin tuna catch by Iran's Purse Seine vessels is below the level specified in the resolution. But regarding yellowfin catch by the gillnet fleet, according to national regulation for tuna fishing management and related correspondence with coastal provincial fisheries has been communicated to brief stakeholders to maintain conservation and management measures during the exploitation of yellowfin tuna stocks, also to have an action plan including managing on duration of vessel fishing operation at sea as well as managing on fishing gears, also planning to change gillnet fishery to other selective fishing hook to decline fishing effort. As a result, in 2022, Iran's yellowfin tuna catches significantly decreased compared to previous years
2.20-Obj2101	Res. 19/01 (20-23) (2023)	Gillnet - Report level of implementation of paragraphs 21-23	14/3/2024	C	C	C	N/C1	<u>LEG</u> : NO – Not provided. <u>STD</u> : YES - Declares that Iran gillnet fleet, on the RAV, caught IOTC species in 2023. Reports that a number of traditional coastal gillnetters with less than 24m in length are seasonally transferred to longline fishery to catch fish in the IOTC area and final the catch & effort data of these type of vessels are submitted to the IOTC every year. <u>SP</u> : NO - Provided/described for a), but not for b) and c).	Regarding level of Implementation of Paragraphs 21-22: Prior to Resolution 19/01: Gillnet Depth Restriction: In anticipation of Resolution 19/01, which mandates a maximum gillnet depth of 2 meters from the surface, the Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO) proactively developed a guideline in 2017. This directive, regarding gillnet fishing practices, was communicated to all provincial fisheries directors and operators by the Deputy of Fishing and Fishing Ports. The IFO also presented a report on this initiative at the 2017 WPEB meeting and the SC meeting. Paragraph 22: As highlighted in Iran's Scientific Committee reports and the 2023 implementation reports, Iran has prioritized improvements to its port-based observer scheme and field sampling to achieve the observer coverage rate required by the IOTC. This data collection strategy focuses on monitoring fishing ac-

									ivities at ports and landing centers, currently covering more than 10% of active vessels.
2.22	Res 11/02 (6) (2023)	Reports observations of damaged data buoys	14/3/2024	C	C	C	P/C	<p><u>LEG:</u> Submitted - "National Regulation of Tuna Fishing Management". Legislation not in IOTC official language, Secretariat unable to verify. The text of the legal reference provided does not include provision on the obligation to report on observations of damaged data buoys.</p> <p><u>STD:</u> YES – Nil report.</p> <p><u>SP:</u> NO – Provided & described for b), but not for a) and c).</p>	In accordance with para. 2-2 of article 2 in the National Regulation, we have implemented a ban on fishing activities within one nautical mile of or interacting with data buoys. This regulation has been communicated to the fishing operators and provincial fisheries authorities.
2.24	Res 11/02 (3) (2023)	Prohibition from taking on board data buoys	4/1/2024 (Since 2011)	L	P/C	C	N/C2	<p><u>LEG:</u> Submitted - article 2-1 of "National Regulation of Tuna Fishing Management". Legislation not in IOTC official language, Secretariat unable to verify. The text of the legal reference provided does not refer to or include provision on the prohibition from taking on board data buoys.</p> <p><u>STD:</u> YES.</p> <p><u>SP:</u> NO –Not provided & described for a), b) and c).</p>	This issue was reflected in the Iran's implementation reports every year. In 2023, due to the lack of access to e-MARIS, this issue was mentioned also in the Iran's implementation reports, which is based on para. 2-2 of article 2 in the National Regulation , we have implemented a ban on fishing activities within one nautical mile of or interacting with data buoys. This regulation has been communicated to the fishing operators and provincial fisheries authorities.
2.25	Res. 13/04 (2) (2023)	Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around cetacean	31/12/2023 (Since 2013 For PS)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	<p>Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 07.03.2024.</p> <p><u>LEG:</u> YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3.</p> <p><u>STD:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>SP:</u> NO – Not provided for "a", "b" and "c".</p>	In accordance with para. 3-2 of article 2 in the National Regulation, the fishing of any cetacean species is strictly prohibited. This prohibition is reflected in both Iran's implementation report and the Compliance Questioner. Furthermore, as reported to the IOTC and highlighted in Iran's reports for SC26, there were no active purse seine vessels in 2023.
2.26	Res. 13/05 (2) (2023)	Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around whale shark	30/12/2023 (Since 2013 For PS)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	<p>Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024.</p> <p><u>LEG:</u> YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3.</p> <p><u>STD:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>SP:</u> NO – Not provided for "a", "b" and "c".</p>	Iran regulations strictly prohibit the fishing of whale sharks, as outlined in paragraph 3-2 of article 2 of the National Regulation. Additionally, Iran purse seine vessels were not active in 2023
2.27	Res. 19/03 (2) (2023)	Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays	29/12/2023 (Since 2019 (All gears))	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	<p>Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024.</p> <p><u>LEG:</u> YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3.</p> <p><u>STD:</u> Not applicable.</p> <p><u>SP:</u> NO – Not provided for "a", "b" and "c".</p>	In accordance with para. 3-2 of article 2 in the National Regulation, the fishing of mobulid rays is prohibited since 2019. This prohibition is reflected in both Iran's implementation report and the Compliance Questioner..

3. Reporting on Vessels

3.1	Res. 10/08 (1) (2023)	List of Active vessels	15/2/2024	C	C	L	P/C	Received 23.02.2024. 7 days after deadline. LEG: YES – Regulations for the establishment of the National IOTC Commission. STD: YES – Report submitted. SP: YES – Provided for “a” “b” and “c”.	
3.6	Res. 19/04 (3) (2023)	List of Authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more (3)	13/4/2024 (Since 01.07.2003)	L	P/C	C	N/C2	Received 24.02.2024. Last update received 15.03.2018. Vessels ≥ 24m: 495. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two consecutive years. LEG: Submitted - <i>Regulations for the establishment of the National IOTC Commission; National regulations of tuna fisheries management.</i> STD: NO - Missing information for 495 vessels [484 IMO, 484 IRCS, 484 CCm3, 484 vessels with NO authorised TO date. 484 beneficial owners, and 484 company Info. Photographs: 484 starboard, 484 and 484 bow]. SP: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) iii).	The list of authorized vessels 24 meters in length overall or more has been prepared according to the IOTC format and sent to the Compliance Section.
3.7	Res. 19/04 (3) (2023)	List of Authorized vessels (less than 24m, operating in waters outside EEZ of the flag state) (3)	13/4/2024 (Since 01.07.2006)	L	P/C	C	N/C2	Received 24.02.2024. Last update received 15.03.2018. Vessels ≥ 24m: 830. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two consecutive years. LEG: Submitted - <i>“Regulations for the establishment of the National IOTC Commission; National regulations of tuna fisheries management.”</i> STD: NO - Missing information for 830 vessels [830 IMO, 830 IRCS, 830 CCm3, 830 vessels with NO authorised TO date. 830 beneficial owners, and 830 company Info. Photographs: 830 starboard, 830 portside and 830 bow]. SP: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) iii).	The list of authorized vessels less than 24 meters has been prepared according to the IOTC format and sent to the Compliance Section.

4. Vessel Monitoring System

4.1	Res. 15/03 (1) (2023)	Adoption VMS for all vessels > 24 m, and for vessels < 24 m fishing outside flag State's EEZ	30/6/2023 (Since 01.07.2007)	L	P/C	C	N/C2	VMS adopted, implemented partially due to international sanctions. Coverage is <10%; 77 vessels in 2023 vessels. <u>Legislation provided</u> . Legal reference provided: By-law of the Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources Of the I.R. of Iran. Article 5-3 of National Regulation for Tuna Fishing Management.	Due to the lack of access to the e-MIRIS , the VMS forms received from the IOTC Compliance Section were completed and directly sent to the respective section on July 29, 2023.
-----	-----------------------	--	------------------------------	---	-----	---	------	--	--

5. Mandatory statistical requirement – Flag State CPCs

5.1	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Nominal Catches – Coastal Fisheries	30/6/2023	L	P/C	L	N/C2	<p>Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years.</p> <p><u>LEG</u>: Submitted "1) Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran and its executive regulation for implementation of the law, 2) By-law of the Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran, 3) Establishing Law for Iran Fisheries Organization, 4) National regulation of tuna fishing Management".</p> <p><u>STD</u>: NO - Not using IOTC format; providing data in various forms.</p> <p><u>SP</u>: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) iii).</p> <p><u>Obs</u>: LEG and SP assessments are valid for 5.1 to 5.20.</p>	<p>Considering that Iran has faced difficulties in accessing its e-MARIS in the past two years, Iran Fisheries Organization has been submitting their Nominal Catches – Coastal and Surface Fisheries to the IOTC Secretariat since 2007. These catches are reported in IOTC statistical formats, which include details on fish species, fishing method, catch and effort data, different vessel classes and numbers, and size frequency data for tuna & tuna-like species. Over the years, the Iranian Fisheries Organization has made significant efforts to provide catch statistics and information with precision and in the IOTC format to the secretariat of this commission. Given the conditions of the Iranian fishing fleet, the formats used have been developed collaboratively with the IOTC's statistical expert section, which are primarily based on IOTC standards. These statistics and catch information are utilized annually in the working parties and the scientific committee. It is worth mentioning that in 2023, for the first time, these data were used from the integrated fisheries management system. The IOTC Executive Secretary and the IOTC Statistics expert also visited Iran (in2024) to observe the method of collecting and recording of Iran's catch statistics.</p>
5.2	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (N/A)	Nominal Catch – Surface Fisheries: PS, BB, GN	30/6/2023	L	P/C	L	N/C2	<p>Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years.</p> <p><u>Standard</u>: NO - Not using IOTC format; providing data in various forms.</p>	<p>Considering that Iran has faced difficulties in accessing its e-MARIS in the past two years, Iran Fisheries Organization has been submitting their Nominal Catches – Coastal and Surface Fisheries to the IOTC Secretariat since 2007. These catches are reported in IOTC statistical formats, which include details on fish species, fishing method, catch and effort data, different vessel classes and numbers, and size frequency data for tuna & tuna-like species. Over the years, the Iranian Fisheries Organization has made significant efforts to provide catch statistics and information with precision and in the IOTC format to the secretariat of this commission. Given the conditions of the Iranian fishing fleet, the formats used have been developed collaboratively with the IOTC's statistical expert section, which are primarily based on IOTC standards. These statistics and catch information are utilized annually in the working parties and the scientific committee. It is worth mentioning that in 2023, for the first time, these data were used from the integrated fisheries management system. The IOTC Executive Secretary and the IOTC Statistics expert also visited Iran (in2024) to observe the method of collecting and recording of Iran's catch statistics.</p>
5.4	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Nominal catch – Discards	30/6/2023	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C2	<p>Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years.</p> <p><u>Standard</u>: NO - Data not provided.</p>	<p>In accordance with Paragraph 2-3 of Article 3 of National Regulation, the discarding of tuna and tuna-like species, including Yellowfin, Skipjack, Bigeye tuna and non-target species that are caught by purse seiner in the IOTC area of competency is prohibited and in case of being alive, these species must be released back into the sea.</p>

5.5	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Nominal catch – Report on zero catches matrix	30/6/2023	L	C	L	N/C1	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the obligation. Standard: NO - Inconsistencies between DR & RC; TL- SKH and MZZ recorded as 0 but catches reported in RC.	Considering that Iran has faced difficulties in accessing its e-MARIS in the past two years, catch information along with the matrix excel file has been sent to the IOTC Secretariat via letter number 24064.
5.6	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Catch & Effort – Coastal fisheries	30/6/2023	C	P/C	L	N/C2	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Grid squares not by IOTC standard, fisheries inconsistent with RC.	Due to difficulties in accessing its e-MARIS the previous year, Iran has dispatched the Catch & Effort Coastal fisheries in Excel format to the IOTC Secretariat via letter number 24046.
5.7	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Catch & Effort – Surface fisheries: PS, BB, GN	30/6/2023	C	P/C	L	N/C2	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Grid squares not by IOTC standard.	Due to difficulties in accessing its e-MARIS the previous year, Iran has submitted the Catch & Effort Surface fisheries in Excel format to the IOTC Secretariat via letter number 24046.
5.9	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Size Frequency – Coastal fisheries	30/6/2023	C	P/C	L	N/C2	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Not available for all species.	Iran has submitted the Size Frequency Coastal fisheries in Excel format to the IOTC Secretariat via letter number 24046
5.10	Res. 15/02 (1 to 7), 18/05 (8), 18/07 (4), 19/02 (4, 22 & 24) (2022)	Size Frequency – Surface fisheries : PS, BB, GN	30/6/2023	C	P/C	L	N/C2	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Not available for all species and aggregated for GILL & GIOF.	Due to challenges accessing its e-MARIS system, Iran has submitted the size frequency coastal fisheries in Excel format to the IOTC Secretariat via letter number 24046.
5.16	Res. 12/04 (3) (2022)	Data on interactions with marine turtles	30/6/2023	C	P/C	N/C	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.	-In the third paragraph of Iran's report on the 2022 Catch Statistics data concerning interactions with marine turtles, signed by the IOTC commissioner and sent to the IOTC Secretariat via letter no. 24046, it is clearly stated that no evidence or reports have been observed or received regarding the incidental catch or release of marine turtles during fishing activities in 2022.
5.18	Res. 13/04 (7) (2022)	Data on interactions with Cetaceans	30/6/2023	C	P/C	N/C	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.	In paragraph 6 of Iran's report on the 2022 Catch Statistics data concerning interactions with Cetaceans and is endorsed by the IOTC commissioner under letter no. 24046, it is affirmed that

									there Based on received information through the logbooks and port state controls in 2022, IFO has not received any report about Cetacean by Iran fishing vessels. So a NIL report for interactions with Cetaceans
5.20	Res 19/03 (8) (2022)	Data on interactions with mobulid rays	30/6/2023	C	P/C	N/C	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.	In the final paragraph of Iran's 2022 Catch Statistics report on mobulid ray interactions, endorsed by the IOTC commissioner and submitted to the IOTC Secretariat under letter no. 24046, it is stated that no mobulid rays have been reported in national coastal waters to date. But, reports from offshore fishermen indicate that a small number have been entangled in oceanic gillnets and were promptly released back into the sea in 2022.

6. Implementation of mitigation measures and bycatch of non-IOTC species

6.1	Res. 17/05 (3) (2023)	Prohibition on shark finning	31/12/2023 (Since 03.10.2017)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2, Footnote 1. STD: Not applicable.. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	According to Iran Environment Organization regulation (competent authority for the species) all Shark species are protected and keeping of sharks or any parts of them in vessels are prohibited. This has been mentioned also in the para.3-2 article 2 of the National regulation. Regarding the prohibition of shark finning, Footnote 1, para. 2-3 of Article 2 of the national regulations explicitly states that the removal of shark fins is prohibited. Footnote 1: In accordance with the IOTC resolution, the removal of shark finning is strictly prohibited. Any instances of shark fins being observed on board vessels or during the landing, retention, transshipment, or transportation of shark fins that are not naturally attached to the fresh shark carcass will be thoroughly investigated. Violators will be subject to punishment by the court and IFO.
6.2	Res. 12/09 (2) (2023)	Prohibition on thresher sharks - all species of family Alopiidae	31/12/2023 (Since 07.07.2010)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	The Iran Fisheries Organization emphasizes the importance of conserving shark species during tuna fishing. It should be noted that landing and selling these fish has been banned and deemed illegal in Iran since 2010, as stated in Para. 3-2 of Article 2 of the National Regulations for large pelagic species in IOTC area, and para. 9 Article B National Regulations on gillnet fisheries . Also, in fishing licenses for tuna fishing vessels we have mentioned the necessity of releasing on o thresher sharks after accidental by-catch to the sea.
6.3	Res. 13/06 (3) (2023)	Prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks	31/12/2023 (Since 14.08.2013)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	The Iran Fisheries Organization is committed to protecting shark species during tuna fishing. Since 2013, Iran has banned and outlawed any fishing, handling, or trading of oceanic whitetip sharks, as stated in Paragraph 3-2 of Article 2 of the National Regulation. Also, in fishing licenses for tuna fishing vessels we have mentioned the necessity of releasing on oceanic whitetip after accidental by-catch to the sea.

6.4	Res. 19/03 (3) (2023)	Prohibition to retain on-board, tranship, land, store mobulid rays	31/12/2023 (Since 29.10.2019)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	In accordance with Paragraph 3-2 of Article 2 of our National Regulation since 2019, we have informed all fishing fleets of the prohibition on intentionally setting any gear type to target mobulid rays. And any trade, transportation or keeping of rays’ species in cold stores for processing or exporting is subjected to heavy penalties. To this end, inspection of cold stores, processing and packaging factories should be carried out periodically.
6.5	Res. 19/03 (5, Annex 1) (2023)	Prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies. Obligation to release alive, implementation of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays	31/12/2023 (Since 29.10.2019)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	Considering the prohibition of fishing for mobulid rays in Article 2 of the national regulations, the Iranian Fisheries Organization, through a letter signed by the Deputy for Fishing and Fishing Ports (who is also the Commissioner), has notified the provincial fisheries directors, beneficiaries, and operators of the prohibition on gaffing, lifting by gill slits/spiracles, and punch holes through the bodies. In case the mobulid rays are alive, they should be released according to the instructions provided to them.
6.6	Res. 12/04 (8) (2023)	Longliner carry & employ line cutters & de-hookers on board	31/12/2023 (Since 06.08.2009)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3, Footnote 2. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	According to Footnote 2, para. 2-3 of Article 2 of the national regulations: Footnote 2: Based on the requirements of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission for the release of sea turtles, longline vessels are obliged to have a carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board and purse seine vessels to have a carry dip nets and use them when needed.
6.7	Res. 12/04 (9) (2023)	Purse seiners carry & employ dip nets on board	31/12/2023 (Since 06.08.2009)	L	P/C	N/A	N/C2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3, Footnote 2. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	According to Footnote 2, para. 2-3 of Article 2 of the national regulations: Footnote 2: Based on the requirements of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission for the release of sea turtles, longline vessels are obliged to have a carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board and purse seine vessels to have a carry dip nets and use them when needed. Meanwhile purse seine vessels were not active in 2023.
6.9	Res. 12/04 (5) (2023)	Report on progress of implementation of Res. 12/04 (2)	14/3/2024	C	C	C	P/C	LEG: Submitted. Implemented by 3-2 article of the “National regulation of tuna fishing”. The legal document does not include specific provision on the obligation to report on the progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution. STD: YES – All information provided according to paragraph 5, R12/04. SP: Provided & described for a), b) and c). System/procedures and actions to be taken should refer to the obligation to report on the progress of implementation of the FAO Guidelines and this Resolution.	

6.11	Res. 13/04 (8) (2023)	Instances of Cetaceans encircled (2)	14/3/2024 (For PS)	C	C	C	P/C	<p>LEG: Submitted - "3-2 of article 2 in the National Regulation of Tuna Fishing Management" and "Iran Environmental Protection Organization". Legal references provided do not contain specific provision on the obligation.</p> <p>STD: YES – Nil report.</p> <p>SP: NO – Provided & described for a), b), but not for c).</p>	This resolution applies to purse seine vessels. As we mentioned in multiple reports, Iranian purse seine vessels were not active in the IOTC area in 2023
6.12	Res 18/05 (5) (2023)	Prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length	31/12/2023 (Since 04.10.2018)	L	P/C	C	N/C2	<p>LEG: Submitted – banned since 01.04.2012 by paragraph 3-2 of article 2 of "National Regulation of Tuna Fishing Management". Legislation not in IOTC official language, Secretariat unable to verify.</p> <p>SP: Declares that has a system/procedures in place. Not provided & described for a), b) and c).</p>	As previously explained, according to Articles 2 and 5 of the Regulations for the Establishment of the National IOTC Commission, all provincial fisheries directors are members, the IOTC requirements are discussed annually within this commission and the executive actions are communicated by the IOTC commissioner. This resolution was discussed and examined in various expert sessions in 2018, taking into account all relevant considerations, and was communicated to all relevant provincial fishery authorities, vessel owners, and the national union of fishing cooperatives by the IOTC Commissioner. Furthermore, it is explicitly stated in Para.3-2 Young billfish (smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length), and other species prohibited.

7. Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Vessels

7.1	Res. 18/03 (5 & 18) (2023)	IUU listing	1/6/2023	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C2	1 vessel listed on IOTC IUU vessels list since 2019 (Crosslisting CCAMLR).	<p>The Kousha 4 is a Cargo Freezer vessel that was owned by the Iran company Pars Paya Seid and registered in the IOTC in 2010. In 2011, the vessel was leased to a Spanish company and was later listed as an IUU vessel by CCAMLR. We would like to inform you that this vessel, which has been inactive for more than 10 years, has been sold in an auction and the ownership of this vessel has changed. The new owner of this vessel is currently pursuing the scrapping of this vessel. According to submission of the necessary documents to the CCAMLR Commission, which shows that the change of ownership of the vessel has been reported, and based on paragraph (III) of the specific requirements for the delisting of a vessel from the CCAMLR-NPC-IUU under conservation measure 10-07 paragraph 18, which states that one of the ways to remove a vessel from the IUU list is a change in the beneficial ownership of the vessel. Despite the efforts of the Iran Ministry of Foreign Affairs to address this issue with the CCAMLR, this vessel still remains on the IUU list due to the non-attendance of a representative of the Iran Fisheries Organization in the relevant meetings.</p>
-----	----------------------------	-------------	----------	-----	-----	-----	------	--	--

7.2	Res. 07/01 (2) (2023)	Compliance by nationals	1/6/2023	N/C	N/C	N/C	N/C2	Nationals on one vessel listed on IOTC IUU vessels list since 2019 (Crosslisting CCAMLR).	<p>According to submission of the necessary documents to the CCAMLR Commission, which shows that the change of ownership of the vessel has been reported, and based on paragraph (III) of the specific requirements for the delisting of a vessel from the CCAMLR-NPC-IUU under conservation measure 10-07 paragraph 18, which states that one of the ways to remove a vessel from the IUU list is a change in the beneficial ownership of the vessel.</p> <p>Despite the efforts of the Iran Ministry of Foreign Affairs to address this issue with the CCAMLR, this vessel still remains on the IUU list due to the non-attendance of a representative of the Iran Fisheries Organization in the relevant meetings.</p>
-----	-----------------------	-------------------------	----------	-----	-----	-----	------	---	---

8. Transhipments

9. Observers

9.1	Res. 11/04 (9) (2022)	Regional Observer Scheme (2) (No. of vessels monitored and coverage by gear type)	19/11/2023	-/-	-/-	C	P/C	<p>Received 19.11.2023. Not implementing the ROS at sea. Implementing sampling schemes (artisanal vessels landings): 1) Coastal PS 5 vessels/trips, Coverage 100%; 2) GN 799 vessels/trips, Coverage 17%; 3) HL TRO 200 vessels/trips, Coverage 11%.</p> <p><u>LEG:</u> Submitted. "Law on the Protection and Exploitation of Aquatic Resources of the Islamic Republic of Iran - Article 53, 65".</p> <p>STD: NO - Protocols supporting observer programs (at sea) & the sampling schemes (artisanal vessel landings) NOT provided.</p> <p>SP: NO - Not provided & not described for i) ii) & iii).</p>	
9.2	Res. 11/04 (2) (2022)	5% Mandatory, at sea (All vessels) (2)	19/11/2023 (Since 2013)	-/-	-/-	C	N/C1	<p>Received 19.11.2023. <u>ROS sea:</u> Not implementing. Nil Coverage (for all fishing gears/fishing vessels).</p> <p><u>LEG:</u> Submitted. Law on the Protection and Exploitation of Aquatic Resources of the Islamic Republic of Iran - Article 53, 65.</p> <p>STD: NO - No observer program (at sea).</p> <p><u>SP:</u> YES – Provided and described for i) ii) iii).</p>	The majority of fishing vessels in Iran are small-scale and have limited space and facilities for observers, who are expected to have the same status as a ship officer according to the related proposals. This makes it difficult to implement the observer program on board these vessels. Therefore, Iran has mainly focused on improving the port based observer scheme and port sampling to achieve the observer rate required by IOTC. This activity covers more than 10% of the active vessels.
9.3	Res. 11/04 (4) (2022)	5 % Artisanal landings (2)	19/11/2023 (Since 2013)	-/-	-/-	C	P/C	<p>Received 19.11.2023.</p> <p><u>LEG:</u> Submitted. "Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran" Article 65: Captain and all crew members are required to cooperate with the agent of Shilat in 3-Making the following items accessible and offering the facilities and equipment of the vessel for fulfilling the mission as required by the agent; B- Sampling".</p>	The majority of fishing vessels in Iran are small-scale and have limited space and facilities for observers, who are expected to have the same status as a ship officer according to the related proposals. This makes it difficult to implement the observer program on board these vessels. Therefore, Iran has mainly focused on improving the port based observer scheme and port sampling

								STD: NO - Sampling programme on landing sites conducted; but no indication of coverage in submitted data. Coverage provided in NR only cannot be verified. SP: YES - Provided & described for i) ii) & iii).	to achieve the observer rate required by IOTC. This activity covers more than 10% of the active vessels.
9.4	Res. 11/04 (11) (2022)	Observer reports	19/11/2023 (150 days after trip)	-/-	-/-	N/C	N/C1	Received 19.11.2023. Not implementing the at sea observer program. Legislation: YES - Submitted. " "Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran" Article 53". Standard: NO - No observer program (at sea). No observer report provided. System/procedure: NO - Has NO system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure.	

10. Statistical document programme

11. Port inspection

11.4	Res. 16/11 (5.1 & 19.1b) (2023)	Prior notification periods	31/12/2023 (Since 31.12.10)	C	C	C	P/C	LEG: NO – No legal reference or document provided. STD: YES – Provided. Prior notification period established of 240h. SP: YES – Provided & described for a), b) & c).	According to paragraph 3 of article 7 of the Executive Regulations of the Law on the Protection of Aquatic Resources of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the control of the movement of vessels in the ports is prepared and carried out to the fishing ports for implementation, so that all entry and exit and presence of vessels and fishing and receiving port services by The vessels in the fishing ports should be under the supervision and monitoring of the Iranian Fisheries Organization and the Coast Guard
11.5	Res. 16/11 (13.1) (2023)	Port inspection reports	31/12/2023 (3 days after inspection)	N/A	N/A	C	N/C1	LEG: NO – Not implemented. No specific provision observed on the obligation. STD: YES – Provided. Zero calls into port made by foreign vessels in 2023. SP: NO – Has indicated that Iran has system / procedure to implement this binding measure, but has not provided & described them for a), b) & c).	According to para. 2 and 3 of Article 7 of the Executive Regulations of the Law on the Protection of Aquatic Resources of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the directives issued to the country's fishing ports, all inspections of vessels entering the port, which include 22 control items, are carried out.
11.6	Res. 16/11 (10.1) (2023)	At least 5% inspection of LAN/TRX	31/12/2023 (Since 01.03.2011)	N/A	N/A	C	N/C1	LEG: NO – Not implemented. No specific provision observed on the obligation. STD: YES – Provided. Zero calls into port made by foreign vessels in 2023.	According to the provisions mentioned in 11-4 and 11-5, all fishing vessels in the ports are inspected by the protection unit before issuing the fishing license, and when returning from the sea, in addition to controlling the catch, discharging the catch and counting the caught species, special controls are carried out. It is done again when entering the port

									SP: NO – Has indicated that Iran has system / procedure to implement this binding measure, but has not provided & described them for a), b) & c).	
11.7	Res. 16/11 (7.3) (2023)	Denial of entry in port	31/12/2023 (Since 01.03.2011)	N/A	N/A	C	P/C		LEG: NO – Not provided. STD: YES – Nil report. SP: YES – Provided & described for a) b) c).	According to the vessel traffic control instructions in Iran's fishing ports, all vessels before entering the host port (guest vessels) must obtain the necessary permission to enter the port, which includes the application form for entering the port and presenting the reason for entering the port. Is. It is possible to carry out the work done and if necessary, and permission to enter the port is given, in this case, entry to the port is prevented.
11.8	Res. 16/11 (9.3) (2023)	Denial of use of port	31/12/2023 (Since 01.03.2011)	N/A	N/A	C	P/C		LEG: NO – Not provided. STD: YES – Nil report. SP: YES – Provided & described for a) b), but not for c).	As mentioned in the paragraph 11-7: According to the vessel traffic control instructions in Iran's fishing ports, all vessels before entering the host port (guest vessels) must obtain the necessary permission to enter the port, which includes the application form for entering the port and presenting the reason for entering the port. Is. It is possible to carry out the work done and if necessary, and permission to enter the port is given, in this case, entry to the port is prevented.
11.9	Res. 16/11 (9.4) (2023)	Withdrawal of denial of use of port	31/12/2023 (Since 01.03.2011)	N/A	N/A	C	N/C1		Failed to ensure compliance with the same obligation. Legislation, system / procedures not provided. STD: YES - Provided. Nil report.	Paragraphs 1 to 6 of Article 7 of the Executive Regulations of the Law on Protection of Aquatic Resources of Iran and Control of Vessel Traffic in Ports notified by the Iranian Fisheries Organization confirm the control of vessels in Iranian fishing ports based on Clause 11/16.
11.10	Res. 16/11 (15.1) (2023)	Report vessel engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection	31/12/2023 (Depuis 01.03.2011)	N/A	N/A	C	N/C1		LEG: YES – Provided pars. 2-1 and 5-5 of Articles 2 and 5 of the National Regulation on Tuna Fishing Management. STD: YES – No clear grounds observed for believing that a vessel has engaged in IUU fishing. SP: NO – Not provided & described for a) b) c).	According to Clause 3 Article 7 of the Executive Regulations of the Law on the Protection of Aquatic Resources of Iran, all matters of the unloading of fishing vessels in the ports are monitored, and recorded by the fisheries department, and the guest vessels are also before entering the ports in order to stockpile the catch according to the instructions. The traffic control of vessels in ports must be allowed to enter the port, which according to the relevant controls, the entry and permission of unloading and receiving port services by iuu vessels are seriously refused, and ports on IUU vessels is closed.

Current issues on the level of implementation by Iran of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures identified for discussion in the CoC21 in 2024

Having reviewed the 2024 Draft Compliance Report for Iran, the Chair of the Compliance Committee has identified the following significant repeated non-compliance issues for discussion.

Repeated non-compliance issues

Requirement	Observations	Current status (2024)	Previous status (2023)
2.3	<p>Received 24.02.2024.</p> <p>LEG: Submitted - "National regulations of tuna fisheries management".</p> <p>STD: NO – Legislation obliges to mark passive fishing gears with: IOTC No, IRCS, Name, NRN IMO, Registration port, License No. Passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked partially.</p> <p>SP: NO – Provided & described for i) ii). No action provided for iii).</p> <p>Obs: Has declared - <i>Passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked partially. ... in our national regulation of tuna fishing is mentioned in items of above IOTC resolution has been in started and it is totally addressed to stakeholders, purse seiners wholly implemented the regulation, so far however, artisanal vessels are confronting some limitations. IFO is currently effort to resolve the problems, although there is not any specific guideline available for this purpose.</i></p>	N/C2	P/C
2.6	<p>Received 24.02.2024.</p> <p>LEG: NO – Not provided.</p> <p>STD: NO – IMO numbers partially provided. Has 1,310 vessels in the e-RAV and only 12 with IMO numbers.</p> <p>SP: NO – not provided or described for i), ii) and iii).</p>	N/C2	P/C
2.190bj2101	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years.	N/C2	N/C
2.24	<p>LEG: Submitted - article 2-1 of "National Regulation of Tuna Fishing Management". Legislation not in IOTC official language, Secretariat unable to verify. The text of the legal reference provided does not refer to or include provision on the prohibition from taking on board data buoys.</p> <p>STD: YES.</p> <p>SP: NO – Not provided & described for a), b) and c).</p>	N/C2	P/C
2.25	<p>Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years.</p> <p>Received 07.03.2024.</p> <p>LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3.</p> <p>STD: Not applicable.</p>	N/C2	P/C

	SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.		
2.26	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
2.27	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
3.6	Received 24.02.2024. Last update received 15.03.2018. Vessels ≥ 24m: 495. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two consecutive years. LEG: Submitted - <i>Regulations for the establishment of the National IOTC Commission; National regulations of tuna fisheries management.</i> STD: NO - Missing information for 495 vessels [484 IMO, 484 IRCS, 484 CCm3, 484 vessels with NO authorised TO date. 484 beneficial owners, and 484 company Info. Photographs: 484 starboard, 484 and 484 bow]. SP: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) iii).	N/C2	P/C
3.7	Received 24.02.2024. Last update received 15.03.2018. Vessels ≥ 24m: 830. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two consecutive years. LEG: Submitted - " <i>Regulations for the establishment of the National IOTC Commission; National regulations of tuna fisheries management.</i> " STD: NO - Missing information for 830 vessels [830 IMO, 830 IRCS, 830 CCm3, 830 vessels with NO authorised TO date. 830 beneficial owners, and 830 company Info. Photographs: 830 starboard, 830 portside and 830 bow]. SP: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) iii).	N/C2	P/C
4.1	VMS adopted, implemented partially due to international sanctions. Coverage is <10%; 77 vessels in 2023 vessels. <u>Legislation provided</u> . Legal reference provided: By-law of the Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources Of the I.R. of Iran. Article 5-3 of National Regulation for Tuna Fishing Management.	N/C2	P/C
5.1	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. LEG: Submitted "1) Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran and its executive regulation for implementation of the law, 2) By-law of the Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran, 3) Establishing Law for Iran Fisheries Organization, 4) National regulation of tuna fishing Management". STD: NO - Not using IOTC format; providing data in various forms. SP: YES – Provided & described for i) ii) iii). Obs: LEG and SP assessments are valid for 5.1 to 5.20.	N/C2	P/C
5.2	Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for	N/C2	P/C

	<p>two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Not using IOTC format; providing data in various forms.</p>		
5.4	<p>Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.</p>	N/C2	N/C
5.6	<p>Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Grid squares not by IOTC standard, fisheries inconsistent with RC.</p>	N/C2	P/C
5.7	<p>Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Grid squares not by IOTC standard.</p>	N/C2	P/C
5.9	<p>Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Not available for all species.</p>	N/C2	P/C
5.10	<p>Received: 11.10.2023. Failed to meet reporting/submission deadlines by more than 15 days. Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Not available for all species and aggregated for GILL & GIOF.</p>	N/C2	P/C
5.16	<p>Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.</p>	N/C2	P/C
5.18	<p>Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.</p>	N/C2	P/C
5.20	<p>Failed to ensure compliance of the same obligation for two or more consecutive years. Standard: NO - Data not provided.</p>	N/C2	P/C
6.1	<p>Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2, Footnote 1. STD: Not applicable.. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.</p>	N/C2	P/C

6.2	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
6.3	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
6.4	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
6.5	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
6.6	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3, Footnote 2. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
6.7	Failed to ensure compliance for two or more consecutive years. Received 24.02.2024. LEG: YES – Regulations for Large-Scale Pelagic Species in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) area of competency, Article 2.3, Footnote 2. STD: Not applicable. SP: NO – Not provided for “a”, “b” and “c”.	N/C2	P/C
6.12	LEG: Submitted – banned since 01.04.2012 by paragraph 3-2 of article 2 of “National Regulation of Tuna Fishing Management”. Legislation not in IOTC official language, Secretariat unable to verify. SP: Declares that has a system/procedures in place. Not provided & described for a), b) and c).	N/C2	P/C

7.1	1 vessel listed on IOTC IUU vessels list since 2019 (Crosslisting CCAMLR).	N/C2	N/C
7.2	Nationals on one vessel listed on IOTC IUU vessels list since 2019 (Crosslisting CCAMLR).	N/C2	N/C

Note: if the table above is empty, it means there were no repeated compliance issues identified this year.

Reading instructions

(1) Information is to be provided in the Report of Implementation

(2) 24 meters overall length and over, and under 24 meters if they fished outside their EEZ

(Year) = year reporting on/year assessed.

LEG: Legislation - Transposition of Commission decisions, Legislation or administrative orders.

STD : Standard - Reporting format, IOTC standard

SP: System or procedures - Provision of information on system or procedures a) to monitor and ensure compliance of vessels and persons OR b) to prepare and submit information, data, report to the Commission.

i) ii) iii) = a) b) c)

Assessment

Timeliness

- **C:** Compliant
- **L:** Late
- **N/A:** Not applicable
- **N/C:** Non compliant
- **P/C:** Partially compliant

Compliance

- **C:** Compliant
- **C/B:** Capacity building
- **N/A:** Not applicable
- **N/C1:** Not compliant 1
- **N/C2:** Not compliant 2
- **P/C:** Partially compliant

CoC/Commission recommendations

- **Additional info or address the issue:** Provide additional information or address the compliance issue within a given period of time, and at the latest before the following annual meeting.
- **Actions proposed by the CPC:** Actions proposed by the CPC and endorsed by the Commission.
- **Investigation by the CPC:** Completion of an investigation by the CPC regarding a compliance issue and reporting back to the Compliance Committee, where required.
- **Enhanced monitoring of fleet:** Enhanced monitoring of the fleet.
- **Amendments to national rules:** Amendments to domestic procedures, legislation or policy including penalties, where required.
- **Detailed plan and timeline:** Submit, within 3 months from the end of the Commission annual session, a detailed plan and timeline on how it intends to address the non-compliance of category 2 identified.
- **Capacity building or assistance:** Provision of capacity building or technical assistance for a specified amount of time.
- **Other remedies:** Other remedies.

“Missing” values:

- “-/-”: no possible value (e.g.: no previous assessment possible because this is the first campaign in which the requirement is assessed);
- “None”: no value provided by the Secretariat (e.g. requirement assessed as Compliant, no text provided in “Observations”);
- “Not assessed”: for timeliness and compliance when no assessment has been made yet or the requirement is not assessable;
- “-”: no information provided by the CPC for this question (e.g. nothing entered in a text entry field, no boxes checked...);
- “Not Submitted”: the value will only be available after submission of the report (e.g. the “Report date”).