

Rules of Procedures 2023 - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 23/1/2025

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire is composed of 5 sections reporting on the implementation of IOTC Resolutions.
- Answers provided by CPCs are presented in **blue text**.
- A red dash ("–") indicates that no answer was provided.
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post CQ submission date. At the time of submission of the CQ, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the CQ. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections/questions applicable of the Compliance Questionnaire (CQ) Report must be completed.

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Compliance Questionnaire report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: China

Date of submission: 22 January 2025 - 10:19

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire for CoC 21 in e-MARIS Campaign CoC21 Assessment.

User Manual

[e-MarIs Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Compliance Questionnaire](#)

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

Information required: National Scientific Report in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted
in 16 November, 2024

3. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2024 completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular ?

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 16 November 2024 - 14:54

Comments/remarks about the submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

All the english and chinese version laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force have be uploaded in the requirement "IOTC Agreement - Legal obligation – Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 1 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

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



Information required: List of authorised vessels 24 metres in length overall or more in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

YES - Submitted

2. A list of authorised vessels exists - vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- YES

3. All the mandatory information have been provided in the e-RAV application for all authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more ?

- NO

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number or EU registration (CFR) number	0
International radio call sign	0
Port of Registration	0
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0

Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	0
Address of beneficial owner(s)	0
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	0
Company registration number	0
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star- board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	4
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	10

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

Some photos are inconvenient to provide because the vessels are under reconstruction or changing ownership.

5. Vessels on the Record of Authorized Vessels in 2024 :

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from China reporting in the e-RAV 2024

The fields are restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Number of vessels ≥ 24 m
on the record of authorized vessel:

95

Number of vessels < 24 m
on the record of authorized vessel :

0

Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC:

- YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction - both for high sea and for EEZs of other countries only

3. The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

Last date reporting: 30/08/2023

4. The information concerning the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat:

- NO - No update to report in 2024

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

-

Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

- Reasons: -

2.2 Chartering agreements

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



Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2024

2. Reporting on start, suspension, resumption and termination of charter agreements signed in 2024 :

- Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

Charter 1

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Charter 2

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not charter vessel in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ?

- Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

3. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 , (as Chartering CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- No

4. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2024 is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

- No

Date of signature of the agreement(s): -

Date of commencement of fishing: -

Date of reporting: -

5. Chartering agreements have been signed with the following countries ?

-

6. For the chartered vessel(s) in 2024 under the charter agreement(s) :

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have flag vessel chartered in 2024

2. The information of the charter agreements signed (as Flag CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Nil report/Not Applicable - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

-

3. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

-

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? -

Date of commencement of fishing ? -

Date of reporting ? -

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

-

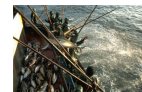
5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

2.3 Active vessels

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



Information required: List of active vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. List of vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - The list of vessels active is provided and uploaded below

What criteria/information you are using to establish the List of Active Vessels?

- VMS information
- Landing/transshipment report
- Return of paper national fishing logbook
- Periodic catch reporting

The List of Active Vessels includes the following categories of vessels ?

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: 74

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: 0

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

-

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

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



Information required: List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The list of vessels which have fished yellowfin tuna (YFT) provided to the IOTC Secretariat and attached ?

- YES – The list of YFT vessels with catch of YFT in High sea fisheries AND catch of YFT in coastal fisheries in 2024 , is uploaded below.

Criteria/information used to establish the List of vessels fishing YFT?

- Return of paper national fishing logbook
- Landing/transhipment report

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

a. For vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 72

Number of vessels $<$ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 0

b. For vessels **NOT** registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 0

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

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



Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national vessels:

- YES - CPC 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

Article 20 Pelagic fishing vessels shall be technically inspected and qualified by fishery vessel inspection organizations, registered by fishery port supervision departments in accordance with the law, and obtain relevant certificates, in accordance with China's laws, regulations and the management provisions of relevant international treaties.

Fishing vessels that have not obtained the relevant certificates shall not be used to engage in offshore fishing production.

No fishing vessel declared by the relevant regional fisheries management organization to be engaged in illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing shall be used for the production of pelagic fisheries.

Article 22 Pelagic fishing vessels shall leave and enter the country through ports open to the outside world, and carry with them the certificate of registration (nationality), the certificate of inspection, the High Seas Fishing License and the relevant certificates required by the international conventions applicable to the vessel.

I. Strictly Complying with Measures and Continue to Strengthen the Work of International Compliance in Tuna Fisheries

The Commissions established conservation and management measures related to fishing vessels registration, fishing log books, fishing quota, limitation of fishing area and fishing gear, minimum catch size, fishing vessel position monitor, transshipment and accepting observers, high seas boarding and inspection, catch documentation scheme (CDS), bycatch species protection, marine environment protection, temporary access and fishing vessel chartering, fishing vessel marking, and continue to revise and update these measures. This Ministry has formulated relevant provisions to implement these measures (see the annex for relevant essential points). All tuna production enterprises and their fishing vessels are required to abide by the above regulatory measures, strictly regulate fishing activities, and timely and accurately submit relevant data. Any violations may constitute non-compliance, and serious violations may be added to the list of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing vessels. This Ministry will seriously investigate and deal with all violations in accordance with the law

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe: Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(i) engaging in pelagic fishery production without the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, or engaging in high seas fishing production without obtaining a High Seas Fishery Fishing License; (e) failing to obtain valid vessel certificates, or failing to comply with the relevant regulations on distant-water fishing vessels, or recruiting or dispatching distant-water fishing crew members in violation of these regulations;

Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected in 2024 ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

- National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration
- Authorisation to Fish (ATF) outside national jurisdictions, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 06 November 2024 - 12:34

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

Pelagic fisheries management regulations

Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance(2024)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

NONE

Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation for national vessel marking ?

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

Article 23 Pelagic fishing vessels registered in China shall fly the flag of the People's Republic of China and shall be marked in accordance with the relevant provisions of the State; pelagic fishing vessels registered in other countries shall fly the flag and be marked in accordance with the provisions of the country of registration. Where international fisheries organizations have regulations on the marking of distant-water fishing vessels, such regulations shall be implemented in accordance with their provisions.

XIV. Fishing Vessel Marking The distant water fishing vessels shall paint name of the vessel, call sign and port of registry and other marking on the hull according to relevant regulation of this Ministry, and shall ensure the marking always keeping clearness, and no identification, wrong identification, incomplete identification, altered identification and ambiguous identification of fishing vessels shall be prevented.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements

- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(ix) Intentionally turning off, moving or interfering with equipment such as vessel position monitoring and automatic identification of fishing vessels, or intentionally reporting false information; unauthorized alteration of vessel names, identification numbers, vessel markings or vessel parameters, or unauthorized replacement of the main engine of a fishing vessel;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(ix) Intentionally turning off, moving or interfering with equipment such as vessel position monitoring and automatic identification of fishing vessels, or intentionally reporting false information; unauthorized alteration of vessel names, identification numbers, vessel markings or vessel parameters, or unauthorized replacement of the main engine of a fishing vessel;

3. All national fishing vessels are marked (e.i FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels) ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges vessels to be marked with ?

-

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

No the -

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) 18

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears ?

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

Describe :

II. Marking of Fishing Vessels and Fishing Gear

Enterprises shall mark fishing vessels in accordance with the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and the relevant requirements of this Bureau, and ensure that the marks are always clear, and prevent the occurrence of fishing vessels without marks, wrong marks, incomplete marks, altered marks, blurred marks, etc. In addition to fishing vessels, enterprises shall also properly mark fishing gear. Buoys and similar devices used to indicate the position of fishing gear shall be clearly marked with the name or number of the fishing vessel to which they belong.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements

Describe:

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine

Describe: Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. All passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked ?

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS).
- Name of vessel

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 19 November 2024 - 07:05

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) 18

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure persons/vessels compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels/persons to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months ?

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

III. Fishing Log Books

Enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book, including faithfully record incidental catch of shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal, Mobulid rays that forbidden to retain on board as well as situation of no harm release and other information, according to the request of Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008No. 44)], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA. COFA shall, in accordance with the regulations of the Commission, compile, issue and update the fishing log, and gradually improve the fishing log book and monthly report information system. From 1 January 2024, all fishing vessels operated on high seas shall use electronic fishing log books simultaneously.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

III. Comprehensively Carrying on Supervision and Management, Strictly Combating Illegal Fishing

Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications. Fisheries authorities at all levels shall strengthen

the potential risks identification, supervision and inspection in the weak links of fishing vessel registration, fishing log books, fishing vessel position monitoring and high-seas transshipment, and strictly prevent violations of regulations and foreign-related incidents. In case of violation of regulations and foreign-related incidents, relevant investigations and reports shall be conducted in a timely manner. All distant water fishery enterprises shall earnestly assume the entity responsibility, enhance institutional improvement, strengthen regulation on production and fishing vessel monitoring and control, step up training and education, especially strengthen the management of the captain and official crew of their fishing vessels, urge distant water fishing vessels to strictly implement relevant management measures, and constantly improve the ability of international compliance. This Ministry has included the performance of distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels into the main contents of the performance evaluation of distant water fishing enterprises, and has taken them as the main basis for fishery development support policies and administrative supervision and management. All enterprises and all departments/institutions/associations shall strengthen the summary and analysis of routine compliance work, so as to provide basic support for the performance evaluation.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(g) failing to report the situation and provide the required information, or intentionally report and provide untrue situation and information, or fail to fill in the fishing logbook as required

3. All national fishing logbooks were found to be bound on board national fishing vessels ?

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-

- YES - Complete - The national legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks

4. All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages ?:

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-

- YES - Complete - The national legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks, with consecutively numbered pages.

5. All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months ?

- Reasons : -
- Reasons : -
-
-

- YES - Complete - The national legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks with original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months

National legislation with provision for: i) Logbooks to be carried onboard and bound? ii) Logbooks with consecutively numbered pages? iii) Logbooks with original recordings for at least 12 months on board ?

Yes the 29 November 2024 - 05:41

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements



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

Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information:

- NO - We have NOT updated the official fishing logbook in 2024

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

a. If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES

Additional information:

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

b. The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

c. The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

d. If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes - The electronic fishing logbook was provided in one of the two languages of the IOTC

Additional information:

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

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



Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing on the high seas / VMS report on implementation and technical failure in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for persons/vessels to install & operate a satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS):

- YES - CPC has systems AND 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 IOTC binding measure

–

Describe : –

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

–

Describe: –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

Describe: –

Adoption VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing high seas

2. The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law:

- Yes – Adopted by law.

Year : 2024

Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

3. VMS Reporting - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures ?

- YES - Report submitted and data provided below

4. Total number of national vessels equipped with VMS ?

Vessels 24 m in length overall or above: 97

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 0

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- NO - No technical failures in 2023

number 0

National legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 ?

Yes the 14 June 2024 - 07:06

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

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

–

2.7 Transshipment

Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels



Required information: List of authorised carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Flagged LSTLVs have transhipped at sea ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

3. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from China reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of carrier vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number	0
International radio call sign	0
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0
Carrying capacity	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Time period(s) authorised for transshipping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for transshipping - TO	0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star-board side of the vessel showing the whole structure 0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port-side of the vessel showing the whole structure 0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel 0

Type of transshipment autorised (at sea / in port) 0

Specify the reasons for each missing requirement above:

-

5. In 2024, we have authorized:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from China reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december 2024

Fields restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb) :

0

Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb) :

10

Information required: Results of the investigation on possible infraction of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 15/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. The reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions in 2024 have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Reasons: -

- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: 17
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: 3
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: 2
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: 5
- Total number of possible infractions in : 27

Information required: ROP fee in 2024 - Deadline: 5/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2023/2024 ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

3. I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund ?

- Reasons: -
- Reasons : -

- YES – Complete

The 2024/4/8

Proof of ROP fee payment?

Yes the 09 April 2024 - 06:03

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

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



Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition i) from using/installing/operating surface/submerged artificial lights beyond territorial waters and ii) from intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights :

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

V. Time and Area of Fishing Operation and Fishing Gear

Enterprises and fishing vessels shall strictly follow fishing area and condition specified in the High Seas Fishing Permit while conducting fishing operation. It is prohibited from conducting fishing activities in the jurisdiction of other countries without authorization from the country that has the resources. It is prohibited from using, installing or operating surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species. It is prohibited from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles for the purpose of fish finding and other fishing aids. It is prohibited from using large scale drift net on the high seas.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery

administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(x) being found by the relevant international fisheries organization to have engaged in, supported or assisted in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries activities;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine

Describe: Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

2. The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since : 01/01/2019

– Reasons: –

Information :

–

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the 06 November 2024 - 12:50

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

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

–

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



Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids:

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

V. Time and Area of Fishing Operation and Fishing Gear

Enterprises and fishing vessels shall strictly follow fishing area and condition specified in the High Seas Fishing Permit while conducting fishing operation. It is prohibited from conducting fishing activities in the jurisdiction of other countries without authorization from the country that has the resources. It is prohibited from using, installing or operating surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species. It is prohibited from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles for the purpose of fish finding and other fishing aids. It is prohibited from using large scale drift net on the high seas.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since : 01/01/2019

Reasons: -

Information :

-

Provision for Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles - National legislation & ATF T&C ?

Yes the 06 November 2024 - 12:58

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

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

NONE

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy:

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

XI. Marine Environment Protection

1. Fishing vessels operating on the high seas in the Indian Ocean and in the Pacific Ocean shall be prohibited from fishing within one nautical mile of a data buoy that collects data used to conduct oceanographic research, and shall be prohibited from cutting a data buoy anchor line and taking a data buoy on board of a fishing vessel.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe:

Strictly Combating Illegal Fishing

Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant waterfishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine

Describe:

Article 34: The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall issue a "blacklist" of offshore fishing personnel. Major management personnel, project managers and captains of enterprises that have committed serious violations of the law, are primarily responsible for major production safety accidents, and have caused foreign-related violations in the pelagic fishery industry shall be included in the "blacklist" management of pelagic fishery practitioners.

Key management personnel and project leaders who are included in the "blacklist" of operators in the pelagic fishing industry shall not be allowed to serve as key management personnel or project leaders in pelagic fishing enterprises for three years. Captains who are included in the "blacklist" of offshore fishery practitioners are not allowed to apply for fishery crew certificates for five years from the date of revocation of their certificates.

3. Intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2022

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (2) ?

Yes the 19 November 2024 - 06:27

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

Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance(2024)

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

NONE

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy* :

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe :

XI. Marine Environment Protection

Fishing vessels shall be prohibited from fishing within one nautical mile of a data buoy that collects data used to conduct oceanographic research, and shall be prohibited from cutting a data buoy anchor line and taking a data buoy on board of a fishing vessel. If fishing vessels caught a tuna, a shark with label from tag program, it shall record species, length (such as fork length), weight, position of harvest (longitude and latitude) and other information of the caught fish as far as possible, and shall report to COFA as soon as possible.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Article 34: The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall issue a "blacklist" of offshore fishing personnel. Major management personnel, project managers and captains of enterprises that have committed serious violations of the law, are primarily responsible for major production safety accidents, and have caused foreign-related violations in the pelagic fishery industry shall be included in the "blacklist" management of pelagic fishery practitioners.

Key management personnel and project leaders who are included in the "blacklist" of operators in the pelagic fishing industry shall not be allowed to serve as key management personnel or project leaders in pelagic fishing enterprises for three years. Captains who are included in the "blacklist" of offshore fishery practitioners are not allowed to apply for fishery crew certificates for five years from the date of revocation of their certificates.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 01/01/2022

– Since –

– Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (3) ?

Yes the 19 November 2024 - 06:30

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) 18

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

NONE

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



Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : (2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal

is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailed out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine

Describe: Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 23/02/2024

- Since: -

- Resaons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit all flagged vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence - Resolution 19/03 (2) ?

Yes the 19 November 2024 - 06:54

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

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

NONE

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



Prohibition to: fin sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of shark finning* :

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe : (1) Enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species decided by the Commission, bycaught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited. The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe: Article 35 The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall, according to management needs, monitor the position and catch of ocean-going fishing vessels. Pelagic fishing vessels shall install a vessel monitoring system (VMS) in accordance with the monitoring plan formulated by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, and be equipped with crew members who hold certificates of technical training, so as to ensure that the system works properly and provides timely and accurate true information. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development may dispatch national observers to distant-water fishing vessels in accordance with the requirements of relevant international organizations or management needs. Pelagic fishing enterprises and pelagic fishing vessels are obliged to accept State observers or observers dispatched by the relevant international fisheries organizations, to assist and cooperate with the observers in their work, and shall not arrange for the observers to engage in work unrelated to their duties. Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises. (iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Prohibition of fishing for a determined period
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Article 34: The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall issue a "blacklist" of offshore fishing personnel. Major management personnel, project managers and captains of enterprises that have committed serious violations of the law, are primarily responsible for major production safety accidents, and have caused foreign-related violations in the pelagic fishery industry shall be included in the "blacklist" management of pelagic fishery practitioners. Key management personnel and project leaders who are included in the "blacklist" of operators in the pelagic fishing industry shall not be allowed to serve as key management personnel or project leaders in pelagic fishing enterprises for three years. Captains who are included in the "blacklist" of offshore fishery practitioners are not allowed to apply for fishery crew certificates for five years from the date of revocation of their certificates. Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing

enterprises. (iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms;

3. Sharks landed fresh: the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

–

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

–

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition of shark finning ?

Yes the 26 December 2024 - 12:59

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

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



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?1. Avez-vous mis en œuvre l'obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*:

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

1. Sharks and Mobulid Rays

(1) Enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species decided by the Commission, bycaught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited. The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.

(2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailed out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

(3) It shall prohibit using "shark lines" (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe:

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

3. Retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Raisons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:33

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

[Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements](#)

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



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of China flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks :

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

1. Sharks and Mobulid Rays

(1) Enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species decided by the Commission, bycaught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited. The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.

(2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailed out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

(3) It shall prohibit using "shark lines" (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe:

Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications. Fisheries authorities at all levels shall strengthen the potential risks identification, supervision and inspection in the weak links of fishing vessel registration, fishing log books, fishing vessel position monitoring and high-seas transshipment, and strictly prevent violations of regulations and foreign-related incidents. In case of violation of regulations and foreign-related incidents, relevant investigations and reports shall be conducted in a timely manner. All distant water fishery enterprises shall earnestly assume the entity responsibility, enhance institutional improvement, strengthen regulation on production and fishing vessel monitoring and control, step up training and education, especially strengthen the management of the captain and official crew of their fishing vessels, urge distant water fishing vessels to strictly implement relevant management measures, and constantly improve the ability of international compliance. This Ministry has included the performance of distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels into the main contents of the performance evaluation of distant water fishing enterprises, and has taken them as the main basis for fishery development support policies and administrative supervision and management. All enterprises and all departments/institutions/associations shall strengthen the summary and analysis of routine compliance work, so as to provide basic support for the performance evaluation. This notification shall come into force as of the date of its issuance, and *Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Further Strictly Comply with International Tuna Measures*(Nongbanyu [2019] No.1) shall be repealed simultaneously.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms;

Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. Retaining onboard, transhipping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Raisons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:38

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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

Prohibition to: retain onboard, transship, land, store mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of China flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

1. Sharks and Mobulid Rays

(1) Enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species decided by the Commission, bycaught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited. The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.

(2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailed out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

(3) It shall prohibit using "shark lines" (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as

distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications.

3. Retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2022

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

Since: 01/01/2022

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:42

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

None

Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of China flag vessels with:

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays**
- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

Describe :

1. Sharks and Mobulid Rays

(1) Enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks. Except the no retention shark species decided by the Commission, bycaught sharks shall be fully utilized (i.e. keeping shark carcass and fin, excepting head, guts, and skins). Shark finning (keeping fin and discarding carcass) is prohibited. The weight of shark fin on board shall not be over 5% of the weight of sharks on board up to the first point of landing.

(2) It shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping and landing thresher sharks, whitetip sharks and mobulid rays. In order to protect mobulid ray resources, it shall prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type if the animal is sighted

prior to commencement of the set. In the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught, under the premise of ensuring the safety of the crew, the unintentionally caught mobulid rays shall be promptly released alive and unharmed, and the fishing vessel shall record the details in the fishing log books accurately (including species, number, indication of status when releasing: dead/alive), and shall timely collect incidentally catch in accordance with the regulations and report to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. When releasing a mobulid ray, several crew members should lift the mobulid ray's sides by hand and release it into the sea. During the release, it shall prohibit the gaffing of rays, the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles, the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray); If a mobulid ray is too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, brailed out of the net for slow release; A large mobulid ray that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the vessel, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

(3) It shall prohibit using "shark lines" (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. Gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 23/02/2024

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

4. The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays:

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 23/02/2024

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays ?**

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:43

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

[Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements](#)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE



Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles

Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of China longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

3. Sea Turtles

Vessels shall equip de-hooks, and use circle hooks whenever possible, to minimum the harm to possible bycaught sea turtles. Vessels are encouraged to use finfish as bait, using squid as bait is not encouraged. When a turtle is caught incidentally, it shall take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with relevant requirements. The enterprise shall record incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents timely to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center according to regulations. The information submitted includes the date of the incidental catch, location (latitude, longitude), type of gear, sea turtlespecies identification, size (curved or straight carapace length) and weight; capture and release condition (e.g., live/dead), bait type, hook type and size, target fishing depth, anatomical hooking location (e.g., flipper, mouth/jaw, swallowed, entangled), amount of gear left on the animal, and any associated photographs.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Illegal fishing damages fishery resources and order of fishery operation, harms the legitimate rights and interests of China's distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels, and damages the image of China as a responsible country. China firmly supports and actively cooperates with the international community in combating various kinds of illegal fishing, and will severely punish verified illegal distant water fishing enterprises and fishing vessels through investigation, including imposing fines, suspending operations, suspending or revoking their business qualifications.

3. The obligation for all China flag longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:46

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

[Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements](#)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 23/07 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries



Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Describe : **2. Seabirds** - Vessels operating in the area south of 25°S shall use at least two mitigation measures from equipping tori lines, night setting and weighted branch lines. Fishing vessels operating in the area south of 25°S may use hook-shielding devices to replace the above three measures.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe:

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

3. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:48

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes:

Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish

Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length in 2024 -
Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe :

VI. Minimum Catch Size

Fishing vessels shall not take Indian Ocean striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo Pacific sailfish less than 60 cm lower jaw fork length (LJFL). Relevant enterprises shall report to COFA the specific measures taken by its own to comply with the minimum catch size.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Describe:

Article 34: The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development shall issue a "blacklist" of offshore fishing personnel. Major management personnel, project managers and captains of enterprises that have committed serious violations of the law, are primarily responsible for major production safety accidents, and have caused foreign-related violations in the pelagic fishery industry shall be included in the "blacklist" management of pelagic fishery practitioners.

Key management personnel and project leaders who are included in the "blacklist" of operators in the pelagic fishing industry shall not be allowed to serve as key management personnel or project leaders in pelagic fishing enterprises for three years. Captains who are included in the "blacklist" of offshore fishery practitioners are not allowed to apply for fishery crew certificates for five years from the date of revocation of their certificates.

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: (iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

3. The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/01/2019

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

Since: 01/01/2019

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision for Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length ?

Yes the 31 December 2024 - 06:28

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels) in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the at sea observer scheme, and the binding obligation of minimum observer coverage of 5% as defined by the number of operations/sets ?

- YES - CPC has system / 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 IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Describe : –

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe : –

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

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Prohibition of fishing for a determined period
- Fine

Describe : –

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 16 November 2024 - 14:17

3. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee ?

- 2023 Coverage is = or > 5 % (all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information ?

–

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage

Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	5	1789179	5.86	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pol & Line	-	-	-	-
Handline	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear -	-	-	-	-

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea ?

Yes the 16 November 2024 - 14:17

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

-

National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?

Yes the 16 November 2024 - 14:17

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

The Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on Completely Comply with International Tuna Measures, [Nongbanyu (2022) No.1];

The Bureau of Fisheries of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs published The Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements, [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18];

Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. All observer reports have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- YES - Complete

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: LL 5 - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: LL 5

- - Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: - - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: -

- Reasons: -

3. Observer reports submitted ?

Yes the 16 November 2024 - 14:17

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme



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

Information required: 1st Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists:

- YES - A system exists for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET.

3. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2024:

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2024

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): 127000

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

- Korea

If country not in the list above, provide: -

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the 03 September 2024 - 05:46

Information required: 2nd Semester 2023 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2024

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023:

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 2nd semester 2023

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): 71607

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

- Korea
- FJI Fiji

Other Country?

-

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 21 March 2024 - 05:39

Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?

- NO - Not submitted

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists:

- YES - A system exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas.

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated in 2024 ?**2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS**

- NO - No update to report in 2024 for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- NO - No update to report in 2024 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

- NO - No update to report in 2024 for for change of seal institution.

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

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

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

3.1 Port inspection programme

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



3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

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

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 3 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction?

- **NO - No vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission.**

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 4 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs - All Mandatory statistical requirements - Flag State CPCs in 2023 - Deadline: 30/6/2024

Resolution 18/07 on Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC.

Information required: Zero Catch Matrix (Species presence in the catch)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the zero catches matrix data for the following species?
IOTC SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

SHARK SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:41

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China has already made relevant regulations and requirements for the submission of this part of data in Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18].

Resolution 12/04 13/05 23/06 23/07 – Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP) – Surface & Longline fisheries



Information required: Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species – Surface & Longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Interactions with ETP species for the following species ?

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

for –

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries.

for

- Marine turtle
- Seabird
- Whale shark
- Cetacean

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:41

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China has already made relevant regulations and requirements for the submission of this part of data in the Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18].



Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries

Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) annual retained catches for the following species ?

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seine, bait boat, gillnet, handline & troll line fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .

- For –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seine, bait boat, gillnet, handline & troll line fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .

- Pour –

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

- BSH - Blue shark

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 17:01

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China has already made relevant regulations and requirements for the submission of this part of data in *the Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18]*.

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Discarded catches – All Fisheries**Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries****1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) discarded catches data for the following species ?****IOTC SPECIES :**

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For :

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

- BSH - Blue shark

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears.

- For

- TUG-Green turtle

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through onboard observers in 2023 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023 .

- For –

CETACEANS SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2023.

- For

- DLP-Dolphins spp
- Other cetaceans

WHALE SHARK:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023

MOBULID :

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2023.
- For
- MAN-Mantas, devil rays spp

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:42

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China has already made relevant regulations and requirements for the submission of this part of data in *the Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18]*. The Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species data are from observer programs and reported in Form-1IN.

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/longline Fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023
- For : –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023
- For : –

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .
- For –

SHARK SPECIES :

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .
- For –

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES
- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

- BSH - Blue shark

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

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.4 FAD – Days at sea (Effort) by supply vessels

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse seiner / Supply vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 . Not fishing on DFADs.

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ?

–

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 17:01

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China has already made relevant regulations and requirements for the submission of this part of data in the *Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18]*.

Resolution 15/02 – Size frequencies Geo-referenced – All Fisheries



Information required: Size Frequencies Geo-referenced – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Size Frequencies data for the following species/fisheries ?

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

- For –

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .

- For –

SHARKS SPECIES

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2023 .

- For –

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

- SMA - Shortfin mako
- BSH - Blue shark
- FAL - Silky shark

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:42

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China has already made relevant regulations and requirements for the submission of this part of data in the *Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements [Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) No.18]*.

Resolution 19/02 – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities



Resolution 15/02 – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels



Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) - AFAD related activities



Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fishing craft statistics ?

- YES - Complete for all vessels.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:41

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fish prices ?

- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 5 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None