

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: Indonesia

Date of submission: 23 January 2025 - 18:44

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 The 2023 national scientific report has been submitted on 14th 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 15 November 2024 - 06:45

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

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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 ?

- YES – Complete

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

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 - for high sea 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: 01/09/2021

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:

- YES - Complete

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 ?

- NNIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement 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 ?**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 ?**

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 - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement as flag CPC 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?

- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF)
- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ

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: 539Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: 131

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

[There is no update of the previous list of active vessels](#)

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 ?

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

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

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 ? -

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

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

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

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedure vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national vessels is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10/2021, as in the following:

1.

Fishing Vessels and/or Fish Carrier Vessels which already have Business Permits in the Fishing subsector or Business Permits in the Fish Transport subsector operating on the High Seas are registered by the Director General of Capture Fisheries into the Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

2. Fishing Vessels and/or Fish Carrier Vessels can operate on the High Seas after being registered in the Regional Fisheries Management Organization.
3. The Director General registers Fishing Vessels that already have Business Permits in the Fishing subsector into the Regional Fisheries Management Organization within a period of no later than 2 (two) working days from the issuance of the Business Permits in the Fishing subsector by attaching the data of the vessel referred to on the standard format of the Regional Fisheries Management Organization.

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the Fisheries Resources Management Division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications and the follow up.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be an administrative sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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 17 January 2025 - 11:24

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

Procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for national vessel marking is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021, as in the following:

Fishing vessels owned by Indonesians operated on WPPNRI and/or on the High Seas must be registered first as an Indonesian Fishing Vessel.

Fishing vessels that have been registered are given proof of identity in the form of a fishing vessel book and fishing vessel registration number.

Registration as an Indonesian Fishing Vessel is carried out electronically.

Registration of existing Fishing Vessels The Minister's authority is exercised by the Director General.

Registration of existing Fishing Vessels The governor's authority is exercised in accordance with this Ministerial Regulation.

Every fishing vessel must be given an identification mark Fishing Vessel.

The Fishing Vessel identification mark contains information: a. authority to register Fishing Vessels; b. Fishing area sign; c. Fishing Equipment sign; d. Fishing Vessel Register Number; and e. Fishing Vessel Tonnage.

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the vessel registration division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification and investigations

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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 ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 06:30

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021, as in the following - Monitoring of the obligation to mark passive fishing gears will be carried out must meet the following criteria:

- Fishing Vessels that use Tools Fishing for purse seine and longline tuna operating on the high seas and registered with the RFMO;
- Fishing Vessels operating in WPPNRI using group fishing equipment: fishing line; and ring nets, lift nets, and gill nets.
- Fish Transport Vessels operating in WPPNRI and the High Seas.

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

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

Describe:

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction applied as regulated under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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 ?

- National registration number (NRN)

Other: –

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 08:10

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning
 Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021, as in the following:

- (1) The Fishing Log Book is prepared based on Types of Fishing Gear
- (2) Fishing Log Book for Fishing Vessels with size above 5 (five) gross tonnage consist of: a. Fishing Log Book for tuna longlines and hand lines tuna; b. Fishing Log Book for purse seine, pole and line, and trolling; and c. Fishing Log Book for other fishing gear.
- (3) Fishing Log Book contains data: a. Fishing Vessels; b. Fishing Gear; c. Fishing area; and d. caught fish.
- (4) For Fishing Vessels measuring up to 5 (five) gross tonnage, use a simplified Fishing Log Book.
- (5) The Fishing Log Book is filled in by the Captain or fishermen by: a. electronically via E-Log Book; or b. manually.
- (6) Filling in the Fishing Log Book electronically via the E-Log Book is carried out for each Fishing Vessel.
- (7) Manually filling in the Fishing Log Book can be used for Fishing Vessels measuring up to 5 (five) gross tonnage.

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the logbook division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be an administrative sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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

Reasons: -

Reasons: -

- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard
- YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard
- 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 - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks
- 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 - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks
- 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 22 January 2025 - 08:13

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning.

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:

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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:

e-Logbook v2 Penangkapan Ikan

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

Additional information:

—

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

- YES - Submitted

2. The data/catch recording systems for vessels less than 24 metres of developing CPCs operating inside the EEZ is implemented at the standard of the Resolution 15/01:

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries

The Logbook reporting was mandatory since the issuance of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Ministerial Regulation No.18/2010

Information: -

Remarks: -

Remarks: -

Remarks: -

3. Implementation of the data recording system for coastal fisheries (EEZ), for which coastal fisheries/fishing gears, the system is implemented (since 2016):

- Coastal purse seine
- Coastal longline
- Coastal gillnet
- Coastal pole and line (Baitboat)
- Coastal handline
- Coastal line trolling
- Other type

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

-

4. Describe your coastal data recording system for the fisheries/fishing gears checked above:

- Catch Assessment Surveys of artisanal/cosatal fisheries based on sample surveys "sampling in space and time"
- Simplified data/catch recording forms onboard vessels
- Simplified data/catch recording forms used by field samplers at landing site/port
- The coastal data/catch recording system is fishing logbook based, identical to the system for vessels over 24 metres length overall and those under 24 metres if they fish outside the EEZs.

Other: coastal data recording system for the fisheries/fishing gears is through one data system and been crosschecked and validated with logbook data

Resolution 24/02 On management of drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs) In the IOTC Area of Competence – Marking of drifting fish aggregating devices



1. Did you implement the obligation?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC Purse seine fishery is NOT using drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to mark DFADs?

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: -

2. All drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked?

Reasons: -

Number DFAD marked : -

Number DFAD marked : -

- NIL Report - CPC purse seine fishery is not using drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023 in 2024

3. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) marked with?

- In 2024 , no purse seine vessels / supply vessels have used / fished with DFADs.

Format of the marking: -

4. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked, the national legislation obliges DFADs to be marked with?**DFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?**

No the -

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 concerning the placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high seas and fishing arrangement for term migrant.

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

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Resolution 23/01 - On management of anchored fish aggregating devices (AFADs)
- Marking of anchored fish aggregating devices.



Obligation: AFADs 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 with the obligation for vessels to only use AFADs permanently marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number : ?

- 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels only use AFADs that are permanently marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36/2023, as in the following:

Each Fishing Vessel has:

- maximum of 3 (three) AFAD units, for those operating at Fisheries Management Areas;
- maximum of 15 (fifteen) AFAD units, for those operating on the high seas;

Placement of AFADs at Fisheries Management Areas is carried out with the minimum provisions:

- distance between FADs in Fishing Route II and the closest Fishing Route III 10 (ten) nautical miles; and
- placed according to the fishing area Fish listed on Business Licensing Fishing subsector.

AFADs prohibited from being placed on:

- Conservation area;
- Indonesian archipelagic sea lanes;
- migration routes for turtles and marine mammals;
- shipping lanes in and out of ports; and
- coral reef ecosystem area.

The monitoring is through surveillance division

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the fishing license division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be an administrative sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

Reasons : -

- YES - Partially

Number of AFADs marked: Indonesia is currently still in the stage of socializing national regulations regarding FADs to relevant stakeholders, especially Provincial/District/City Services, and said that Indonesia needs time to be able to fully implement the AFAD Resolution (especially in terms of AFAD data collection)

Number of AFADs marked: -

3. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked, the national legislation obliges AFADs to be marked clearly and permanently with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number that identifies either the CPC or the vessel(s) that the AFAD belongs to ?

- YES – All CPC Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are required to be marked by national legislation

Format of the Unique National Identification (UNI): -

AFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 06:19

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36/2023 concerning placement of fishing gear and fishing aid in measured fishing zones and state fishery management areas of the Republic of Indonesia

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

-

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 \geq 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 : The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law since 2003 by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No.29/2003 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10/2019 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.23/2021 concerning the proper operation standards and fishery vessel monitoring system.

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: 448

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 64

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 28 June 2024 - 07:44

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

The Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.23/2021 concerning the proper operation standards and fishery vessel monitoring system.

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 ?

2. Flagged 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 Indonesia reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

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 ?

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

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: -
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: -
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: -
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: -
- Total number of possible infractions in : -

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

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

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

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

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

The -

Proof of ROP fee payment?

No the -

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/03 On the use of artificial lights by fishing vessels 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with prohibition of surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 as in the following : the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia are adjusted to:

1. fishing Gear properties;
2. fishing Gear capacity;
3. fishing Gear level selectivity;
4. fishing Aid Tools type and size;
5. fishing vessel size;
6. fishing area; and
7. water characteristics.

The Director General carries out monitoring and evaluation of fishing gear and fishing aid tools placement in Fishing Route III, High Seas, and inter-provincial FMAs.

The Governor monitors and evaluates the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in Fishing Route I, Fishing Route II, and FMAs between districts/cities in his administrative area.

The regent/mayor monitors and evaluates the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in FMAs, within the district/city in its administrative area.

Monitoring can be carried out by field inspection of the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in the Measured Fishing Zone and FMAs.

Evaluation is carried out by analyzing the monitoring results.

Monitoring and evaluation are carried out at least 1 (one) time a year.

The results of monitoring and evaluation are reported to the Minister to be used as material for making fish resource management policies.

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the surveillance division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification, followed by investigation and develop recommendations including type of sanction based on the infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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: 31/01/2011

Since : -

Reasons: -

Information :

The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters has been banned by national legislation since 2011 as stipulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia

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

No the -

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia

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

The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters has been banned by national legislation since 2011 as stipulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 as in the following : the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia are adjusted to:

1. fishing Gear properties;
2. fishing Gear capacity;
3. fishing Gear level selectivity;
4. fishing Aid Tools type and size;

5. fishing vessel size;
6. fishing area; and
7. water characteristics.

The Director General carries out monitoring and evaluation of fishing gear and fishing aid tools placement in Fishing Route III, High Seas, and inter-provincial FMAs.

The Governor monitors and evaluates the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in Fishing Route I, Fishing Route II, and FMAs between districts/cities in his administrative area.

The regent/mayor monitors and evaluates the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in FMAs, within the district/city in its administrative area.

Monitoring can be carried out by field inspection of the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in the Measured Fishing Zone and FMAs.

Evaluation is carried out by analyzing the monitoring results.

Monitoring and evaluation are carried out at least 1 (one) time a year.

The results of monitoring and evaluation are reported to the Minister to be used as material for making fish resource management policies.

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the surveillance division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification, followed by investigation and develop recommendations including type of sanction based on the infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented, as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 31/01/2011

Since : -

Reasons: -

Information :

The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids has been banned by national legislation since 2011 as stipulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia

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

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 06:27

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia

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

The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids has been banned by national legislation since 2011 as stipulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gear and fishing aid tools in measured fishing zones and Fisheries Management Areas of Republic Indonesia



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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021, as in the following : Fishing Vessels and/or Fish Carrier Vessels conducting Fishing in areas managed by Regional Fisheries Management Organization) is prohibited:

- 1) carry out fishing activities or fish transportation activities within a distance of less than 1 (one) nautical mile from the location of the data buoys;
- 2) disturbing the presence and position of data buoys; and/or
- 3) take data buoys when carrying out fishing or fish transportation activities.

Monitoring is conducting by Surveillance Officer collaboration with the Fishing License Officer.

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

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

Describe: f there is a non-compliance issue, the surveillance division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification, followed by investigation and develop recommendations including type of sanction based on the infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The Prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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 22 January 2025 - 06:35

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

The Prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021, as in the following :

Fishing Vessels and/or Fish Carrier Vessels conducting Fishing in areas managed by Regional Fisheries Management Organization) is prohibited:

- 1) carry out fishing activities or fish transportation activities within a distance of less than 1 (one) nautical mile from the location of the data buoys;
- 2) disturbing the presence and position of data buoys; and/or
- 3) take data buoys when carrying out fishing or fish transportation activities.

Monitoring is conducting by Surveillance Officer collaboration with the Fishing License Officer.

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

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

Describe: f there is a non-compliance issue, the surveillance division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification, followed by investigation and develop recommendations including type of sanction based on the infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 29/06/2012

Since –

Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The Prohibition from taking on board a data buoy has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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 22 January 2025 - 06:37

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

The Prohibition from taking on board a data buoy has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans**Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean 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 intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean:

- 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021, the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021, and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 28/2023, through logbook, observer on board and landing data collection

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the surveillance division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification, followed by investigation and develop recommendations including type of sanction based on the infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented, as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean ?

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since 29/06/2012

Since –

Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 79/2018 on the National Action Plan for Marine Mammals Conservation 2018 - 2022.

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 23/06 (2) ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 06:53

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 79/2018 on the National Action Plan for Marine Mammals Conservation 2018 - 2022.

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

NONE

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*) **Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark 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 purse seine net around a whale shark*:

- **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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : Monitoring compliance through logbook and observer under the Ministerial Regulation No. 33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning; the Ministerial Regulation No.10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and the Ministerial Regulation No. 28/2023 on the implementing Government Regulation No. 11/2023 concerning measured fishing

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, logbook division will conduct coordination meeting with the related working units to seek clarification and further investigation to solve the issue

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: if there is potential infringements, there will be a sanction applied under the Ministerial Regulation No. 26/2022 and the Ministerial Regulation No. 10/2021

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark:

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since –

Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 13/05 (2) ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 07:58

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

1. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector;
2. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No.18/2013 concerning the determination of fully protection status of whale shark (*rhincodon typus*);
3. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No.16/2021 on the National Action Plan for Whale Shark (*Rhincodon Typus*);
4. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning
5. Director General of Marine Space Management Decree No. 41/2022 on the Technical Instructions for Implementing Whale Shark (*Rhincodon Typus*) Tourism.

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

The Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in

the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No.18/2013 concerning the determination of fully protection status of whale shark (*rhincodon typus*)

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : Monitoring compliance through logbook and observer under the Ministerial Regulation No. 33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning; the Ministerial Regulation No.10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and the Ministerial Regulation No. 28/2023 on the implementing Government Regulation No. 11/2023 concerning measured fishing

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, logbook division will conduct coordination meeting with the related working units to seek clarification and further investigation to solve the issue

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: if there is potential infringements, there will be a sanction applied under the Ministerial Regulation No. 26/2022 and the Ministerial Regulation No. 10/2021

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: -

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 22 January 2025 - 08:06

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

1. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 concerning the capture fisheries business in the high seas superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector;
2. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 04/2014 concerning the determination of fully protection status of mobulid rays;
3. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning
4. Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 12/2022 on the collection quotas for the utilization of protected fish species are limited.

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

The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays has been banned by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and the Ministerial Regulation No. 28/2023 on the implementing Government Regulation No. 11/2023 concerning measured fishing

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

Describe: The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the Prohibition of shark finning is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021 and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 28/2023 through fishing logbook, observer on board and landing data collection

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

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

Describe: If there is a non-compliance issue, the surveillance division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification, followed by investigation and develop recommendations including type of sanction based on the infringements

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

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 has been banned by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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: 29/06/2012

Since: 29/06/2012

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

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 has been banned by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 13:40

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia 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 is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is through landing data collection, fishing logbook and observer on board

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

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

Describe:

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022.

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: 29/06/2012

Since: -

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 22 January 2025 - 13:48

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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 Indonesia 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is through landing data collection, fishing logbook and observer on board

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the capture fisheries data section will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Raisons: -

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

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 13:49

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Prohibition of catching and retention of oceanic whitetip sharks has been implemented since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

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



Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, 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 Indonesia 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia flag vessels of the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is through landing data collection, fishing logbook and observer on board

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the capture fisheries data section will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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: 29/06/2012

Since: -

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 22 January 2025 - 13:51

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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 Indonesia 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia flag vessels with the prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays and the obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is through landing data collection, fishing logbook and observer on board

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the capture fisheries data section will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays has been implemented by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector, as well as by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No 02/2011 since 2011 as stipulated in the annex of the regulation superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.18/2021 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high sea and term migrant fishing.

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

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays has been implemented by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

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 22 January 2025 - 13:58

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.36/2023 concerning placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high sea and term migrant fishing

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 Indonesia 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe: The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is through observer on board

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the monitoring division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

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 22 January 2025 - 14:01

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets 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 all Indonesia flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets 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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance by all Indonesia flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 . The monitoring is through observer on board

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the monitoring division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

2. The obligation for all Indonesia flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision of the obligation Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 14:04

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector - Chapter 6, point 4.

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all Indonesia longline vessels, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures is conducting through monitoring in data collection process with collaboration between the related working units (enumerator, logbook, observer)

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

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

Describe: The monitoring division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: There will be an administrative sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.26/2022

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 29/06/2012

Since: -

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 14:09

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures has been implemented in national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 concerning the capture fisheries business superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

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

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia 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 is conducted through fishing logbook, observer on board and landing data collection

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

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

Describe: if there is a non-compliance issue, the monitoring division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to have some clarification

- c. Actions in relation to potential infringements
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

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:

Since: dd/mm/yyyy

Since: dd/mm/yyyy

- Is not banned and not implemented

Reasons: There is still on going research to collect more information of billfish stock in Indonesia Fisheries Management Areas

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 22 January 2025 - 13:46

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

The Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries No.10/2021 has not regulated concerning 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

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?

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedure of deployment of scientific observer on board to meet the 5% coverage is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021

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

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

Describe : If there is a non-compliance issue, the observer division will conduct a coordination meeting with related working units to solve the issue and make improvement and/or clarification on the issue

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : The observer division will increase the number of scientific observer in order to meet the ROS coverage standard

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 22:04

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 > 2 % and < 5 % (for all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

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

The Capture Fisheries Research Central of MMAF was used to conduct the scientific observer. In 2021, they moved to other institution which is the National Research and Innovation Agency, and the movement has impacted the continuity of scientific observer activity. Therefore, the coverage has been decreasing since then.

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	23	655	3.5	-
Longline	5	358	1.4	-
Gillnet	null	-	-	-
Pol & Line	null	-	-	-
Handline	1	63	1.6	-
Other fishing gear -	-	-	-	-

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

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 22:04

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 15 November 2024 - 22:04

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning.

Information required: Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and the binding obligation of minimum coverage of 5% of the total levels of vessel activity (i.e. total number of vessel trips or total number of active vessels) ?

- 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 implement this binding obligation ?

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe : The procedure of deployment of scientific observer on board to meet the 5% coverage is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 33/2021

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

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

Describe : If there is a non-compliance issue, the observer division will conduct a coordination meeting with related working units to solve the issue and make improvement and/or clarification on the issue

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : The observer division will increase the number of scientific observer in order to meet the ROS coverage standard

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 21:39

3. The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings for all fishing gears ?

- Coverage is < 2 % (for all fishing gear/artisanal fishing vessels)

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

Due to the budget constraints and the large number of artisanal active vessels, we couldn't deploy observer to monitor all the fishing vessels during 2023

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

Type of fishing gear	Total number of vessel trips sampled	Total number of active vessels	Coverage achieved in (%)	Secretariat coverage estimated in (%)
Coastal purse seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal longline	-	-	-	-
Coastal Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Pol-and-Line	3	3121	0.1	-
Coastal Handline	-	-	-	-
Coastal Line Trolling	-	-	-	-
Coastal Beach seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Ring net	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear (Trawl etc...)	-	-	-	-

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for sampling scheme coastal fisheries ?

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 21:39

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

-

National legislation with provision to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for the coastal sampling scheme ?

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 21:39

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.33/2021 concerning the fishing logbook, observer on-board, inspection, testing and marking of fishing vessel, and governance of fishing vessel manning.

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: PS 85 / LL 7 / HL 1 / PL 3 - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: PS 85 / LL 7 / HL 1 / PL 3

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

Reasons: -

3. Observer reports submitted ?

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 20:49

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): 338.352

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

- Seychelles
- Tanzania

If country not in the list above, provide: –

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the 30 September 2024 - 06:21

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): 762.915

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

- Korea
- Seychelles

Other Country?

–

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 01 April 2024 - 09:44

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 ?

- YES - 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

- YES - The update for 2024 is provided in the table below for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- YES - The update for 2024 is provided in the table below for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore authorised.

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 ?

The second file is a request for Update Authority for Validation of IOTC Bigeye Tuna Statistical Document – OCEANIC FISHING PORT OF NIZAM ZACHMAN - JAKARTA PROVINCE. Principal officer Mr Mansur had been replaced by Mr Asep Saepulloh.

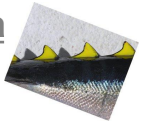
Mr Mansur has an authorization end date of January 25th, 2024.

The third file is the information of Authority for Validation of IOTC Bigeye Tuna Statistical Document in the Archipelagic Fishing Port of Palabuhanratu – West Java Province

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

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

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 1/1/2025



Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Not applicable Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels?

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

No the –

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

Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 1/1/2025

Objection received from India: not applicable to India. Resolution 18/01 remains binding on India. Resolution 19/01 remains binding on Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia. Resolution 19/01 entered into force on 28/12/2019

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only purse seiner (PS) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels ?

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only purse seiner (PS) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

No the –

.....

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 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port



Information required: List of foreign vessels landings in 2023 - Deadline: 1/7/2024

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

- YES - Submitted

2. The list of foreign fishing vessels which have landed in 2023 and the details of catch composition submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- NO – No landing of IOTC Species in my ports in 2023

Report on the list of foreign vessels & the quantities landed in your ports submitted ?

No the –

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



Information required: List of designated ports, Designated competent Authority, Prior notification periods in each port State CPC in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation ?

- 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?

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

According to the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 52/2020 concerning the designated ports for PSM implementation : Determine several ports as places for implementing port state provisions to prevent, inhibit and eradicate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, which consists of:

1. Nizam Zachman Jakarta Ocean Fishing Port; 2. Bitung Ocean Fishing Port; 3. Bungus Ocean Fishing Port; And 4. Bena Port. While the monitoring of the implementation of PSM in those designated ports is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 39/2019 as in the following :

(1) Every foreign vessel entering the port is obliged to subject to PSM action.

(2) Imposition of PSM measures as in paragraph (1) excluded for container vessels in the case of:

a. not transporting fish; or

b. transporting fish and having been landed previously, provided that the container vessels is not suspected of carrying out IUU fishing activities.

(3) Every foreign vessel as intended in paragraph (1) includes fish carrier vessels that transport caught fish and the fish:

a. never been landed; or

b. have been landed in a country and carried out fishing activities, must be subject to PSM action.

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

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

Describe : if there is a non-compliance issue, PSM division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to get some clarification

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2020

3. The list of designated ports have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat?

- YES - The list has already been submitted

4. The list of designated ports has been updated/changed in 2024 and we submit the updated information on the designated ports for:

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2024 - No NEW designated port

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2024 - NO designated ports to update

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2024 - NO designated ports to remove

5. CPC ports where foreign vessels can request entry are designated by national legislation ?

- YES – CPC ports are designated by national legislation.

National legislation with provision for designation of port, designated competent authority, prior notification periods ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 06:59

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Decree No. 52/2020 concerning the designated ports for PSM implementation

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 39/2019 concerning the PSM implementation.

Decree No. 52/2020 concerning the designated ports for PSM implementation : Determine several ports as places for implementing port state provisions to prevent, inhibit and eradicate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, which consists of:

1. Nizam Zachman Jakarta Ocean Fishing Port; 2. Bitung Ocean Fishing Port; 3. Bungus Ocean Fishing Port; And 4. Bena Port.

Information required: Port inspection reports AND Report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- YES - Submitted

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: 80 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: N/A - Source e-PSM: -

3. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

- Fishing vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: N/A - Source e-PSM: -

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of CPC port(s) ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: N/A

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: 39
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: N/A

6. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: N/A - Source e-PSM: -

7. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-mail to the Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: N/A

PIRs submitted: Yes the 08 March 2024 - 07:54

8. Number of cases brought against foreign vessels for undermining the coastal CPCs Fisheries Law and/or Fisheries Regulations ?

- Fishing vessels: 0

- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: N/A

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: N/A

10. There was clear grounds for believing that vessel(s) has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port ?

11. Following an inspection, we have communicated the findings to ?

: -

: -

: -

: -

: - :

- We provide the port inspection report / PIR in the e-MARIS APPLICATION in upload section above

- e-PSM vessel file: -

Information required: at least 5% inspection of LAN or TRX in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation of monitoring/inspection of 5% of landings/transhipments of foreign vessels ?

- 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?

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedures of inspection in port is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 39/2019 in Chapter III article 4-12, as in the following :

1. verify the identification documents of foreign vessel and information regarding foreign vessel owners;
2. verifying flags and markings of foreign vessel;
3. verify fishing permits and fishing related activities;
4. check other related documents contained in foreign vessel;

5. check the suitability of fishing equipment is on a foreign vessel;
6. checking the compatibility between the type of fish caught and the permit;
7. check the quantity and composition of fish;
8. evaluate evidence of alleged involvement of foreign vessels in IUU Fishing or IUU-related fishing activities;
9. prepare inspection results reports, including efforts that may be taken, to signed by the examiner and captain;

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

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

Describe : if there is a non-compliance issue, the PSM division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to get some clarification

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : there will be a sanction implemented, as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. Number of foreign vessels callings in port(s) for the purpose of :

- Landing: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Transshipment: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transshipment: 0 - Source e-PSM: -

4. Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for:

- Landing: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Transshipment: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transshipment: 0 - Source e-PSM: -

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- NO – No call in port for the purpose of landing / transshipment in 2024

Coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored : - - Source e-PSM: -

Landing/transshipment monitoring forms submitted ?

No the -

5. The monitoring of landing and transshipment is implemented/conducted by:

- The designated competent authority of the Port State
- Another national authority of the port State
: Custom
- : -
- : -
- : -

Information required: Report on denial of entry into port in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation - to deny entry in port for foreign vessels ?

- 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?

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

The procedure of denial of entry in port of foreign vessel is regulated under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 39/2019 concerning the PSM implementation. The procedure are as follow:

1. Every foreign vessel that will enter the port, must apply for entry to the Port in writing to the PSM Authority Secretariat;
2. Application for entry to the Port can be made by the foreign vessel owner, captain, or his representative at Indonesia;
3. Application for entry into the Port shall be submitted no later than seven times twenty-four hours before the Foreign vessel enters the Port;
4. Based on the application, the PSM Authority Secretariat carries out analysis of applications for entry to the Port;
5. In the context of analyzing documents for applications for entry into a Port, the PSM Authority Secretariat may request additional information from the Flag State, coastal state, other port countries, RFMOs and international organizations related;
6. Analysis results is in the form of: a. entry approval; or b. rejection.

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

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

Describe : If there is a non-compliance issue, the PSM division will conduct coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders in order to get some clarification

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : There will be a sanction implemented, it is regulated under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. Foreign vessels were denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?

- NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied entry into ports.

4. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?**5. Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s) ?**

- No denial of entry in port

Specify: -

5. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

-

Flag:

- Country:
- Date: –

6. The denial of entry in port for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports is established/required by national legislation:

- YES - Denial of entry in port is established/required by national legislation.

National legislation ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 07:59

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

Regulation No. 39/2019 in Chapter II article 4 : Every foreign vessel entering the port is obligatory subject to PSM action.

Information required: Report on denial of use of port AND report on withdrawal of a denial of use of port in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation - to deny use of port ?

- 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?

- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

the procedures of report on denial of use of port is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 39/2019, as in the following:

The PSM Inspection team coordinator has the following duties:

- a. prepare facilities for foreign vessel that have received approval to enter Port of the PSM Authority Secretariat;
- b. assign PSM Officers to carry out Inspection;
- c. give approval or rejection use of Port facilities based on Inspection results report from PSM Officer; and
- d. report the results of inspections carried out by PSM Officer to the PSM Authority Secretariat.

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

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

Describe : If there is a non-compliance issue, the PSM division will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units and stakeholders to get some clarification

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : There will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. Foreign vessels were denied use of port(s) in 2024 ?

- NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied use of port.

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of ports in 2024 ?

Additional information - specify reason(s) for denial of use of port ?

No denial of use of port

5. The denial of use and/or the withdrawal was communicated to ?

Flag:

Country:

Date: -

:

:

6. The denial of use of port and withdrawal for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports are established/required by national legislation:

- YES – Denial of use in port AND withdrawal are established/required by national legislation.

National legislation submitted ?

Yes the 20 January 2025 - 08:14

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 39/2019 concerning the PSM implementation.

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

Information required: list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ in 2024 - **Deadline: 15/2/2025**

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?

- NO – NIL report - Not applicable - No foreign flag vessels licensed to fish for species managed by the IOTC in EEZ

3. The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels (in 2024) has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

Reasons: -

No vessels missing: -

No Vessels issued licenses: -

Specify to which foreign vessels flag country you have issued license:

-

4. All the mandatory information is provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all foreign fishing vessels licensed by Indonesia in 2024?**5. Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels in 2024 ?**

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: -
- Number of vessels: -

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: -
- Number of vessels: -

Information required: foreign vessels denied a license in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025**1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?

- NO - NIL report - Not applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Information required: Official coastal State fishing License in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1 . Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence

2. The template of the official coastal State fishing License with information required concerning these licenses submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- No- NIL report - no foreign flag vessels licensed to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC

If No or Partially, please specify the reasons; if Yes or Partially, specify the date of last declaration:

-

3. The information concerning the official coastal State fishing License has been updated/changed and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat ?

Template official coastal State fishing license submitted?

No the -

4. All the mandatory information on official coastal State fishing License have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

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

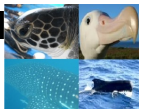
SHARK SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 29 June 2024 - 21:06

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

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

- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with seabirds, reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with whale sharks, reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.

for

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with marine turtles reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with seabirds reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with cetaceans reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2023.

for

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 29 June 2024 - 20:26

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

-

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 :

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

- For :

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PoL/GN/HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PoL/GN/HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES

- 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

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 29 June 2024 - 20:39

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

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 :

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023

- For

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 :

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

- For

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 :

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

- For

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 29 June 2024 - 21:55

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

-

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 :

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

- For :

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For :

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES

- For

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

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 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 30 June 2024 - 10:38

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

—

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

- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES.

- For

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for SHARK SPECIES

- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES

- For

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

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

- For

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 10:48

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

-

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



Information required: Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) FAD – Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type) ?

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

Number of support vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

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

-

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



Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Number & characteristics of support vessels data ?

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

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? –

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

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



Information required: Data collection for AFADs

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) AFAD related activities data ?

- YES - Complete for all vessels.

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

Indonesia has submitted the AFAD Management Plan in December 2023, nevertheless since the current national regulation concerning on FAD is not compatible for AFAD implementation, so that the AFAD data collection has not been able to be implemented. At this present, we are still in the progress of revision the FAD Regulation

Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



Information required: Number of active FADs at any one time (from November 2023 to October 2024)

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Fish Aggregating Devices for the requirement Number of active FADs at any one date for the month of ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Purse seine fishery does not use drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No supply vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .

Number of purse seine vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? 307

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

Months submitted ?

Data forms submitted? No the –

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

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 28 June 2024 - 09:01

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 ?

- YES - Complete for all fisheries.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 16:23

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

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

None