

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: Iran

Date of submission: 22 January 2025 - 23:52

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

User Manual

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

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted

in 16/11/2024

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 ?

National scientific report ?

Yes 16 November 2024 - 22:32

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

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 – Partially

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of vessel	0
IMO number	1298
National register number or EU registration (CFR) number	0
International radio call sign	1298
Port of Registration	0
Type of vessel	0
Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0

Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	1309
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	1309
Address of beneficial owner(s)	1309
Name of company operating the vessel	1309
Address of company operating the vessel	1309
Company registration number	1309
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star- board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	1309
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	1309
	1309

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

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

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

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

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

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

494

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

815

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: 23/02/2024

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:

- YES - We submit the updated information below

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 : -

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 ? -

-

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 ?

-

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

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

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

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: -

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

-

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

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



2.5 Control of domestic vessels

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

The monitoring systems and procedures based on the regulations of Iran's Fisheries and the Ports and Maritime Organization are as follows:

-All authorized fishing vessels must have the relevant fishing and maritime documents on board. These documents include necessary licenses, certificates, and documentation related to the ownership and operation of the vessel.

The relevant authorities are required to conduct regular inspections of the vessels to ensure that all necessary documents and records are available and that the vessel is operating in accordance with legal requirements and regulations related to fisheries and maritime activities.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe: As mentioned, fishing vessels regular inspections by fisheries and PMO inspectors. During these inspections, in addition to checking the vessel's documents, the vessel's technical condition, fishing equipment, catch levels, and compliance with laws and regulations are also examined. Furthermore, inspectors must verify the vessel's documentation to ensure that all licenses and certificates are valid and up-to-date

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: In the event of non-compliance or violations, inspectors are obligated to report and take necessary follow-up actions, and legal measures may be taken according to the type of violation.

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

-

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 20:53

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

- Conservation and Exploitation Act of the Aquatic Resources of the I.R. of Iran
- According to par.7-1 of Article 7 of the Regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC area

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

According to the Iran law and regulation, it is mandatory to carry out the fishing licenses and other certificates on board the fishing boats.

Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

All fishing vessels in Iran are required to register from the Iran Port and Maritime Organization (PMO) and obtain a unique code and name. According to PMO regulations and national regulations for tuna fishing management, all fishing vessels must display their code and name on both sides and stern of the vessel in a visible manner. The PMO and Iran Fisheries Organization oversee compliance through regular inspections and verification of vessel markings to ensure adherence to IOTC binding measures.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

The system for responding to instances of non-compliance includes the following steps:

-Regular inspections and monitoring of vessels to ensure compliance with marking regulations.

-Informing the vessel operators of the non-compliance issues identified.

-Implementing a system of penalties or fines for repeated or serious violations, as stipulated by national regulations.

-Scheduling follow-up inspections to ensure that non-compliance issues have been rectified

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Prohibition of fishing for a determined period
- Fine

Describe:

Engaging with the vessel captain to discuss the infringement and determine the appropriate corrective actions.

Requiring the captain to take corrective actions, such as re-marking the vessel.

Escalating serious cases of infringement to relevant authorities for further action or legal proceedings.

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 09 January 2025 - 21:12

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

According to par. 5-10 of Article 5 of the National regulations of tuna fisheries management

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

-

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

The compliance of vessels with the mandatory measures of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) is monitored and controlled by the national fisheries authority through the implementation of specific organizational procedures and regular port inspections. During these inspections, IOTC obligations are thoroughly reviewed and verified. This comprehensive monitoring system, designed to ensure full compliance with IOTC regulations at the national level, involves a combination of physical vessel inspections, accurate data recording, and the effective enforcement of laws and regulations.

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

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

Describe:

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: Implementing a graduated system of penalties, as stipulated in national fisheries regulations, are imposed on vessels or individuals found in violation. Penalties may include fines, license suspensions or other legal actions.

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 ?

- Name of vessel
- National registration number (NRN)
- Port of registration
- Identification number of the national fishing license

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 11 January 2025 - 10:06

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

- According to paragraphs 5-10 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

-

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe: **-Monitoring compliance with IOTC obligations is carried out by port managers and inspectors, and IOTC requirements are reviewed during port inspections.**

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Describe: The government has established systems to respond to instances of non-compliance based on national laws and takes actions to ensure prompt control and remediation of deficiencies.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: **If the captain or operator of the vessel fails to comply with the requirements of this resolution and violations occur, they will face penalties such as fines, license suspensions, or even vessel seizures for serious violations.**

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

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-

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

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

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-

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

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

- Reasons : -
- Reasons : -
-
-

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

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

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 21:30

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

According to **Note 5 Para. 4-2 of Article 4** of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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:

- No

Additional information:

—

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

- No

Additional information:

—

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

—

Additional information:

—

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

—

Additional information:

—

Information required: Data recording system for vessels below 24m operating inside the EEZ in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

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 Since 2011

- 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 longline
- Coastal gillnet
- Coastal line trolling

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"

Other:

The method of collecting catch statistics for traditional vessels engaged in coastal and offshore fishing is conducted through a sampling approach. Based on this method, field samplers are stationed at 42 out of 68 major landing centers. These samplers randomly record catch data for 10% of the fishing vessels at each landing center using a standardized statistical questionnaire.

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



Obligation: DFADs to be marked in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

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 : -

-

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

-

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 ?

According to pra.4-2 & par.5-10 of Articles 4, 5 of the Regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC area

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

–

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?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate in 2024 .

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 : ?

–

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 anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

– Reasons : –

– Number of AFADs marked: –

– 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 ?

– Format of the Unique National Identification (UNI): –

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

No the –

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

–

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 : -

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: 34

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 44

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 30 June 2024 - 23:02

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

In accordance with para. 2-5-1 of article 5 in the National Regulation of Fishery Management Plan

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

-In accordance with national regulations established by the Ports and Maritime Organization, all vessels are mandated to carry an Automatic Identification System (AIS). To enhance vessel monitoring capabilities, our technical team is exploring the development of a comprehensive solution that integrates VMS (Vessel Monitoring System) functionalities with existing AIS technology. The International Fisheries Organization (IFO) is committed to supporting this project until its successful implementation.

2.7 Transshipment

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



2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

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

Describe :

The Iranian Fisheries Organization, in collaboration with the marine resources protection guard, the Police Force, and other relevant agencies, is strictly monitoring compliance with the regulations prohibiting the use of surface or submerged artificial lights for fishing. All fishing vessels are required to adhere to these regulations, and any violations should be reported to the nearest aquatic resources protection base.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

The Iranian Fisheries Organization, as the governing body for all fisheries activities within the country, maintains a dedicated Marine Resources Protection Guard. Legally established as an integral part of the organization, this force is responsible for overseeing all fishing operations and enforcing regulations against illegal activities. The Iranian Fisheries Organization actively enforces regulations prohibiting the use of artificial lights for fishing. These regulations are firmly grounded in national laws enacted by the government to ensure compliance.

Furthermore, specific national regulations have been implemented by the government to explicitly prohibit the use of artificial lights in fishing activities. These regulations include robust enforcement mechanisms to address any instances of non-compliance

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

Fishing vessels engaged in illegal activities, as clearly outlined in the law, face consequences through two distinct methods:
-Offenders are referred to court for violations of the law and are subject to the relevant penalties as dictated by legal provisions.
-Violations of laws and regulations are reviewed by a special commission within the Iranian Fisheries Organization that addresses Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated (IUU) fishing.

The Iranian Fisheries Organization imposes punishments and sanctions on those involved in illegal fishing activities.

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: 20/04/2016

- Since : -

- Reasons: -

Information :

All active purse seiner and gillnet fishing vessels do not have aircraft and similar instruments.

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in national legislation / ATF T&C ?
Yes the 09 January 2025 - 20:59

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

According to para. 5-9 Articles 5 of our National regulation on large pelagic fishing management.

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

All active purse seiner and gillnet fishing vessels do not have aircraft and similar instruments. Since 20/04/2016, the Iran Fisheries Organization has notified the owners of the vessels of the ban on the use of unmanned aerial vehicles.

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Describe: The Iran Fisheries Organization in collaboration with the marine resources protection guard and other relevant agencies is strictly monitoring compliance with the regulations prohibiting the use of aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles for fishing.

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

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

Describe:

The Iran Fisheries Organization, acting as the trustee responsible for fisheries activities in the country, has established a marine resources protection guard. By law, this force is integrated within the organization to oversee all fisheries and fishing-related activities, as well as to prevent illegal actions. Additionally, the Iranian Fisheries Organization enforces regulations prohibiting the use of artificial lights for fishing, backed by national laws put in place by the government to ensure compliance.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

The Iranian Fisheries Organization imposes punishments and sanctions on those involved in illegal fishing activities.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 20/04/2016

- Since : -

- Reasons: -

Information :

-

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

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 21:07

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

- According to paragraphs 5-9 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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

All active purse seiner and gillnet fishing vessels do not have aircraft and similar instruments. Since 20/04/2016, the Iran Fisheries Organization has notified the owners of the vessels of the ban on the use of unmanned aerial vehicles.

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented

Describe :

The responsible organizations and authorities continuously monitor fishing activities in prohibited areas. They conduct regular inspections of vessels to ensure compliance with regulations related to data buoys, and they record and report any fishing activities near data buoys using VMS and AIS. Additionally, they provide training for personnel and fishermen regarding the requirements and prohibitions associated with data buoys.

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

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

Describe: To address instances of non-compliance, a system is in place to identify and report violations to the relevant authorities. Vessels involved in identified violations are notified and informed of the legal requirements. Investigations are conducted to thoroughly examine the details and reasons behind the non-compliance. For repeated or serious violations, penalties or sanctions are imposed.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

Reported incidents are thoroughly investigated to gather evidence and determine the severity of the violation. If necessary, serious violations are referred to the relevant authorities for legal action. This may include financial penalties, suspension of the vessel's fishing license.

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

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 01/04/2012

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 21:17

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

According to paragraphs 5-2 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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

Resolution 11/02 was translated and its implementation method was discussed and reviewed in various expert meetings with due regard to all relevant considerations, and in this regard, it was communicated to all relevant provincial fisheries and owners and beneficiaries of fishing vessels and the national union of fishing cooperatives.

Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Conducting regular inspections of vessels operating in prohibited areas. Using VMS (Vessel Monitoring System) and AIS (Automatic Identification System) to track and report fishing activities near data buoys. Providing training to personnel and fishermen on regulations and prohibitions related to data buoys.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe: To address instances of non-compliance, a system is in place to identify and report violations to the relevant authorities. Notifying vessels involved in violations and informing them of legal requirements. Conducting investigations to understand the details and causes of non-compliance. Imposing penalties or sanctions for repeated or serious violations

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

Actions taken in response to potential infringements include implementing a graduated penalty system, which may involve fines or the suspension of licenses, depending on the severity of the violation.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since
01/04/2012

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

Since –
– Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

Resolution 11/02, outlining the requirements for the prohibition of fishing around data buoys and taking on board, has been communicated to all provincial fisheries port authorities, vessel owners and operators, and fisheries cooperatives by the Deputy for Fishing and Fishing Ports, who also serves as Iran's Commissioner to the IOTC. This communication followed expert review and precise translation of the resolution.

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 10 January 2025 - 11:04

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

According to paragraphs 5-2 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC
Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

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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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : The systems and procedures for monitoring compliance with IOTC binding regulations for the protection of cetacean include regular inspections of vessels at sea and in ports, as well as the imposition of punitive measures for violators.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: If non-compliance with conservation regulations for cetaceans is observed by port authorities and fisheries inspectors, an investigation and assessment process will be initiated. The offending vessel will be referred to court according to resource protection laws, and punitive measures such as financial penalties and license suspension will be imposed.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: Actions related to potential infringements include penalties such as fines and license suspensions for captains or operators who fail to comply with the resolution's requirements.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since 01/10/2013

- Since -
- Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The conservation of cetaceans and the prohibition of their capture have been enforced since 2013, and this has been emphasized in the revised version of the 2024 national regulations. **Unfortunately, due to sanctions, the purse seiner fleet has been inactive since 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 10 January 2025 - 13:13

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

According to Law of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Environmental Protection Organization and paragraphs 5-3 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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

Prohibition of targeted fishing in accordance with the executive regulations of the law.

Additionally, the penalty amounts for various marine mammals have been updated based on the notification from the Iran Department of Environment (Letter No. 14769/500/1403, dated 17/4/1403 [July 7, 2024]) and the resolutions of the Supreme Council of the Environment regarding Amendment No. 168 of the Supreme Council of Environmental Protection of Iran.

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Describe :

The systems and procedures for monitoring compliance with IOTC binding measures for the protection of all shark species, particularly whale sharks, include regular inspections of fishing vessels at sea and in fishing ports by the Iranian Fisheries Aquatic Resources Protection Unit and port management authorities. In the event of any violations, the offending vessel is detained, and the case is referred to the relevant legal authorities for further action.

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

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

Describe: The system for responding to non-compliance includes an investigation and assessment process initiated by port authorities or fisheries inspectors upon discovering violations of whale sharks conservation regulations, punitive measures such as fines, license suspension, and legal prosecution will be enforced.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: Actions related to potential infringements include penalties such as fines and license suspensions for captains or operators who fail to comply with the resolution's requirements.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 15/11/2013

- 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 10 January 2025 - 16:04

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

According to paragraphs 5-4 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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

Given that the requirements of this resolution apply to purse seiner vessels, no Iranian purse seiners were operational in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024.

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

The systems and procedures for monitoring compliance with IOTC binding measures to protect mobulid rays involve the collection of accurate catch data, the analysis of this data, regular inspections of vessels and ports, and the imposition of penalties for offenders. The primary goal of these systems is to ensure compliance with conservation laws and prevent fishing of Mobulid rays, thereby preserving these valuable species.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

If port authorities or fisheries inspectors discover non-compliance with conservation regulations for mobulid rays, an investigation and assessment process is initiated. The offending vessel will initially receive a warning. In the event of repeated violations, punitive measures such as financial penalties, suspension of licenses, and even legal prosecution will be implemented.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

- Fine

Describe: **If the captain or operator of the vessel fails to comply with the requirements of this resolution and violations occur, they will face penalties such as fines, license suspensions.**

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/10/2019

- Since: -

- Resaons: -

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 10:02

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

According to paragraphs 5-3 & 5-5 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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

Iran has a national sampling programme for all the fish caught, including mobulid rays caught by the artisanal fishery.



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
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

The systems and procedures for monitoring compliance with IOTC binding measures for the protection of shark species involve regular inspections of fishing vessels at sea and in fishing ports by the Fisheries Protection Unit of Iran's Fisheries Organization and port authorities. If any shark or shark fin is found aboard a vessel, the vessel will be detained as a violator, and the case will be referred to the appropriate authorities for legal follow-up.

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

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

Describe: In the event of non-compliance with shark species protection regulations, the port management and fisheries inspectors initiate an investigation and assessment of the violations. The violating vessel is referred to court in accordance with the Fisheries Resource Protection Law.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: Actions related to potential infringements include penalties such as fines and license suspensions for captains or operators who fail to comply with the resolution's requirements.

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:

– Since: 01/11/2017

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

Since: –

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

–

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/11/2017

– Since: 01/11/2017

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

According to letter No. 58652 dated 10/12/2017 from the Deputy of Fishing and Fishing Harbors of the Iran Fisheries Organization, the removal of shark fins from fresh sharks on board vessels, as well as the landing, retention on board, transshipment, and transportation of shark fins that are not naturally attached to fresh shark carcasses, is strictly prohibited. Furthermore, as per the regulations of the Iran Environment Organization (the competent authority for these species), all shark species are protected, and keeping sharks or any parts of them on vessels is forbidden.

The regulation imposes a significant penalty for the presence of sharks on board, amounting to \$5,000 for each shark carcass. Additionally, sharks are not considered target species for fishermen. No licenses are issued for shark fishing, and there is no market for sharks or their fins. Therefore, any sharks accidentally caught by fishermen are released alive whenever possible. One of the duties of port samplers is to inspect vessels at landing sites. Inspectors thoroughly check all cold storage units and refrigerators on vessels. Consequently, fishermen have no incentive for shark finning due to the heavy penalties, the absence of markets for sharks or their fins, and the constant presence of inspectors at ports.

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

Yes the 11 January 2025 - 10:44

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

According to paras. 5-3 and 5-4 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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



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

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

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe :

The systems and procedures for ensuring compliance with IOTC binding measures for the protection of thresher sharks include regular inspections of fishing vessels both at sea and in fishing ports. These inspections are carried out by the Fisheries Protection Unit of Iran's Fisheries Organization and fishing port authorities. If a thresher shark or shark fin is found on board, the vessel will be detained as a violator, and the case will be referred to the appropriate authorities for legal action.

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

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

Describe:

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: Actions related to potential infringements include penalties such as fines and license suspensions for captains or operators who fail to comply with the resolution's requirements.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/10/2010

- 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 11 January 2025 - 15:14

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

According to paragraphs 5-4 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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 Iran flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

The compliance systems for IOTC binding measures include monitoring and control by Iran's Fisheries Organization and fishing port authorities. These involve national MCS systems with adequate resources, standard operating procedures for port inspections, and institutional procedures for enforcement. Fishing vessels are regularly inspected, and if violations, such as possession of whitetip sharks or shark fins, are detected, the vessels are detained, and legal action is initiated.

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

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

Describe:

The system for addressing non-compliance with whitetip shark conservation regulations is governed by national regulations and administrative orders. Upon detecting violations, port authorities or fisheries inspectors conduct investigations, followed by enforcement measures such as fines, fishing license suspension, or legal prosecution for serious offenses. This framework is designed to deter illegal activities and support the effective conservation of whitetip shark populations.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: Actions related to potential infringements include penalties such as fines and license suspensions for captains or operators who fail to comply with the resolution's requirements.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/10/2013

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

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

Yes the 11 January 2025 - 21:52

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

According to paragraphs 5-4 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

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 Iran flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

The systems and procedures for monitoring compliance with IOTC measures to protect mobulid rays include accurate catch data collection, data analysis, regular vessel and port inspections, and penalties for offenders. The main goal is to ensure adherence to conservation laws and prevent the fishing of mobulid rays, thereby preserving these valuable species.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

When port authorities or fisheries inspectors detect violations of mobulid ray conservation regulations, an investigation is launched. The offending vessel will receive a warning as a first step. However, repeated violations will result in escalating consequences, including financial penalties, license suspensions, and potentially even legal prosecution.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe:

Failure by the fishing vessel's captain or operator to comply with the requirements of this resolution will result in penalties, including fines and license suspensions.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/10/2019

- 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 11 January 2025 - 22:00

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

According to paragraphs 5-5 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

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 Iran flag vessels with:

- The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays
- The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays
- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : The systems and procedures for monitoring compliance with IOTC binding measures to protect mobulid rays involve the collection of accurate catch data, the analysis of this data, regular inspections of vessels and ports, and the imposition of penalties for offenders.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
-

Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe:

When port authorities or fisheries inspectors detect violations of mobulid ray conservation regulations, an investigation is launched. The offending vessel will receive a warning as a first step. However, repeated violations will result in escalating consequences, including financial penalties, license suspensions, and potentially even legal prosecution

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine

Describe: **If the captain or operator of the vessel fails to comply with the requirements of this resolution and violations occur, they will face penalties such as fines, license suspensions.**

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/10/2019

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

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

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 01/10/2019

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

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

Yes the 11 January 2025 - 22:01

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

According to paragraphs 5-5 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Any trade, transportation or keeping of rays' species in cold stores for processing or exporting is subjected to heavy penalties. To this end, inspection of cold stores, processing and packaging factories should be carried out periodically.

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessels active in 2024

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

–

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: -

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/02/2013

- 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 25 December 2024 - 18:39

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

According to Note 2 par.5-6 of Article 5 of the Regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC area

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

According to the national regulation for tuna fishing Management of longline vessels, it is mandatory to carry line cutters and de-hookers on board.

Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no purse seine vessels active in 2024

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance by all Iran flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board:

-

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 06/04/2013

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

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

Yes the 11 January 2025 - 22:15

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

According to Note 1, para. 5-6 of Article 5 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Given that the requirements of this resolution apply to purse seiner vessels, no Iranian purse seine vessels active in 2024

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessel operating south of 25°S in 2024

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 ?

-

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: -

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since:

The penalty amounts for various seabirds have been determined based on the notification from the Iranian Department of Environment, Letter No. 14769/500/1403, dated 17/4/1403 (July 7, 2024), and the resolutions of the Supreme Council of the Environment related to Amendment No. 168 of the Supreme Council of Environmental Protection of Iran.

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 22:29

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

-

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : **The IOTC binding measures, applicable to vessels and individuals, are overseen and regulated by the government fisheries administration through established institutional procedures. A comprehensive National Monitoring, Control, and Surveillance (MCS) system, along with an enforcement framework, is operational, supported by adequate assets, human resources, and budgetary allocations for effective implementation. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for port inspections, conducted by National MCS agencies, include the verification of compliance with IOTC obligations. The Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO), as the designated national authority, is responsible for the collection, verification, and reporting of catch and effort data for its tuna fisheries to the IOTC.**

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

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

Describe:

The fishing Vessels must maintain a logbook onboard, recording details of each fishing operation, including date, catch, and by-catch. This logbook is submitted to provincial fisheries departments. Vessels must complete a form when landing, declaring the quantity, weight, and species of fish. This form is verified by provincial fisheries departments and port authorities and sent to the Iran Fisheries Organization for analysis. Field samplers or observers are deployed at major ports to collect and record catch data. This ensures data accuracy and quality, which is then compiled and analyzed by the Iran Fisheries Organization.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Prohibition of fishing for a determined period
- Fine

Describe:

The system and procedures include specific management measures pertaining to the handling of live specimens on fishing vessels. All authorized fishing vessels targeting tuna and tuna-like species within the IOTC area of competence are required to release any live billfish. If necessary, serious violations are referred to the relevant authorities for legal action. This may include financial penalties, suspension of the vessel's fishing license.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 01/04/2019

– Since: dd/mm/yyyy

– Resaons: –

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 09 January 2025 - 23:28

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

According to par.5-8 of Article 5 of the regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NO - Not implemented

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

- YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : The majority of fishing vessels in Iran are small-scale and artisanal boats and have limited space and facilities for observers, who are expected to have the same status as a ship officer according to the related proposals. This makes it difficult to implement the observer program on board these vessels. Therefore, Iran has mainly focused on improving the port based observer scheme and port sampling to achieve the observer rate required by IOTC.

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

–

Describe : –

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

–

Describe : The majority of fishing vessels in Iran are small-scale and artisanal boats and have limited space and facilities for observers, who are expected to have the same status as a ship officer according to the related proposals. This makes it difficult to implement the observer program on board these vessels. Therefore, Iran has mainly focused on improving the port based observer scheme and port sampling to achieve the observer rate required by IOTC.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the –

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

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

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

–

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	–	–	–	–
Longline	–	–	–	–
Gillnet	1222	–	10	–
Pol & Line	–	–	–	–
Handline	–	–	–	–
Other fishing gear –	–	–	–	–

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

No the –

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 ?

No the –

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

Law on the Protection and Exploitation of Aquatic Resources of the Islamic Republic of Iran - Article 53, 65.

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 ?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : A procedure to implement this binding reporting obligation is being conducted through monitoring and data collection processes in collaboration between enumerators and port samplers.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme

Describe : procedure is in place to respond to non-compliance. This involves conducting coordination meetings with the enumerators and port samplers to clarify any issues.

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

- Prohibition of fishing for a determined period

Describe : -

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the -

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

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

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

-

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	0	0	0	-
Coastal longline	-	430	17	-
Coastal Gillnet	-	5665	12	-

Coastal Pol-and-Line	0	0	0	-
Coastal Handline	0	0	0	-
Coastal Line Trolling	-	2171	8	-
Coastal Beach seine	0	0	0	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	0	0	0	-
Coastal Ring net	0	0	0	-
Other fishing gear (Trawl etc...)	0	0	0	-

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

No the -

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

The majority of fishing vessels in Iran are small-scale and artisanal boats and have limited space and facilities for observers, who are expected to have the same status as a ship officer according to the related proposals. This makes it difficult to implement the observer program on board these vessels. Therefore, Iran has mainly focused on improving the port based observer scheme and port sampling to achieve the observer rate required by IOTC. This activity covers more than 10% of the active vessels.

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 ?

No the -

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

-

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:

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

- NO

Reasons:

The majority of Iran's fishing vessels are small-scale and artisanal, limiting space and facilities for observers. Given the observer's required status as a ship officer, implementing human observers on these vessels is challenging.

Therefore, Iran based on the requirements of paragraph 9 and 10 of this resolution in 2023, Iran prioritized improving its port-based observer scheme and field sampling to meet the IOTC Scientific Committee's observer rate requirements. This approach involves monitoring fishing ports and landing place, covering over 10% of active vessels.

3. Observer reports submitted ?

No the –

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 1st semester 2024

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

–

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

–

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): –
Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

–

If country not in the list above, provide: –

1st semester import report submitted?

No the –

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 2nd semester 2023

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

- NO – NIL report/not applicable, no frozen bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2023

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

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

–

Other Country?

–

2nd semester import report submitted ?

No the –

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not export/re-export frozen bigeye tunas in 2024

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

–

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

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

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

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No landing of IOTC Species by foreign fishing vessels in my ports in 2023

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 –

No	Vessels Flag	Species	Quantity Landed (kg)
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	-	-	-
4	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
6	-	-	-

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?

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- System / procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure are not listed above, we specify and describe them in the below section

Describe :

Regulations and instructions governing the entry and exit of fishing vessels have been communicated to all ports and must be enforced.

Foreign vessels must obtain prior permission to enter the three designated ports announced to the IOTC. This process includes notifying the port of their intention to enter, completing necessary checks of the vessel's documents, and ensuring compliance with the IOTC's entry and service provisions for the specified vessel.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Describe :

To respond to instances of non-compliance, a robust system or procedures typically conducting thorough inspections and audits of fishing vessels and related activities to ensure adherence to regulations and standards. Utilizing vessel tracking systems to monitor the movements and activities of fishing vessels.

Implementing enforcement actions such as fines and revocation of fishing licenses for vessels found to be non-compliant

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

- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : It includes banning the entry of the vessel to the country's ports and announcing its details to the IOTC

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

NEWDP name	UN-LOC	Nom Competente Authority	Adress Competente Authority	Tel Competente Authority	Fax Competente Authority	3 e-MAILS Competente Authority	Remark
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3								
4								
5								
6								

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

NEWDP name	UN-LOC	Nom Competente Authority	Adress Competente Authority	Tel Competente Authority	Fax Competente Authority	3 e-MAILS Competente Authority	Remark
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							

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

NEWDP name	UN-LOC	Nom Competente Authority	Adress Competente Authority	Tel Competente Authority	Fax Competente Authority	3 e-MAILS Competente Authority	Remark

1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

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 10 January 2025 - 21:35

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

According to paragraphs 6-3 of Article 6 of the national regulations for large pelagic species for the Iran fishing fleet in the IOTC 6-3. All fishing vessels are required to comply with the latest requirements of IOTC resolutions regarding the feasibility, methods, and procedures for the transshipment, transportation, and landing of catches at sea and in ports, as well as port-state requirements.

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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2024, consequently no inspection conducted.

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: -

- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

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

- Fishing vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: - - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

PIRs submitted: No the -

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

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

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 ?

- : -

- : -

-

- : -

- : -

- : - :

-

- - 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 ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No call in port for the purpose of landing/transshipment in 2024

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

-

Describe : -

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

-

Describe : -

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

-

Describe : -

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

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

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

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

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading? -

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:

- -
- - : -
- - : -
- - : -
- - : -

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2024, consequently no denial of entry in port.

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?

-

Describe : -

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

-

Describe : -

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

-

Describe : -

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

-

4. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) in 2024 ?

CPC

e-PSM

CPC

CPC

	Number	From e-PSM	Number	Vessel(s) name	Flags of vessels denied entry
Fishing vessels	-	From e-PSM	-		-
Carrier vessels	-	From e-PSM	-		-
Supply vessels	-	From e-PSM	-		-

5. Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s) ?

- 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:**National legislation ?**

No the -

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

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 ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2024, consequently no denial of use of port and no withdrawal

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

a. System or procedures to monitor compliance with IOTC binding measure?

Describe : -

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

Describe : -

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

Describe : -

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

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

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

	Num-ber	Vessel(s) name	Vessel flags de-nied use	Reasons denials use port	With-draw	Reason with-drawal denial use of ports
Fish-ing ves-sels	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
Carri-er ves-sels	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
Sup-ply ves-sels	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-

Additional information - specify reason(s) for 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: –

National legislation submitted ?

No the –

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

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 in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?

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 Iran in 2024?

5. Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels in 2024 ?

Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: –

- Number of vessels: –

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

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 in the IOTC area of competence in 2024

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?

Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: –

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

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:

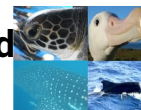
- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

The submitted IRAN Zero Catch Matrix pertains to all IOTC fisheries for IOTC species in the year 2023.

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

- YES - Partially for fisheries and fishing gears.
- 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.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

for –

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

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

for –

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

Regarding Resolutions 12/04, 13/05, 23/06, and 23/07 on Interactions with ETP Species in All Fisheries, we would like to report the following:

- **Resolution 12/04: Marine Turtles:** Based on information collected through logbooks and port state controls in 2023, we have not observed any evidence or received reports of incidental catch or release of marine turtles by Iranian fishing vessels.
- **Resolution 13/05: Whale Sharks:** The Iranian Fisheries Organization (IFO) has never received any reports of interactions with whale sharks by Iranian fishing vessels.
- **Resolution 23/06: Cetaceans:** Based on information collected through logbooks and port state controls in 2023, the IFO has not received any reports of interactions with cetaceans by Iranian fishing vessels.
- **Resolution 23/07: Seabird Bycatch:** As Resolution 23/07 specifically addresses reducing incidental seabird by-catch in longline fisheries, it is not applicable to Iran in 2023 since the country did not have any active industrial longline vessels operating.

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 :

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BLT-Bullet tuna BonitouAuxis rochei
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
- GUT-Indo-Pacific king mackerel Thazard ponctué indo-pacifique
- KAW-Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ-Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- For

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- THR - Thresher sharks nei
- SPN - Hammerhead sharks nei
- FAL - Silky shark

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for handline & troll line surface fisheries (HL & TL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)

- BLM-Black marlin Makaire noir
- BLT-Bullet tuna BonitouAuxis rochei
- FRI Frigate tuna Auxide
- COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
- GUT-Indo-Pacific king mackerel Thazard ponctué indo-pacifique
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for SHARK SPECIES
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

- Pour

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- THR - Thresher sharks nei
- MAK - Mako sharks
- SPN - Hammerhead sharks nei
- FAL - Silky shark

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For -

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

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

According to Iran Environment Organization regulation (competent authority for the species) all Shark species are protected and keeping of sharks or any parts of them in vessels are prohibited. In addition, sharks are not target species for fishermen, no licenses are issued for sharks catch and they have not any market. So, all sharks that are caught accidentally by the fishermen are released wherever possible.

We don't have any specific active industrial longline vessel.

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

- For : -

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For -

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023

- For -

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence 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 fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- HAS national and state legislation for protecting cetaceans we have provided the information for the IOTC Scientific Committee, Compliance Committee and Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures consideration.

- For -

WHALE SHARK:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2023
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Exempted from reporting to IOTC, I have national / state legislation for protecting whale sharks.

MOBULID :

- 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 ? No the -

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

Based on information collected through logbooks and port state controls in 2023, discards in coastal fisheries appear to be minimal or Nil report in 2023.

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 :

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
- GUT-Indo-Pacific king mackerel Thazard ponctué indo-pacifique
- KAW-Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon

- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- For :
- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
 - SMA - Shortfin mako
 - SPK - Great hammerhead
 - SPL - Scalloped hammerhead
 - FAL - Silky shark

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for IOTC SPECIES
- For
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
 - BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
 - BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
 - FRI Frigate tuna Auxide
 - COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
 - GUT-Indo-Pacific king mackerel Thazard ponctué indo-pacifique
 - KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
 - LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon
 - MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
 - SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
 - SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
 - SWO-Swordfish Espadon
 - YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for SHARK SPECIES
- For
- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
 - SMA - Shortfin mako
 - SPK - Great hammerhead
 - SPL - Scalloped hammerhead
 - FAL - Silky shark

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES
- For
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- 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 ? No the -

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

REGARDING 1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)The catch data of the following IOTC species have also submitted, but their names are not in the available list to be added
SSP, DOL, WAH**SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)**The catch data of the following shark species have also submitted, but their names are not in the available list to be added.
CCD, CCQ, RHA

REGARDING 1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)The catch data of the following IOTC species have also submitted, but their names are not in the available list to be added.
SSP, DOL, WAH**SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)**The catch data of the following shark species have also submitted, but their names are not in the available list to be added.
CCD, CCQ, RHA

REGARDING 1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

Based on our current fleet structure, we don't have any specific active industrial longline vessels, there is only one industrial longline vessel which has not been active in recent years. But numbers of artisanal gillnets were encouraged extensionally to move to seasonal longline for catch YFT as temporarily fishing.

The catch data of the following shark species have also submitted, but their names are not in the available list to be added.
DOL**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 - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For -

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for IOTC SPECIES

- For -

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For -

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

- For -

- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

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

For the year 2023, size data will be reported for various coastal and high seas fisheries, including gillnet, hook and line, longline, and purse seine (if applicable), for the following tuna species: Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel (COM), Kawakawa (KAW), Longtail Tuna (LOT), Yellowfin Tuna (YFT), and Skipjack Tuna (SKJ). These data will be reported in the new forms developed by the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), based on geo-referenced information.

Regarding the Para 1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries and 1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

In the context of compiling size data for billfish, it is crucial to recognize that the whole billfish is not consistently landed by Iranian fishing dhows. Instead, billfish caught at sea are often sectioned into multiple pieces and subsequently brought onboard to the fishing port. Consequently, obtaining precise length measurements during port sampling becomes unfeasible for filed samplers. The only way to collect size data for Billfish species is to employ observer on board, however, given the poor living conditions on offshore fishing dhows, it is not feasible to deploy observer on these vessels. These vessels remain at sea for over a month, lacking essential hygiene facilities, showers, proper food, and sleeping arrangements. Consequently, no inspector has been able to endure the conditions on these vessels so far.

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

Sharks are not designated as target species and are incidentally captured; therefore, no active coastal or high seas fisheries for shark species will occur within the IOTC Area of Competence. Consequently, the shark catch report submitted by Iran to the Secretariat of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission represents an estimated figure, with no actual shark landings recorded at our landing centers.

Regarding the Para 1.3 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

we don't have any specific active industrial longline vessels, there is only one industrial longline vessel which has not been active in recent years. our coastal longline method by artisanal vessels only target YFT.

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 active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2023

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 ?

Due to sanctions and the resulting difficulties in accessing satellite-based FADS data, Iranian purse seiner vessels did not utilize DFADs.

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 on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 .

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? 0

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 ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate in 2023.

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

Iran fishing vessels do not use AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species.

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 ? 8

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? 0

Months submitted ?

–

Data forms submitted? No the –

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

Iranian purse seiner vessels did not employ FADs in 2023

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 ? No the –

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

The total number of fishing vessels in the southern fisheries of Iran is around 7,420. These fishing crafts are engaged in catching large pelagic species within the IOTC area of competence.

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

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

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

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

We have recently reviewed the 7Pr form pertaining to Tuna market prices. While the form contains several details, some of them appear to be challenging to provide accurately. At present, we lack an integrated price recording system; however, specific item prices for YLF and SKJ are generally recorded.

Below, I have included the average prices for these species, as well as the average price of canned tuna.

Additionally, I recommend organizing an explanation session to thoroughly describe the procedures for providing price information to our selected IFO experts.

YLF Tuna: 1450000 IRR

SKJ: 1350000 IRR

Canned Tuna (1 can, 180 gr, metal round, in vegetable oil, Retail): 885000 IRR

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

None