

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: Mauritius

Date of submission: 23 January 2025 - 16:10

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 ?

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 16 November 2024 - 22:27

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 – Complete

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

Reasons: -

Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

Last date reporting: 11/01/2024

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 ?

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 ?

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF)
- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ
- Return of paper national fishing logbook

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

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: 21

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: 0

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

- Return of paper national fishing logbook
- Other information

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

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

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 21

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

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

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 212

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

With regard to the coastal fishery, information on active vessels are obtained from the Fisheries posts.

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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations

Describe : After registration, operators are apprised of this requirement by law and by licence conditions. Regular inspections are carried out on board the vessels on arrival in port. Observers at sea also check the documents required on board. Vessels are also monitored through mandatory VMS reporting and submission of fishing logbooks to detect any doubtful activities.

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
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe: In case of non-compliance, the fisheries inspectors will liaise with the VMS to check the vessels activities at sea. They will make an enquiry and report their findings to the administration. Higher officers will take a decision based on the report submitted. Corrective actions may include submission of the missing documents or cancellation of licence/ATF. The reason for non-compliance is analysed to improve the monitoring procedures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Repeated non-compliance is an offence by law. After enquiry, case is filed to court and any person involved in the non-compliance may be fined according to the Fisheries Act 2023.

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

Reasons –

Reasons –

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

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

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 17 January 2025 - 13:40

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

Fisheries Act 2023 - Section 98

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

NONE

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

-

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

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

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

Describe : Prior to registration, F/Vs have to be marked properly. Prior to departure from Port Louis, vessels are inspected by Fisheries inspectors for proper marking. Observers deployed on board the vessels ensure that vessel is marked. Vessels are also monitored through mandatory VMS reporting and submission of fishing logbooks to detect any doubtful activities.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: As per national law and licence conditions, operator has to abide to the marking of the vessel. Repèated non-compliance is punishable by law. If vessel marking needs repainting, operator/captain is requested to do so prior to issuance of departure clearance. If the observation is made by an observer at sea, action may be taken when vessel reaches port in case the vessel cannot be repainted at sea.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: After enquiry case is filed to court and any person involved in the non-compliance may be fined according to the Fisheries Act 2023.

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 23 January 2025 - 10:24

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

Fisheries Act 2023 - Article 24

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

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

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations

Describe : When vessel is registered, all gears have to be marked properly. Prior to departure from Port Louis, vessels are inspected by Fisheries inspectors for proper marking of all gears. Observers deployed on board the vessels ensure that all gears are marked. Vessels are also monitored through mandatory VMS reporting and submission of fishing logbooks to detect any doubtful activities.

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:

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: After enquiry case is filed to court and any person involved in the non-compliance may be fined according to the Fisheries Act 2023

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

Reasons –

Reasons –

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS).

- Name of vessel

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 23 January 2025 - 11:33

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

Fisheries Act 2023 Section 24

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Inspections are carried out to check compliance with fishing logbooks being present on board the vessels. and whether they are maintained as per IOTC CMM. Prior to a vessel registration, the licensing Unit scrutinise the vessel history through due dilligence to see whether they may be trusted and registered under the Mauritian flag. Vessels having history of IUU are not issued with licences or registered.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: IN case of non-compliance, the fisheries inspectors will liaise with the VMS to check the vessels activities at sea. They will make an enquiry and report their findings to the administration. Higher officers will take a decision based on the report submitted. Corrective actions may include submission of the missing logbooks or cancellation of licence/ATF.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: This non-compliance is punishable by national law. After inquiry by Fisheries inspectors, the case is filed to court and any person involved in the non-compliance may be fined according to the Fisheries Act 2023

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 23 January 2025 - 14:34

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

Section 98 of the FISHERIES Act 2023

Fisheries Act 2023 Section 98 (4) and (5)

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:

Additional information:

NONE

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:

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

NIL

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

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

NIL

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

- All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

Additional information:

NIL

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:

NIL

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 2016

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 handline

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

-

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

- Simplified data/catch recording forms used by field samplers at landing site/port

Other: -

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?

- YES - Implemented

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

- 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
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

Describe : Marking of DFADS are verified by Fisheries Inspectors and by observers deployed on board. The operators have the obligation to send daily information on active FADs which contain the buoys ID. Prior to registration, all vessels history are scrutinised to ensure that the vessels will comply with the Conservation and management measures in place.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, an enquiry is carried out as this constitutes an infringement to the licence condition and an offence to the national law. Report will be submitted to the higher official of the ministry for a decision relative to the non-compliance. Reason for non-compliance is used to improve monitoring or control to avoid repetition. Any evidence is secured by the Fisheries Inspectors

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: This non-compliance is punishable by national law. After inquiry by Fisheries Inspectors, case is filed to court and any person involved in the non-compliance may be fined according to the Fisheries Act 2023

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

Reasons: -

Number DFAD marked : -

- YES - Complete

Number DFAD marked : -

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

- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS) of the vessel
- National registration number of the vessel
- IMO Number of the vessel

Format of the marking: 3BTL

4. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked, the national legislation obliges dFADs to be marked with?

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

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

Yes the 22 January 2025 - 15:33

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

Sections 24 and 25 of the Fisheries Act 2023

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

NONE

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to only use AFADs permanently marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number : ?

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

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

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

Describe : –

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: –

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Meetings are held to discuss about the constraints and find corrective actions.

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

Reasons: *Currently most of the AFADs are of Rosary types which are difficult to mark, hence only the Single Buoy AFADs are marked*

- YES - Partially

Number of AFADs marked: 5

Number of AFADs marked: -

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

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

Format of the Unique National Identification (UNI): **"FAD DCP"** for identification and institution body as **"Fisheries Mauritius"**, contact details as **" +230 234 7207"** & and Marine Satellite Buoys are identified as *M3iGoxxxxx*

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

Yes the 14 January 2025 - 15:27

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

Fisheries Act 2023 Sections 12, 13 and 24

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

NONE

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

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

Describe : To complete registration and licensing, all F/Vs have to install a transponder on board to be able to report on the VMS. Otherwise, the F/V will not be able to leave port to sail on a fishing trip

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

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

Describe: Non compliance is an offence in the national law and the licence conditions. Inspections are done by the Fisheries inspectors. Sanctions such as interdiction to leave port and fines are imposed.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Enquiry is carried out by Fisheries inspectors. Results reported to higher officers of the Ministry. In some cases, the operator may be sued for non-compliance to the VMS regulations.

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 : 8/9/2022

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: 19

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

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- NO - No technical failures in 2023

number 0

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

Yes the 30 June 2024 - 20:41

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

Fisheries Act 2023 Section 92

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

-

2.7 Transshipment

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Flagged LSTLVs have transhipped at sea ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

3. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

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

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

If YES:

- Number of possible infractions related to ATF: 2
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: 5
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: 0
- Total number of possible infractions in : 7

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

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ?**2. I have participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2023/2024 ?****3. I have paid my ROP contribution for the ROP last call for fund ?**

Reasons: -

Reasons : -

The -

Proof of ROP fee payment?

No the –

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/07 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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : All vessels are checked during boarding and inspection in port. Observers who are deployed on the national vessels ensure compliance with the prohibition of artificial lights during the fishing trips.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out and evidence secured. Case is forwarded to the Prosecution Unit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is forwarded to the higher Officers for decision with regards to the licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal actions.

Second Year Compliance Missions done in 2024/2025 and 2026/2027 on the use of artificial lights to attract fish beyond territorial waters ?
Reasons: –

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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe : Boarding and inspections are carried out by the Fisheries inspectors in port and observers are deployed on national vessels to ensure compliance with this resolution.

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
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out and evidence are secured. Case is referred to the Prosecution Unit to file legal actions

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is forwarded to the higher Officers for decision wrt the licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal actions.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 18/11/2023

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

Since : 10/12/2017

Reasons: –

Information :

NONE

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 14:02

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Sections 30 and 98

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

NONE

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : The operator is made aware of the need to implement the requirement of the Resolution 11/02 when receiving its fishing licence. Data buoys are monitored by Fisheries inspectors during inspection in port. Logbooks which are mandatory are collected on arrival of the vessel in port for verification. During their deployment on board vessels, the observers ensures compliance with this requirement.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: Enquiry is carried out and operator is informed of the non-compliance as per provision in national law. All evidence are collected and secured. Based on the findings of the enquiry, meeting is held to try to find the ways and possibilities to improve control and monitoring to avoid further non-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 file is referred to the Prosecution Unit who then refers the case to court for legal actions.

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

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 18/11/2023

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

Since: 19/12/2019

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 10 January 2025 - 14:02

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

Fisheries Act 2023 Section 26

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

NONE

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : The operator is made aware of the need to implement the requirement of the Resolution 11/02 when receiving its fishing licence. Data buoys are monitored by Fisheries inspectors during inspection in port. Logbooks which are mandatory are collected

on arrival of the vessel in port for verification. During their deployment on board vessels, the observers ensures compliance with this requirement.

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
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: Enquiry is carried out and operator is informed of the non-compliance as per provision in national law. All evidence are collected and secured. Based on the findings of the enquiry, meeting is held to try to find the ways and possibilities to improve control and monitoring to avoid further non-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 file is referred to the Prosecution Unit who then refers the case to court for legal actions.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 18/11/2023

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

Since 10/12/2019

Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 14:03

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

Fisheries Act 2023 - Section 26 (2)

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

NONE

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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations

Describe : Prior to delivery of licence or registration of fishing vessel, an investigation is carried out on the past activities and history of the vessel. Once in operation, boarding and inspections are carried out on arrival of vessel in port. Fishing logbooks are collected and checked against VMS positions. Observers who are deployed on board national vessels ensure that compliance to this resolution.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigation is carried out and evidence secured. The case is referred to the Prosecution Unit for legal procedures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

A report on the investigation will be submitted to the Head of the Ministry where decision wrt the licence will be taken. Legal actions will be initiated by the Prosecution Unit.

PART XVI – OFFENCES, FINES AND OTHER PENALTIES.

Sub-Part A – Offences and Fines - Section 192 to 195.

Sub-Part B – Other Penalties - Section 196 to 201.

Sub-Part C – Fixed Penalty Offences and Fixed Penalties - Section 202 to 204.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since 18/11/2023

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

Since 25/12/2023

Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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 - 14:36

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Sections 27 and 98 for Terms and conditions of licences and authorisation.

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

NONE

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)
Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark in 2024 - Deadline:
23/1/2025

**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark*:

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Procedure starts with the registration/licensing of any vessel where the vessels history are scrutinised for any non-compliance with any t-RFMO resolution. Once vessel is in operation, the monitoring is done through mandatory submission of fishing logbooks which are collected on the arrival of the vessels in port. Res. 13/05 is banned by law and is also included in the Terms and licence conditions of the fishing licence since 2015 National and foreign vessels are boarded and inspected prior to any authorisation being delivered. Information on by-catch are collected by observers deployed on the Mauritian Flagged vessels. The VMS positions are verified against the logbook positions to confirm the veracity of the fishing logbook.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, case is referred to the Prosecution Unit to secure evidence and proceed with legal actions.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

A report on the findings will be submitted to the Head of the Ministry where decision wrt the licence will be taken. Legal actions will be initiated by the Prosecution Unit.

PART XVI – OFFENCES, FINES AND OTHER PENALTIES.

Sub-Part A – Offences and Fines - Section 192 to 195.

Sub-Part B – Other Penalties - Section 196 to 201.

Sub-Part C – Fixed Penalty Offences and Fixed Penalties - Section 202 to 204.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 18/11/2023

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

Since 15/12/2015

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 - 14:37

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Para 98 Terms and Conditions for licences and authorisation (gives force of law to ATF)

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

NONE

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



Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2024 -

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

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

Describe : Procedure starts with the registration/licensing of any vessel where the vessels history are scrutinised for any non-compliance with any t-RFMO resolution. Once vessel is in operation, the monitoring is done through mandatory submission of fishing logbooks which are collected on the arrival of the vessels in port. Res. 19/03 has been included in the Terms and licence conditions of the fishing licence. National and foreign vessels are boarded and inspected prior to any authorisation being delivered. By-catch including mobulids are collected by observers deployed on the Mauritian Flagged vessels. The VMS positions are verified against the logbook positions to confirm the veracity of the fishing logbook.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, case is referred to the Prosecution Unit to secure evidence and proceed with legal actions.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: A report on the findings will be submitted to the Head of the Ministry where decision wrt the licence will be taken. Legal actions will be initiated by the Prosecution Unit.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 18/11/2023

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

Since: 15/12/2019

Reasons: -

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 14:37

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

Para 98 Terms and Conditions for licences and authorisation (gives force of law to ATF)

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

NONE

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Boarding and inspections of fishing vessels are carried out by fisheries inspectors during unloading. Observers deployed on the National vessels also ensures compliance with this requirement. All records are kept for future reference and analysis. The Licensing Unit also investigates on any history of shark finning before issuing any fishing licence.

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
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out and evidence secured and case is referred to the Prosecution Unit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is submitted to higher officials of the Ministry for decision with regards to the licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal action.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 18/11/2023

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

Since: 05/12/2017

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The ban by the national legislation applies to both fresh and frozen sharks.

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:

Since: -

Since: -

Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 13:58

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

Fisheries Act 2023 - Section 28

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, transhipping, 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

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe : Boarding and inspections of fishing vessels are carried out by fisheries inspectors during unloading. Observers deployed on the National vessels also ensures compliance with this requirement. All records are kept for future reference and analysis. The Licensing Unit also investigates on any vessel history before issuing any fishing licence.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe:

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is submitted to higher officials of the Ministry for decision wrt to licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal action.

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: 18/11/2023

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

Since: 28/11/2012

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 08 January 2025 - 15:29

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Paragraph 98 for Terms and conditions of licence / authorisation

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 Mauritius 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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe: Boarding and inspections of fishing vessels are carried out by fisheries inspectors during unloading. Observers deployed on the National vessels also ensures compliance with this requirement. All records are kept for future reference and analysis. The Licensing Unit also investigates on any vessel history before issuing any fishing licence.

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
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out and evidence secured and case is referred to the Prosecution Unit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is submitted to higher officials of the Ministry for decision wrt to licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal action.

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

Since: -

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

Since: 30/11/2013

Raisons: -

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 15:38

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Paragraph 98 - Terms and conditions of licence/authorisation

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 Mauritius 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
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Procedure starts with the registration/licensing of any vessel where the vessels history are scrutinised for any non-compliance with any t-RFMO resolution. Once vessel is in operation, the monitoring is done through mandatory submission of fishing logbooks which are collected on the arrival of the vessels in port. Res. 19/03 has been included in the Terms and licence conditions of the fishing licence. National and foreign vessels are boarded and inspected prior to any authorisation being delivered. By-catch including mobulids are collected by observers deployed on the Mauritian Flagged vessels. The VMS positions are verified against the logbook positions to confirm the veracity of the fishing logbook.

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
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, case is referred to the Prosecution Unit to secure evidence and proceed with legal actions.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: A report on the findings will be submitted to the Head of the Ministry where decision wrt the licence will be taken. Legal actions will be initiated by the Prosecution Unit.

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

Since: –

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

Since: 15/12/2019

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 ?

No the –

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Paragraph 98 Terms and Conditions for licences and authorisation (Gives force of law to ATF)

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 Mauritius 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
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Procedure starts with the registration/licensing of any vessel where the vessels history are scrutinised for any non-compliance with any t-RFMO resolution. Once vessel is in operation, the monitoring is done through mandatory submission of fishing logbooks which are collected on the arrival of the vessels in port. Res. 19/03 has been included in the Terms and licence conditions of the fishing licence. National and foreign vessels are boarded and inspected prior to any authorisation being delivered. Information on by-catch including mobulids are collected by observers deployed on the Mauritian Flagged vessels. The VMS positions are verified against the logbook positions to confirm the veracity of the fishing logbook.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring 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: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out. All information and data collected are recorded for future use and analysis. Evidence is secured and case is referred to the Prosecution Unit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF
- Fine
- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: A report on the findings will be submitted to the Head of the Ministry where decision wrt the licence will be taken. Legal actions will be initiated by the Prosecution Unit.

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

Since: -

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

Since: 15/12/2019

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: 18/11/2023

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

Since: 15/12/2019

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 08 January 2025 - 15:41

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

Fisheries Act 2023 for live release - Article 22 and Terms and Conditions for licences/ (gives force of law to ATF) Article 98

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Obligation 12/04 On the observation and marking of cutters and de-hookers on board in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : -

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: -

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

Since: –

Since: 30/11/2013

Reasons: –

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

No the –

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Section 98 for terms and conditions of licence/authorisation

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Boarding and inspections of fishing vessels are carried out by fisheries inspectors during unloading. Observers deployed on the National vessels also ensures compliance with this requirement. All records are kept for future reference and analysis. The Licensing Unit also investigates on any vessel history before issuing any fishing licence.

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

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

- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out and evidence secured and case is referred to the Prosecution Unit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is submitted to higher officials of the Ministry for decision wrt to licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal action.

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

Since: -

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

Since: 30/11/2013

Reasons: -

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 16:04

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

Fisheries Act 2023 - 98 Terms and conditions of licence/authorisation

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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



Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2024 -

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Operators have been sensitised on the importance of mitigation measures to avoid catch of seabird. They have taken cognizance of Res. 12/06 and all vessels have been advised on the application of the seabird mitigation measures. The, 'Seabird Identification Cards' provided by the IOTC, have been distributed to the agents of the Mauritius-flagged vessels. Inspections are carried out in port during vessels callings and also by observers at sea to ensure compliance with this IOTC requirement. Their logbooks also make provision for reporting of mitigation measures in use.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures

Describe: Enquiry will be carried out and legal actions may be taken based on the findings. Meetings may be held with operators to find ways and means to rectify and avoid recurrence of non-compliance in the future. Sanctions such as refusal of fishing clearance may be imposed on operator until action is taken to correct non-compliance.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Based on findings of enquiry, licence may be revoked and case may be referred to court for legal actions

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 18/11/2023

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

Since: 15/12/2012

Reasons: -

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 16:04

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

Sections 12, 13 and 98

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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



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

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

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe: Boarding and inspections of fishing vessels are carried out by fisheries inspectors during unloading. Observers deployed on the National vessels also ensures compliance with this requirement. All records are kept for future reference and analysis. During the collection of length frequency data, officers also pay attention to the size of the billfish. Any non-compliance to this requirement is reported to the Fisheries inspectors accordingly.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: In case of non-compliance, investigations are carried out and evidence secured and case is referred to the Prosecution Unit. All records are kept for future reference and analysis.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Report of investigations is submitted to higher officials of the Ministry for decision wrt to licence. The Prosecution Unit will proceed with the legal action.

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

Since: dd/mm/yyyy

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

Since: 05/12/2018

Reasons: –

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 15:25

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Section 33 & Section 168 has a provision for prohibition to fish, store, land, sell or have in his possession any undersized fish. and Section 168 specifies that a vessel is presumed to be IUU if in contravention of any international conservation and management measure of a relevant regional fisheries management organisation and in relation to its area of competence for having taken or lande undersized fish. (I don't know if these sections can be considered as banned by national legislation for this requirement)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 22/04 On a Regional observer scheme



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

Describe : Mauritius has been participating to the ROS since 2015. The technical staff of the Fisheries Department were trained as observers by the SWIOFP, the COI and the OCUP programme. The observers follow the SWIOFP protocol. The deployment of observers falls under the responsibility of the Focal Point who plans and liaise with all concerned authorities and stakeholders. The Focal point also briefs the observer before any boarding and ensures that report are submitted in time.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : Any non-compliance issues is reported to the Focal Point who liaise with the ministry for any necessary actions.

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : The Focal Point ensures that actions are taken to overcome any non-compliance issues and tries to remedy to the situation.

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 ?

- Nil Coverage (for all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

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

Since the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the Observer Programme has been put on hold. Since then, the NOP has not been relaunched, as the Ministry has a project of recruiting observers.

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
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:

Nil coverage in 2023

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

Yes the 15 November 2024 - 10:02

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Section 146, 147, 148, 149, 150 & 151

Information required: Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings in 2023 - Deadline: 17/11/2024

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NO - Not 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

Describe : The Fisheries Protection Officers posted in the Fisheries posts collects the data during the unloading of catch of the fishermen.

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

- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures

Describe : Any non-compliance is reported to the Ag Controller for corrective actions.

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : Actions are taken by the Ag Controller who liaise with the Officer in charge of the Fisheries Posts to find the reason for non submission of data and takes necessary actions to ensure landing of the catch of the artisanal fishermen are covered.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the –

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

- Nil Coverage

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

Nil coverage due to internal operational/organisational issues.

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

Type of fishing gear	Total number of vessel trips sampled	Total number of active vessels	Coverage achieved in (%)	Secretariat coverage estimated in (%)
Coastal purse seine	–	–	–	–
Coastal longline	–	–	–	–
Coastal Gillnet	–	–	–	–
Coastal Pol-and-Line	–	–	–	–

Coastal Handline	0	214	0	-
Coastal Line Trolling	-	-	-	-
Coastal Beach seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Ring net	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear (Trawl etc...)	-	-	-	-

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

No the -

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

-

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

Yes the 07 November 2024 - 14:59

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

Section 90 of the Fisheries Act 2023

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: No observer was deployed at sea in 2023 onboard the Mauritius Fleet. Since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, the National Observer Programme was stopped and has not been relaunched till now, as the Ministry has a project of recruiting independent observers for deployment onboard 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 ?

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

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

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): 1365332

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

- France (EU)
- Spain (EU)
- Seychelles

If country not in the list above, provide: -

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the 01 October 2024 - 15:03

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): 461, 660 kg

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

- France (EU)
- Spain (EU)
- Korea
- Seychelles
- Tanzania

Other Country?

-

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 01 April 2024 - 10:09

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

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

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

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

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

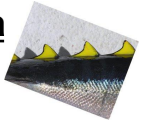
- YES - The update for 2024 is provided in the table below for change of seal institution.

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

The name of the validating/authorised institution has changed from "Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries and Shipping" to: MINISTRY OF AGRO-INDUSTRY, FOOD SECURITY, BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES (BLUE ECONOMY AND FISHERIES DIVISION)"

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

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



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

Objections received:

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- YES - CPC has purse seiner (PS) and supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

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

- YES - Information provided uploaded below

Yes the –

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

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

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

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

No the –

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 ?

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

- YES – Foreign fishing vessels landed IOTC species my ports in 2023 , the data/information is provided and uploaded below

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

Yes the 01 July 2024 - 13:47

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?

- 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
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Foreign fishing vessels have the obligation to request entry in port in accordance with the PSMA and this Resolution, preferably through the e-PSM platform, by respecting the required advance notification period as prescribed by the law. The Advance Notification is assessed by officers and a decision is taken whether to allow entry or not. In case of entry is allowed, a Notification to Fishing Vessel (NFV) is issued accordingly. Vessels are inspected in port based on risk assessment.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe : In case of non-compliance, the relevant provisions of the law are implemented, and contravention is established accordingly. Case file is prepared and submitted to the Prosecution Unit. The records of the fishing vessel are kept for use in risk assessment.

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

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

Describe : The Prosecution Unit submits the case file to the Court for proceedings. The matter is settled in the Court, with fines imposed as applicable.

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

- YES - The list has already been submitted

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

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

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

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

- YES - CPC list of designated port(s) has been updated/changed in 2024- I declare updated information on ALREADY designated ports in the below table

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

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

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

- YES – CPC ports are designated by national legislation.

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

Yes the 26 December 2024 - 09:30

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

Fisheries Act 2023 - Section 159 and 160

159. Designation of ports - The Minister shall ensure that

- (a) the port or ports to which foreign fishing vessels may request entry are designated and publicised; and
- (b) a list of each port designated pursuant to paragraph (a) is provided to any international organisation and to any relevant regional fisheries management organisation pursuant to an applicable conservation and management measure.

160. Prerequisites for entry or use of port of Mauritius

(1) The operator of a foreign fishing vessel shall not enter or use a port of Mauritius unless

- (a) the port has been designated and publicised in accordance with section 159(a)
- (b) in the case of
 - (i) a vessel holding a valid and applicable licence to fish in the maritime zones of Mauritius, the operator has, at least 24 hours in advance, requested entry into port and has provided such information as may be prescribed or as may be required by the supervising officer; or
 - (ii) any other vessel, the operator has, at least 72 hours in advance, requested entry into port and has provided such information as may be prescribed or as may be required by the supervising officer;
- (c) the supervising officer has authorised entry of such fishing vessel into port and communicated such authorisation to the master of the vessel and any agent of the vessel in Mauritius; and
- (d) upon the fishing vessel's arrival at port, the master of the vessel or the vessel's representative has presented the authorisation for entry into the port to a person authorised to receive it on behalf of the supervising officer.

(2) The operator of a fishing vessel who contravenes subsection (1) shall commit an offence.

Information required: Port inspection reports AND Report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: 470 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 51 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 9 - Source e-PSM: -

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

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

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

- Fishing vessels: 2
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: -
- Supply vessels: -

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: 417
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 35
- Supply vessels: 2

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

- Fishing vessels: 226 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 26 - Source e-PSM: -

- Supply vessels: 3 - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

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: 3
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

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

- NO - NO CLEAR GROUND for believing that vessels have 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 ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : -

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- 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 : -

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

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

Describe : -

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

- Landing: 373 - Source e-PSM: -
- Transshipment: 275 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transshipment: 376 - 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: 38 - Source e-PSM: -

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- YES

Coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored : 10.1% - Source e-PSM: -

Landing/transshipment monitoring forms submitted ?

Yes the 23 January 2025 - 10:26

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

- The designated competent authority of the Port State

● : -

● : -

● : -

●
: -

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : -

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe : Establishment of contravention and court proceedings accordingly.

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

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

Describe : -

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

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

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

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

Specify: -

5. The denial of entry was communicated to ?
- Flag:
 - Country:
 - Date: -

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

National legislation ?

Yes the 07 January 2025 - 15:29

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

161. Denial of entry into port of Mauritius and use of port

- (1) Where there is sufficient proof that a fishing vessel seeking entry into a port of Mauritius has been engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, in particular where it is a listed vessel, the supervising officer –
- (a) shall cause the vessel not to be authorised to enter port, and shall deny entry to such vessel; or
- (b) notwithstanding paragraph (a), may allow such vessel to enter a port exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international laws which are at least as effective as denial of port entry in preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing; and
- (c) shall communicate any decision taken pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) – (i) to the vessel or its representative; and (ii) to the Mauritius Ports Authority or to any other relevant authority, which shall implement the Ministry's decisions taken under this Act.
- (2) The supervising officer may cause entry into, and use of, the port of Mauritius to be denied to any fishing vessel that he has reasonable grounds to suspect has contravened this Act and shall communicate such decision to any person referred to in subsection (1)(c).
- (3) Where entry or use of the port of Mauritius is denied under subsection (1)(a) or (b) or (2), the supervising officer shall notify the decision to the operator, flag State of the fishing vessel and, where appropriate, to each relevant coastal State, relevant regional fisheries management organisation and other international organisation.

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : –

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe : Establishment of contravention and court proceedings.

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

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

Describe : –

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

- YES - Foreign vessels were denied use of port.

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

- NO - Denial of use of port was NOT withdrawn.

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

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

Contradicting and incoherent information submitted to the Fisheries Authority. Vessel was not allowed to land its catch and was instructed to leave port.

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

- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s)

Flag:

- Tanzania

Country:

- The IOTC Secretariat

Date: 01/04/2024 and 10/04/2024

:

:

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

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

National legislation submitted ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 10:49

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 - Sections 163 & 165

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 ?

- YES - Submitted

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?

- YES - Foreign flag vessels licensed to fish in EEZ.

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

Reasons: –

No vessels missing: –

- YES Complete

No Vessels issued licenses: 67

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

- China
- Spain (EU)
- France (EU)
- Italy (EU)
- Seychelles

NONE

4. All the mandatory information is provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all foreign fishing vessels licensed by Mauritius in 2024?

- YES – Complete

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

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: 81
- Number of vessels: 51

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: 16
- Number of vessels: 16

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 ?**

- YES - Submitted

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?

- NO - Foreign vessels were NOT denied license following application for license to fish in EEZ.

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: 0

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: 0

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 ?**

- YES - Submitted

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

- Yes – Complete

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 ?

- YES - We submit the updated information below

Template official coastal State fishing license submitted?

Yes the 23 January 2025 - 15:43

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

- Yes – Complete



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

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

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



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

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

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

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

.....

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

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

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

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

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

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

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

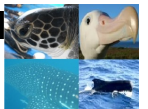
SHARK SPECIES:

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 21:07

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

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



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

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

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

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

for

- Marine turtle
- Seabird

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

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

for

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 21:16

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

-

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



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

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

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For :

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- 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 - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for purse seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- FRI Frigate tuna Auxide
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- Pour

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- 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 longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

- SMA - Shortfin mako
- BSH - Blue shark

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 22:49

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

There was no shark species retained on board the purse seiners in 2023. Instead two shark species namely the silky and the oceanic whitetip sharks were discarded..

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 - Partially for IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

- For :

- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI Frigate tuna Auxide

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Partially for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES

- For

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- SPZ - Smooth hammerhead
- FAL - Silky shark

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- YES - Partially for fisheries and fishing gears

- For

- LKV-Olive ridley turtle

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- 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

- 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

MOBULID :

- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by onboard observers in 2023 .

- For

- RMJ-Spinetail mobula
- PLS-Pelagic stingray

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 22:26**Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?**

As per fishing logbooks, there was no discard in the longline fishery in 2023.

No data was collected in the coastal fishery in 2023 due to internal matter.



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

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

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

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For :

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For :

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- SKJ-Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- 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

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

- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

- SMA - Shortfin mako
- BSH - Blue shark

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

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

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

- YES - Complete for all supply vessels.

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

1

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

It is to be noted that no daily catch recording was conducted in 2023 for the Coastal Fishery due to internal issues.

For purse seine fishery, no shark species were reported in logbooks for retained catches.

For Longline fishery, along with the shark species mentioned in the above space, Blacktip shark was reported in the fishing logbooks.

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

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- 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 Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- 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 - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 21:34

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

Regarding the purse seine fishery, most landings occurred in the port of Seychelles. No shark were observed during the sampling exercise carried out at Port Louis.

For the coastal and longline fishery, no shark species were observed during the random sampling exercise.

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)

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 ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels - Submitted as part of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2023

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? 1

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 22:03

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

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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 (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 ?

It is to be noted that the artisanal Tuna Fishery is a small fishery involving small boats of 7 to 8 meters fishing exclusively in the EEZ of Mauritius up to 12 nm. They are not recorded on the List of IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels. Data for this fishery are usually collected by the Fisheries Protection Service who are posted in the Fisheries Posts along the coast. In 2023, due to internal issues/matters, this activity could not be carried out. Hence, data is unavailable for reporting. In 2022, 178 tons of tuna including bycatch was reported for the AFAD related activities.

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 ?

- YES - Complete for all months.

Number of purse seine vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? 3

Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 ? 1

Months submitted ?

- November 2023
- December 2023
- January 2024
- February 2024
- March 2024
- April 2024
- May 2024
- June 2024
- July 2024
- August 2024
- September 2024
- October 2024

Data forms submitted? Yes the 01 March 2024 - 11:44

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

UNFSA - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

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

- YES - Complete for all vessels.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 21:16

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

UNFSA - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

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

- YES - Complete for all fisheries.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 01 July 2024 - 00:34

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

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

None