

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: Seychelles

Date of submission: 23 January 2025 - 23:23

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 17/11/2024

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 17 November 2024 - 16:21

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:

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

Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	0
Address of beneficial owner(s)	0
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	0
Company registration number	18
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star- board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
	0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

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

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

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

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

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

44

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

44

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

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

- [YES - Submitted](#)

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

- [YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish \(ATF\) outside National Jurisdiction - for high sea only](#)

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

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

- [YES - Complete](#)

Last date reporting: [29/11/2023](#)

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

- [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 ?

- YES - Submitted

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

- Yes

Charter 1

CPC involved:

- MOZ / Mozambique / Mozambique

Start date: 1/06/2024

Suspension date FROM: N/A - Suspension date TO: N/A

Resumption: N/A - Termination date: 31/12/2024

Charter 2

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

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

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is involved as flag CPC in chartering agreement in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ?

- Yes as Flag CPC

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 ?

-

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

- YES - Information reported and uploaded below

- Consent to the chartering agreement
- Measures adopted to implement these provisions; and
- Its agreement to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures
- Copy of the chartering agreement

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) ? 07 March 2024

Date of commencement of fishing ? Unknow as of date of reporting 31 May 2024

Date of reporting ? 31 May 2024

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

- Mozambique

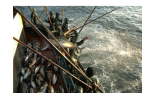
5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements ? 1

Number of charter vessels ? 1

2.3 Active vessels

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

- VMS information
- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF)
- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ
- Landing/transshipment report
- Return of paper national fishing logbook
- Periodic catch reporting

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

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- Flag Vessels < 24m fishing exclusively in EEZ & NOT registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels ≥ 24m: 43

Number of active vessels < 24m: 44

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

Under Section 8 of the Fisheries Act 2014 (PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures), SFA has the authority to keep a record of fishing vessels that have been granted a licence, permit or an authorisation to operate in the AREA.

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?

- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ, Authorised target species include YFT
- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF), Authorised target species include YFT

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

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

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 44

Number of vessels $<$ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 42

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

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 24

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- 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
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag

- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

Vessel Pre Registration

Before registration of a vessel, a background check of the vessel is done: · Verify vessel's is registered with IOTC. · Verify vessel's Previous Flag, names etc.(history) · Verify vessel's particulars (builder's certificate) · Verify vessel's owner (If previously not engaged in any IUU activities) · Verify if vessel not on any IUU List Vessel Pre Licensing

Before licensing is of a vessel, a background check of the vessel is done: · Verify vessel's is registered with IOTC. · Verify vessel's Previous Flag, names etc.(history) · Verify vessel's particulars; (certificate registration, international tonnage certificate attached) · Verify vessel's owner (If previously not engaged in any IUU activities) · Verify crew list · Verify if vessel not on any IUU List · Verify VMS · vessel photo must be attached (A4 size and colored).

License Renewal

Before renewing license, the following is done: · Verify vessel's is registered with IOTC. · Verify vessel's particulars; (certificate registration, international tonnage certificate attached) · Verify vessel's owner (If previously not engaged in any IUU activities) · Verify crew list · Verify if vessel not on any IUU List · Verify logbook · Verify VMS · vessel photo must be attached (A4 size and colored).

2.1.2 Routine Inspection on Vessel.

- Receipt of AREP (Advance Request for Entry in Port) from FMC (Fisheries Monitoring and Control) risk assessment analysis is to determine whether a vessel is to be categorised as a high risk or low risk vessel. The assessment is to determine possibilities of under declaration or other possible infringements.
- Preparation of all necessary documents (Inspection forms, AREP, camera).
- Officers shall be assigned for the inspection.
- Upon boarding the fishing vessel (FV) the inspecting officers shall introduce themselves to the Master of the vessels.
- During the inspection, the officers shall collect the following documents from the Master of the vessel.
 - o Certificate of Registry
 - o ATF (Authorisation to Fish).....

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

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

Describe: Upon notification of possible non compliance, vessel are ordered into port to rectify the infringement. Vessel are inspected by Authorized officers. Vessel are not allowed to leave port until they comply with the requirement.

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 operator is contacted for further information on the infraction. If the justification provided is not satisfactory, the vessel is called into port, upon which enforcement officers perform an inspection, and any further action is guided by the Fisheries ACT 2014, Part V ENFORCEMENT MEASURES, Part VI OFFENCES

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

- Reasons -
- Reasons -

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

- National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 13 January 2025 - 09:37

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears.

MERCHANT SHIPPING ACT- PART III - REGISTRATION OF SHIPS- REGISTER OF SHIPS- Section 27. (1) and (2)

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
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe :

Through a fisheries access agreement, all the Seychelles flagged fishing vessels are obligated or bonded under the terms and conditions for them to be able to carry out longline fishing and related activities in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ, and this is stipulated under Article 1 [purpose] of the Seychelles Industrial Longline agreement.

Article 2 (C) of the agreement also provides the SCOPE whereby provisions are made for the principles, rules and procedures for the implementation of CMMS under the IOTC and SIOFA, which state as follows;

- "This Agreement establishes the principles, rules and procedures governing inter alia:
- cooperation on the management, control and surveillance measures in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ with a view to ensuring that the conditions set out in this Agreement are complied with, that the measures for the sustainable exploitation of fish stocks and management of fishing activities are effective, and that illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing is prevented;"

Article 4 stipulates the Principles and objectives underlying the implementation of the Agreement, which state that "the Parties hereby undertake to promote and implement sustainable fishing in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ in areas under the management of IOTC and SIOFA."

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe:

Article 10 of the agreement makes provisions for the applicable law to respond to non-compliance, and this is stated as follows;

1. The fishing activities governed by this Agreement shall be subject to the laws of Seychelles.
2. COMPANY hereby undertakes all appropriate steps required to ensure that its fishing vessels comply with this Agreement and the laws of Seychelles governing the fishing activities in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ.
3. The fishing activities under this Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Monitoring is done through port and at sea inspection or through the Observer programme on large scale carrier vessels. In cases of non compliance vessels are ordered to immediately rectify the matter and to send photographic evidence. Failure to comply result in the vessel being ordered into Port and to remain until the matter is resolved. Possibility for legal action (fine) and de-flagging may be enforced.

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 13 January 2025 - 09:35

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

Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures, transshipment and the industrial sampling programme.

Fisheries Act 2014 - PART 1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4 and - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7

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

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

Through a fisheries access agreement, all the Seychelles flagged fishing vessels are obligated or bonded under the terms and conditions for them to be able to carry out longline fishing and related activities in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ, and this is stipulated under Article 1 [purpose] of the Seychelles Industrial Longline agreement.

Article 2 (C) of the agreement also provides the SCOPE whereby provisions are made for the principles, rules and procedures for the implementation of CMMS under the IOTC and SIOFA, which state as follows;

- "This Agreement establishes the principles, rules and procedures governing inter alia:
- cooperation on the management, control and surveillance measures in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ with a view to ensuring that the conditions set out in this Agreement are complied with, that the measures for the sustainable exploitation of fish stocks and management of fishing activities are effective, and that illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing is prevented;"

Article 4 stipulates the Principles and objectives underlying the implementation of the Agreement, which state that "the Parties hereby undertake to promote and implement sustainable fishing in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ in areas under the management of IOTC and SIOFA."

The Above agreement is implemented through routine inspections procedure below;

2.1.2 Routine Inspection on Vessel.

- Receipt of AREP (Advance Request for Entry in Port) from FMC (Fisheries Monitoring and Control) risk assessment analysis is to determine whether a vessel is to be categorised as a high risk or low risk vessel. The assessment is to determine possibilities of under declaration or other possible infringements.

- Preparation of all necessary documents (Inspection forms, AREP, camera).
- Officers shall be assigned for the inspection.

- Upon boarding the fishing vessel (FV) the inspecting officers shall introduce themselves to the Master of the vessels.

- During the inspection, the officers shall collect the following documents from the Master of the vessel : o Certificate of Registry; ATF (Authorisation to Fish); Fish well plan, crew list, Fishing logbook, Freezer logbook (For purse seiner), Engine log, Fishing gear is verified and photos are taken.

- The fishing gears need to be marked with the vessel ID

- The passive fishing gears need to be fitted with flag or radar reflector buoys

- Numbers of hooks,length of line, main and branches to be recorded.

- All fishing license(s) and Authorisation, including relevant Regional Authorizations (IOTC, SIOFA).
- All of these information shall be verified by the officers and log in the inspection forms.

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

- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Describe:

- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe:

Monitoring is done through pre authorization inspections and Compliance inspection inspection.

Gear not marked appropriate will result in Authorization being with-held until the matter is rectified.

When this is detected during compliance inspection in Port, the vessel will not be Authorized to leave port until the matter is rectified.

In all cases the matter is rectified and do not require further administrative or legal sanctions.

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 ?

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

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 13 January 2025 - 09:35

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears

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
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Describe: Monitoring is done mostly through port inspections conducted by Authorized officers. Inspection at sea is also conducted occasionally. Through the ROS, observer on carrier vessels also check for bounded logbook onboard. Vessel operators are notified of report of possible non compliance.

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 & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures

Describe: The vessel operators is notified of possible non-compliance and is ordered to immediately address the matter with the fishing master/captain and to provide the Authority with photographic evidences.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Vessel is ordered into port and will remain there until the matter is rectified. Failure to do so will result in either administrative or legal actions. The last resort is the suspension of the ATF following a legal process.

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

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

-

-

-

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

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

-

-

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

-

-

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 13 January 2025 - 09:34

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

Fisheries Act 2014 section 11(1), 16(1) and (2), 29(1)(a),(b),(c),(d) and (e), 77(1) and (2)(y).

Fishing Access Agreement ; Section 3, Sub section 4.

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:

- YES - We have updated the official fishing logbook in 2024 and we submit the information to the IOTC Secretariat

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:

—

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:

—

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:

—

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:

—

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

- Yes

Additional information:

—

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 Catch Assessment Survey implemented since 1985 for coastal handline

- YES - The coastal data/catch recording system is fishing logbook based, identical to the system for vessels over 24 metres length overall and those under 24 metres if they fish outside the EEZs.

Information: Logbook system implemented since 1995 for coastal longline

- Remarks: -
- Remarks: -
- Remarks: -

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

- Coastal longline
- Coastal gillnet
- Coastal handline
- Coastal beach seine

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

-

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

- Catch Assessment Surveys of artisanal/coastal fisheries based on sample surveys "sampling in space and time"
- The coastal data/catch recording system is fishing logbook based, identical to the system for vessels over 24 metres length overall and those under 24 metres if they fish outside the EEZs.

Other: -

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

Describe :

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES AGREEMENT: Between Government of the Seychelles and COMPANY for Purse Seine and Support Fishing Vessels Registered and Flagged in Seychelles.

Article 4 - Principles and objectives underlying the implementation of this Agreement

10. COMPANY shall comply with the national and regional scientific assessments and conservation and management measures adopted by relevant national authority and regional fisheries management organisations and in particular the IOTC or SIOFA as appropriate.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe:

Article 10 of the agreement makes provisions for the applicable law to respond to non-compliance, and this is stated as follows;

1. The fishing activities governed by this Agreement shall be subject to the laws of Seychelles.
2. COMPANY hereby undertakes all appropriate steps required to ensure that its fishing vessels comply with this Agreement and the laws of Seychelles governing the fishing activities in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ.
3. The fishing activities under this Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

Procedures for Routine Inspection on Vessel.

- Receipt of AREP (Advance Request for Entry in Port) from FMC (Fisheries Monitoring and Control) risk assessment analysis is to determine whether a vessel is to be categorised as a high risk or low risk vessel. The assessment is to determine possibilities of under declaration or other possible infringements.
- Preparation of all necessary documents (Inspection forms, AREP, camera).
- Officers shall be assigned for the inspection.
- Upon boarding the fishing vessel (FV) the inspecting officers shall introduce themselves to the Master of the vessels.
- During the inspection, the officers shall collect the following documents from the Master of the vessel.
 - o Certificate of Registry
 - o ATF (Authorisation to Fish)
 - o Fish well plan, o crew list, o Fishing logbook, o Freezer logbook (For purse seiner)
 - o Engine log
- o Fishing gear is verified and photos are taken.
 - The fishing gears need to be marked with the vessel ID
 - Numbers of hooks,length of line, main and branches to be recorded.
- All fishing license(s) and Authorisation, including relevant Regional Authorizations(IOTC, SIOFA).
- All of these information shall be verified by the officers and log in the inspection forms.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Administrative action are taken to rectify the infringement. If corrective action is not taken by vessel owner/ Operator/ and Internal investigation is conducted and case file is submitted to the legal department for possible court actions through the Attorney General office.

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?

- Instrumented buoy attached to the dFAD contains a physical, unique reference number marking (ID provided by the manufacturer of the instrumented buoy).
- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS) of the vessel

Format of the marking:

1. VESSEL NAME OR ABBREVIATIONS/ SATELITE BUOY UNIQUE IDENTIFIER NUMBER
2. VESSEL NAME OR ABBREVIATION/ RADIO CALL SIGN

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 ?

No the -

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

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?

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

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

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

Describe : -

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

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

- Reasons : -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

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

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

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

No the -

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

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

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

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



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

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

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

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

- 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 :

- (1) Fishing vessels licenced and authorised under the Agreement shall be equipped with a satellite-based vessel tracking device or vessel monitoring device in accordance with the laws of Seychelles.
- (2) It shall be prohibited to move, disconnect, destroy, damage, interfere with or render inoperative the continuous tracking device using satellite-based communications or monitoring device placed on board fishing vessels for the purposes of data transmission or to or to intentionally alter, divert or falsify data transmitted or recorded by such a system.
- (3) Fishing vessels shall communicate their position automatically and continuously, at least every hour to the competent Seychelles authorities. This frequency may be increased to every 30 minutes by the competent Seychelles authorities, as part of investigative measures into a vessel's activities
- (4) Vessel shall ensure that VMS positions are automatically made available in near real time for the period during which fishing vessels are licenced and authorised to fish in Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ to the competent Seychelles authorities. Each position message shall contain: (a) the vessel identification. (b) the most recent geographical position of the vessel (longitude, latitude), with a margin of error of less than 100 metres and with a confidence interval of 99 %. (c) the date and time the position is recorded. (d) the vessel's speed and course.
- (5) The specifications for notifying fishing vessel positions by VMS and the procedures in the event of malfunction are set out in Appendix 6.
- (6) The cost of installation, maintenance and satellite transmission of position reports from the VMS to the competent Seychelles authorities shall be borne by the vessel.

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

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

Describe:

The Authority shall request the Revision of the frequency of position messages:

- (1) On the basis of documentary evidence pointing to an infringement, Seychelles FMC may reduce the interval for sending position messages from a COMPANY vessel to every 30 minutes for a set period of investigation. Seychelles FMC shall send this documentary evidence to the vessel. The vessel shall immediately send position messages to Seychelles FMC at the new frequency.
- (2) At the end of the set investigation period, Seychelles FMC shall inform vessel of any follow-up action that is required.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

- (1) As Part of the Conditions for the Seychelles Flag Industrial Fisheries Agreement -Annex - Appendix 6.
- (2) Fisheries Act 2014- PART VI - OFFENCES - Section 66.

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 : 2014

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: 44

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 37

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- YES - Technical failures in 2023:

number 7

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

Yes the 28 June 2024 - 14:47

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

- (1). New Fisheries bill which caters for the domestication of IOTC resolutions has been gazetted and is awaiting the endorsement by the National Assembly.
- (2). Fisheries Act 2014 - PART1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4
- (3). Fisheries Act 2014 - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7
- (4). Fisheries Act 2014 - Sub Part 5 - Requirements & Conditions relating to fishing vessels and gears - Section 29 (1) (d)
- (5). Conditions of License for Seychelles Fishing Vessel

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 Seychelles reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of carrier vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number	0
International radio call sign	0
Type of vessel	0

Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0
Carrying capacity	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Time period(s) authorised for transshipping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for transshipping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the starboard side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port-side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel	0
Type of transshipment autorised (at sea / in port)	0

Specify the reasons for each missing requirement above:

-

5. In 2024, we have authorized:
INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

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

Fields restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb) :

0

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

20

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: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to VMS: 0
- Number of possible infractions related to fishing logbook: 1
- Number of possible infractions related to LSTLVs marking: 1
- Total number of possible infractions in : 2

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 ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea

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

- Reasons: -

- Reasons : -

- YES - Complete

The 11/03/2024

Proof of ROP fee payment?

Yes the 03 April 2024 - 15:10

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 include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Monitoring is done through MCS procedures which include Port and at sea Inspections, and observer programme which also include EMS. Those activities are Key Performance Indicators of relevant SFA personnel responsible to implement the above mentioned 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
- 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
- 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: Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence. Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions. Administrative sanctions, like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible.

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

– Since: –

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

Since : 2016

– Reasons: –

Information :

–

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

Yes the 13 January 2025 - 09:35

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

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

–

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Monitoring is done through MCS procedures which include Port and at sea Inspections, and observer programme which also include EMS. Those activities are Key Performance Indicators of relevant SFA personnel responsible to implement the above mentioned 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
- 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

Describe: Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence. Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions. Administrative sanctions, like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible.

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

– Since: –

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

Since : 2015

– Reasons: –

Information :

NONE

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

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 15:07

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

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
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe :

Through a fisheries access agreement, all the Seychelles flagged fishing vessels are obligated or bonded under the terms and conditions for them to be able to carry out longline fishing and related activities in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ, and this is stipulated under Article 1 [purpose] of the Seychelles Industrial Longline agreement.

Article 2 (C) of the agreement also provides the SCOPE whereby provisions are made for the principles, rules and procedures for the implementation of CMMS under the IOTC and SIOFA, which state as follows;

- "This Agreement establishes the principles, rules and procedures governing inter alia:
- cooperation on the management, control and surveillance measures in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ with a view to ensuring that the conditions set out in this Agreement are complied with, that the measures for the sustainable exploitation of fish stocks and management of fishing activities are effective, and that illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing is prevented;"

Article 4 stipulates the Principles and objectives underlying the implementation of the Agreement, which state that "the Parties hereby undertake to promote and implement sustainable fishing in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ in areas under the management of IOTC and SIOFA."

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- 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:

Article 10 of the agreement makes provisions for the applicable law to respond to non-compliance, and this is stated as follows;

1. The fishing activities governed by this Agreement shall be subject to the laws of Seychelles.
2. COMPANY hereby undertakes all appropriate steps required to ensure that its fishing vessels comply with this Agreement and the laws of Seychelles governing the fishing activities in the Seychelles fishing zone and outside Seychelles EEZ.
3. The fishing activities under this Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions set out in this Agreement.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions. Administrative sanction like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible.

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

– Since: –

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

Since: 2012

– 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 13 January 2025 - 09:35

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

Fisheries Act 2014 - PART1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4

Fisheries Act 2014 - PART II- MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

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
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Monitoring is done through MCS procedures which include Port and at sea Inspections, and observer programme which also include EMS. Those activities are Key Performance Indicators of relevant SFA personnel responsible to implement the above mentioned activities. Any interaction with data buoys must also be reported in 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
- 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: Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence. Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions. Administrative sanctions, like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

– Since –

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

Since 2012

– 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 15 January 2025 - 15:06

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

FISHERIES ACT 2014 - PART1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4

Fisheries Act 2014- PART II- MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

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
- 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 : Monitoring is done through MCS procedures which include Port and at sea Inspections, and observer programme which also include EMS. Those activities are Key Performance Indicators of relevant SFA personnel responsible to implement the above mentioned 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
- 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
- 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: Legal and administrative procedures are implemented following due diligence. Possible noncompliance incidences are investigated by the MCS personnel and presented to Legal Officer for the possibility of prosecution via the Attorney General's office or settlement through administrative procedures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Cases of infringement are investigated for possible prosecution via the Attorney General's office for appropriate sanctions. Administrative sanctions, like revocation of license and out of court settlement are also possible.

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

– Since –

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

Since 2013

– 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 15 January 2025 - 15:06

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

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART VI - OFFENCES

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
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe : Monitoring is done via EMS and through Port Inspections. Incidence of setting of purse seine around whale sharks are investigated and when necessary corrective actions are undertaken. Refer to the respective SOP uploaded.

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
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe: Monitoring is done via EMS and through Port Inspections. Incidence of setting of purse seine around whale sharks are investigated and when necessary corrective actions are undertaken. Refer to the respective SOP uploaded.

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 appropriate legal and administration actions are taken.

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

– Since: –

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

Since 2013

– 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 15 January 2025 - 15:05

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

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART VI - OFFENCES

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
- 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 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
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

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 Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

– Since: –

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

Since: 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 15 January 2025 - 15:04

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

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART VI - OFFENCES

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

Describe : The requirement is covered under the Fisheries Act 2014 and the Fisheries (Shark Finning) Regulations, 2006

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of 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
- 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: The requirement is covered under the Fisheries Act 2014 and the Fisheries (Shark Finning) Regulations, 2006

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. 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: 2006

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

Since: 2017

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The new fisheries bill which caters for the domestication of IOTC resolutions is awaiting the endorsement of the National Assembly.

Additional to the ATF there is the Fisheries (Shark Finning) Regulations, 2006.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 2006

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

Since: 2006

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The new fisheries bill which caters for the domestication of IOTC resolutions is awaiting the endorsement of the National Assembly.

Additional to the ATF there is the Fisheries (Shark Finning) Regulations, 2006.

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

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 15:04

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

and
S.I OF 2006; FISHERIES ACT; (Cap 82); Fisheries (Shark Finning) Regulations, 2006

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



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

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

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

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

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
- 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:

- 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
- 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

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. 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* ?

- Since: -

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

Since: 2013

- 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 15 January 2025 - 14:58

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

Prohibition to retain onboard, transship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in Resolution 19/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Seychelles 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
- 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
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : -

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
- 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: -

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. Retaining onboard, transhipping, 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: 2013

- Raisons: -

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

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 14:58

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5- Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

The new fisheries bill which caters for domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently awaiting the endorsement of the National Assembly.

Prohibition to retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays in 2024 - Dead-Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

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

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

Describe: -

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. 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: 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 ?

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 14:59

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

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS;

Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS;

Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART VI - OFFENCES

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 Seychelles 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
- 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

Describe: -

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Analysis of infringements 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
- 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. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: -

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: 2019

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3. The resolution is also covered in the current Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI - OFFENCES

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

- Since: -

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

Since: 2019

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3. The resolution is also covered in the current Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI - OFFENCES

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 15 January 2025 - 15:02

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

The domestication of IOTC resolutions is currently work in progress supported by SWIOFish 3. The resolution is also covered in the current Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI - OFFENCES

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

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Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Seychelles 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

–

Describe: Obligation line cutters & de-hookers, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes mandatory requirements to verify Obligation line cutters & de-hookers, Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime at sea to verify the Obligation line cutters & de-hookers, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the Obligation line cutters & de-hookers, Control & enforcement regime over vessels includes flag State inspections regime in port to verify the Obligation line cutters & de-hookers.

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

–

Describe: Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to the Obligation line cutters & de-hookers.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

Describe: Actions to potential infringements are not listed below, we specify/describe them in the below section.

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

– Since: –

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

Since: 2012

– Reasons: –

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

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 15:02

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

Laws Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and PART VI – OFFENCES

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

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 Seychelles 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

Describe : Implemented through annual Compliance Inspection, at sea inspections and Port inspection conducted by relevant SFA personnel.

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
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: Implemented through annual Compliance Inspection, at sea inspections and Port inspection conducted by relevant SFA personnel.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: The Authority will prepare a case against the vessels operators and or Master of the vessel and present to court for punitive action for non compliance.

2. The obligation for all Seychelles 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: 2012

– Reasons: –

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

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 15:03

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

Fisheries Act 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears ; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities ; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES and; PART VI – OFFENCES

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones and will also be monitored and controlled through port inspection measures, transshipment and the industrial sampling programme

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 include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe: Monitoring is done via EMS and through Port Inspections. Routine compliance inspections are conducted by authorised Enforcement officers, prior to obtaining fishing license. Through the licensing procedure vessels have to abide to licensing conditions as well as the Authorisation to fish (ATF)

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

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

Describe: Vessels that do not abide to the requirement, will be breaching the licensing conditions and may result in a refusal to obtain a license. Monitoring is done via EMS and through Port Inspections.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: The appropriate legal and administration actions are taken

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

– Since: –

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

Since: 2012

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 15 January 2025 - 15:04

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

Fisheries Act 2014 section 11(1), 16(1) and (2), 29(1)(a),(b),(c),(d) and (e), 77(1) and (2)(y).

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

An NPOA is to be drafted in 2024 to address the resolution 12/06

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

- 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
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- 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 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
- 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: -

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 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: 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 15 January 2025 - 14:55

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

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 5 - Requirements and conditions relating to all fishing vessels and gears

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART III- LICENSING REQUIREMENTS; Sub-Part 6- Control of fishing activities

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART V - ENFORCEMENT MEASURES

FISHERIES ACT 2014; PART VI - OFFENCES

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 : SFA has a unit dedicated for the implementation of the observer programme. The unit is made up of an Observer Logistics Coordinator and an Administrative assistant and both handles all logistics and administrative matters to do with observer programme, such as Observer deployment, payments, briefing and debriefing, uploading of observer data. Data quality is assured by a Research Officer (data analyst) who also oversee the programme. The Research Officer (data analyst) run various R scripts on the data for validation purposes and subsequently produce the various reports and data summaries for dissemination to various partners, including to the IOTC secretariat. The SFA collaborate with various international partners such as IRD, IEO and AZTI for technical support. It is to be noted that currently observer programme only cover the industrial purse seine fleet.

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

–

Describe : Form part of the annual performance monitoring system and key performance indicators for relevant staff.

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

–

Describe : Non-compliance will impact annual performance of relevant staff and will impact on end of year remunerations.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

No the –

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

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

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

Coverage of the industrial longline fleet is below 5%. This is due to logistical complexities. The SFA is progressively working towards EMS for this fleet.

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 ?

Yes the 17 November 2024 - 16:23

Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of this requirement:**National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?**

Yes the 17 November 2024 - 16:23

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

Fisheries Act 20 of 2014 Article 56. Establishment of observer programme

Authorisation to fish - Fisheries Act 20 of 2014 - Sub-Part 4 Authorisation to fish outside Seychelles waters

Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish - Fisheries Act 20 of 2014 - Sub-Part:5 - Requirements and conditions relating to fishing vessels and gears

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

- YES - Implemented

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

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

a. System or procedures to implement this binding obligation ?

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

Describe :

The artisanal fisheries are monitored by a Catch Assessment Survey (CAS) stratified geographically and by boat and gear type. The system is supplemented by data collection from companies that are involved in processing and export of fish from the artisanal fishery. Data are gathered by enumerators at various landing sites across the Island of Mahe, Praslin and La Digue and are then electronically transferred to the main database at SFA's headquarters on a monthly basis. The data then go through a series of validation process before processing which include extrapolation, and thereafter disseminations to relevant partners, including the IOTC.

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

Describe : The artisanal fishery CAS is a key source of data for monitoring the artisanal fisheries resources use and performance as well as provide key socio-economic indicators for decision makers. The collection, processing and dissemination of statistics (CAS) to relevant partners are key performance indicators for relevant SFA personnel.

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

Describe : Non-compliance will impact annual performance of relevant personnel and will bear consequences on annual remuneration.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 17 November 2024 - 16:14

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

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

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

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

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

Coastal longline	23	28	10	-
Coastal Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Pol-and-Line	-	-	-	-
Coastal Handline	1124	261	12	-
Coastal Line Trolling	-	-	-	-
Coastal Beach seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	132	151	9	-
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 17 November 2024 - 16:14

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

Fisheries Act 20 of 2014 Article 56. Establishment of observer programme

Fisheries Act 2014 - PART 1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4. The objects of the Authority under this Act

Fisheries Act 2014 - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7 Collection and analysis of statistics and information (1) (5)

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: -

- YES - Partial

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: 2992 days at sea covered from 3740 days for PS Fleet - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: -

- Reasons: -

3. Observer reports submitted ?

No the -

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

- NO – NO frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2024

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): 0

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

-

If country not in the list above, provide: -

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the 17 September 2024 - 13:37

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

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

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

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

-

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

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

-

Other Country?

-

2nd semester import report submitted ?

No the -

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

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

- 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

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

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

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

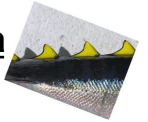
2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

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

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

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

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 –

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

None

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

3.1 Port inspection programme

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- 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 - 06:49

No	Vessels Flag	Species	Quantity Landed (kg)
1	European Union	YFT - Yellowfin tuna, SKJ - Skipjack tuna, KAW - Kawakawa, FRI - Frigate tuna, Other species, not listed above	13001.5
2	Mauritius	YFT - Yellowfin tuna, SKJ - Skipjack tuna, FRI - Frigate tuna, KAW - Kawakawa, Other species, not listed above	2634
3	Oman	FRI - Frigate tuna, Other species, not listed above	55.4
4	Tanzania	FRI - Frigate tuna, Other species, not listed above, ALB - Albacore tuna	124.6
5	-	-	-
6	-	-	-

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



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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : MCS have an annual workplan to update information requirements under the IOTC CMMs

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

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

Describe :

The submission of this reports is considered as a Key Performance Indicators for the relevant personnel, within the MCS Department, and non-compliance will impact annual performance.

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe :

The submission of this reports is considered as a Key Performance Indicators for the relevant personnel, within the MCS Department, and non-compliance will impact annual performance.

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

- YES - The list has already been submitted

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

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

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

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

4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

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

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

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

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

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

3								
4								
5								
6								

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

- YES – CPC ports are designated by national legislation.

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

Yes the 17 January 2025 - 11:33

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

1. Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones.
2. Fisheries Act 2014 - PART 1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4 and - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1-Management plans and management measures - Article 7 / Sub-Part 2 Obligation relating to foreign fishing vessel section 13 and 14 of Fisheries Act 2014, Section 77 (1) (y)
3. New Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill 2023; Section 38 Transhipment in Seychelles ports, Seychelles waters, areas beyond national jurisdiction

1. New Fisheries bill which caters for the domestication of IOTC resolutions has been gazetted and is awaiting the endorsement by the National Assembly.

Section 38 Transhipment in Seychelles ports, Seychelles waters, areas beyond national jurisdiction

(1) No person, unless otherwise authorised by the Authority in writing which may be given solely in cases of force majeure, shall engage in, support or be associated with transhipment activities:

(a) in Seychelles waters except at a port designated for such purposes by the Minister responsible for Seychelles Ports Authority and within the limits of such port as may be defined under the Harbour Act, 1932 Cap 90, except where the Authority declares the unavailability of a designated port during a reasonable time period, based on advice from the Harbour Master's Office, and the transhipment operations are monitored by such authorised officer or observer as may be required; or

2. Fisheries Act 2014 - PART1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4

The objects of the Authority under this Act shall be to provide for the effective management and sustainable development of fisheries in accordance with- (a) internationally recognised norms, standards and best practice including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982) and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, 1995 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Conservation and Management measures.

3. Fisheries Act 2014 - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7

7.(1) The Authority shall collect and analyse statistical data and other information on fisheries, fishing related activities and aquaculture, including fishermen engaged in fishing activities. (5) The Minister may enter into arrangements or agreements with other States or territories, either directly or through an international organisation, providing for the exchange, in a standardised format, and in a manner consistent with applicable confidentiality requirements, of fisheries information, including evidentiary information relating to breaches of national fisheries legislations and international fisheries conservation and management measures.

Under Section 13 and 14 the authority is also given power to list the Seychelles port Victoria as a designated port;

13. The master, of a foreign fishing vessel licensed under section 11, shall at least 24 hours before the vessel enters into and exits from, Seychelles waters, provide by fax or email or any other means approved by the Authority, to the Authority, in addition to any other authority or body required under any other written law,

its position at the time of entry into, and exit from, the Seychelles waters and the quantity of fish on board by species.

14. The master of a foreign fishing vessel –

(a) not licensed pursuant to section 11 shall, by fax or email or any other means approved by the Authority, at least 48 hours; or

(b) licensed pursuant to section 11 shall, by fax or email or any other means approved by the Authority, at least 24 hours, before the expected time of arrival of the vessel in the harbour or Port Victoria, notify the Authority, in addition to any other authority or body required under any other written law, of the purpose of its call and provide any position report that may be required.

It is catered for in Section 77 (1) (y) the minister may make regulations or carrying into effect the provisions of this ACT. 77(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub section (1) , regulations made under subsection (1) may provide for - (y) the conservation and management measure) adopted by an RFMO or any regional fisheries body or arrangement to which Seychelles is a party)

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 ?

- NO - Not submitted

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: 347 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 0 - 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: 0
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: 31
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

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

- Fishing vessels: 29 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 0 - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: 2
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

PIRs submitted: Yes the 21 January 2025 - 13:02

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

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

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 5
- 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 ?

- YES - 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 ?

• The flag State(s) of the vessel(s)
: Sri Lanka embassy and the FMC office in Sri Lanka

- : -

- The IOTC Secretariat

- : -

- : -

- : - :

-

- - 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
- 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 : MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies include the Transhipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies include verification of Transhipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS, Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation related to the

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

-

Describe : Transhipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements related to the Transhipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs, Sanctions scheme prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour related to the Transhipment at sea obligations of Flag LSTLVs & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing entities beneficial owners & operators.

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

-

Describe : Administrative punitive actions - Fine imposed by administration to any person involved in the infringement, including crew members.

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

- Landing: 164 - Source e-PSM: -
- Transhipment: 70 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transhipment: 113 - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Landing: 7 - Source e-PSM: -

- Transshipment: 2 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transshipment: 21 - Source e-PSM: -

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- YES

Coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored : 8.93 - Source e-PSM: -

Landing/transshipment monitoring forms submitted ?

Yes the 21 January 2025 - 13:03

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

- The designated competent authority of the Port State
- - : SEYCHELLES FISHERIES AUTHORITY
- - : -
- Government accredited/approved vessel agent : SOCOMEP & IPHS
- Personnel of the processing plant where the offloading occur : IOT FACTORY & CCCS

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

Describe : The Advanced Request to Enter Port (AREP) of the IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (10/11)

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe : The Advanced Request to Enter Port (AREP) of the IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (10/11)

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

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

Describe :

Section 59(4) of the Seychelles Fisheries Act provides penalty for non-compliant unlicensed foreign fishing vessel calling to Seychelles Port without authorisation;

• The owner and master of a foreign fishing vessel who contravene section 13, 14(a), 14(b) or 15 each commits an offence. Section 59(9) of the Seychelles fisheries Act further provides that;

- (9) A person who –
 - (a) commits an offence (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) or (8) is liable on conviction to a fine –
 - (i) not less than SCR1,250,000 and not exceeding SCR6,250,000, if the offence involves the use of a foreign fishing vessel or Seychelles fishing vessel;
 - (ii) not less than SCR625,000 and not exceeding SCR1,875,000, if the offence involves the use of a joint venture fishing vessel;

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 ?

CPC

e-PSM

CPC

CPC

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

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 15 January 2025 - 15:31

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

1. New Fisheries bill which caters for the domestication of IOTC resolutions has been gazetted and is awaiting the endorsement by the National Assembly.

2. Fisheries Act 2014 - PART1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4

The objects of the Authority under this Act shall be to provide for the effective management and sustainable development of fisheries in accordance with- (a) internationally recognised norms, standards and best practice including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (1982) and the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries, 1995 of the Food and Agriculture Organisation, Indian Ocean Tuna Commission Conservation and Management measures.

3. Fisheries Act 2014 - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1- Management plans and management measures - Article 7

7.(1) The Authority shall collect and analyse statistical data and other information on fisheries, fishing related activities and aquaculture, including fishermen engaged in fishing activities. (5) The Minister may enter into arrangements or agreements with other States or territories, either directly or through an international organisation, providing for the exchange, in a standardised format, and in a manner consistent with applicable confidentiality requirements, of fisheries information, including evidentiary information relating to breaches of national fisheries legislations and international fisheries conservation and management measures.

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

Describe : The Advanced Request to Enter Port (AREP) of the IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (16/11)

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : The Advanced Request to Enter Port (AREP) of the IOTC Port State Measures Resolution (16/11)

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

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

Describe :

Section 59(4) of the Seychelles Fisheries Act provides penalty for non-compliant unlicensed foreign fishing vessel calling to Seychelles Port without authorisation;

The owner and master of a foreign fishing vessel who contravene section 13, 14(a), 14(b) or 15 each commits an offence. Section 59(9) of the Seychelles fisheries Act further provides that;

- (9) A person who –
 - commits an offence (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) or (8) is liable on conviction to a fine –
 - not less than SCR1,250,000 and not exceeding SCR6,250,000, if the offence involves the use of a foreign fishing vessel or Seychelles fishing vessel;
 - not less than SCR625,000 and not exceeding SCR1,875,000, if the offence involves the use of a joint venture fishing vessel;

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

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

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

-

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

Fishing vessels	Num-ber	Vessel(s) name	Vessel flags denied use	Reasons denials use port	With-draw	Reason with-drawal denial use of ports
Fishing vessels	-	-	-	-	YES	-
Carrier vessels	-	-	-	-	YES	-
Supply vessels	-	-	-	-	YES	-

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

-

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

- Flag: -
- Country: -
- Date: -
- : -
- : -

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

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

National legislation submitted ?

Yes the 17 January 2025 - 11:30

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

1. Implemented as part of the Terms and Conditions of Authorisation to fish within the IOTC competence zones.
2. Fisheries Act 2014 - PART 1- PRELIMINARY PROVISIONS – Article 4 and - PART II - MANAGEMENT OF FISHERIES Sub-Part 1-Management plans and management measures - Article 7

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: 0

- YES Complete

No Vessels issued licenses: 102

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

- Taiwan, Province of China
- Spain (EU)
- France (EU)
- Kenya
- Mauritius
- Oman
- Korea_Republic of
- Tanzania

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

- YES – Complete

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

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: 0
- Number of vessels: 102

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: 0
- Number of vessels: 0

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 - 15:15

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:

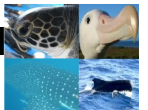
- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 17:52

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.

for

- Marine turtle
- Seabird
- Whale shark
- Cetacean

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries.

for

- Marine turtle
- Seabird
- Whale shark
- Cetacean

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 18:55

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

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



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

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

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For :

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

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

- SPL - Scalloped hammerhead
- BSH - Blue shark

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For

- 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

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- Pour

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- FAL - Silky shark

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
- 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

- THR - Thresher sharks nei
- BSH - Blue shark
- FAL - Silky shark

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 18:00

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

-

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



Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries

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

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

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- THR - Thresher sharks nei
- MAK - Mako sharks
- BSH - Blue shark
- POR - Porbeagle
- FAL - Silky shark

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

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

- For -

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2023 .

- For -

CETACEANS SPECIES :

- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2023 .

- For -

WHALE SHARK:

- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2023 .

MOBULID :

- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2023 .

- For -

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 18:22

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

-

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries**Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/longline Fisheries**

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

1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries**IOTC SPECIES :**

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

- For :

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

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For :

- SPL - Scalloped hammerhead
- BSH - Blue shark

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)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- SKJ-Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- 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
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

- THR - Thresher sharks nei
- BSH - Blue shark
- FAL - Silky 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 ?

3

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 18:22

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

-

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



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

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

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

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

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For

- SPL - Scalloped hammerhead

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

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

- For -

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

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

- For

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLM-Black marlin Makaïre noir
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- For -

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 17:57

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

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



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

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

- YES - Partially for support vessels.

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

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 17:55

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

Some records from the FAD logbook have been flagged for further validation and hence has not been provided in this submission

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 ? 3

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 28 June 2024 - 17:56

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

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



Information required: Data collection for AFADs

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

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

Data forms submitted ? No the -

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



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 ? 13

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

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 18 December 2024 - 09:03

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

Data for January 2024

Data for February 2024

Data for March 2024

Data for April 2024

Data for May 2024

Data for June 2024

Data for July 2024

Data for August 2024

Data for September 2024

Data for August 2024 (version 2, complete with all 13 vessels) [18/12/2024]

Data for October 2024

VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

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

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

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

–

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

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

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

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

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

None