

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: Sri Lanka

Date of submission: 21 January 2025 - 14:18

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

User Manual

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

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Scientific committee



Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES - CPC scientific report is submitted

in 16/10/2024

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

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 16 October 2024 - 09:44

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

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

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

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



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

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

YES - Submitted

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

- YES

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

- YES – Partially

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of vessel	0
IMO number	381
National register number or EU registration (CFR) number	0
International radio call sign	59
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)	7
Address of beneficial owner(s)	7
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	430
Company registration number	430
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	371
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	384

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

- 1) International Radil Call sign: Re-examination of radio equipment owners and their personal information for national security reasons and the reformation of issuance of IRCS to the fishing vessels of Sri Lanka by the relevant authorities (Telecommunication Regulatory Commission & Ministry of Defense) is being conducted. The backlog is being cleared. Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR) closely worked with the relevant authorities to expedite the process. At present Mobile campaigns are being conducted at the designated harbours with the participation of relevant agencies in a view to expedite the process. The no of vessels without IRCS is gradually decreasing.
- 2) IMO number : Sri Lanka initiated to apply IMO numbers for vessels >12m in 2023 The process is ongoing.
- 3) Photographs : From 2023 January 100% of the vessel Photographs submitted. Not agree with the above figures.
- 4) Name of Beneficial Owner , Address of Beneficial owner : 100% submitted. Not agree with the above figures.
- 5) Address of company operating the vessel & Company registration number : 100% submitted for the vessels operating under companies. Not agree with the above figures.

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

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Sri Lanka 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:

6

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

2132

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: [15/12/2023](#)

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 ?

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

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

Charter 1

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

Charter 2

CPC involved: -

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: -

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

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

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

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ? -

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

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

Date of signature of the agreement(s): -

Date of commencement of fishing: -

Date of reporting: -

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

-

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

Number of charter agreements ? -

Number of charter vessels ? -

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

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

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

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

-

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

-

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? –

Date of commencement of fishing ? –

Date of reporting ? –

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

–

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

Number of charter agreements ? –

Number of charter vessels ? –

2.3 Active vessels

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



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

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

- NO - Not submitted

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

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

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

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

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

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels ≥ 24m: 4

Number of active vessels < 24m: 1543

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

–

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

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



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

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

- NO - Not submitted

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

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

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

- Return of paper national fishing logbook
- 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 ? 04

Number of vessels $<$ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 1543

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

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 3487

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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe :

The DFAR Head office has seven divisions such as Fisheries Management, Fisheries Development, Quality Control, Fisheries Operation, Information Technology, Training and Investigation, Administration and Finance Division. DFAR has island wide administration network covering all fifteen (15) coastal Fisheries Districts administered by an Assistant Director and further divided in to one hundred thirty three (133) Fisheries Inspector Divisions. There are twenty (20) harbor monitoring centers have been established at designated fishery harbors where the DFAR officials are on duty. (Appendix I -District level Fishery Harbor distribution map). All vessels greater than twenty-four meter (24m) in length have been deployed with on board observers in complying with the IOTC resolutions. The Monitoring control and surveillance is conducted 24/7 basis at FMC in Head office and twenty-one (21) radio communication centers (Appendix II - District level Radio Communication Centers map) over the island. The MCS activities are conducted in collaboration with the SLN, Marine Police and the DCG officials. The distress situations at sea are being attended through the communications of Marine Rescue Coordinating Centers (MRCC) of the region.

Division of Fishing Operations (DFO) is in charge of coordination and implementation of NPCI in collaboration with the relevant divisions of DFAR and the external line agencies.

Division of Training and Investigation (DTI) conducts training programmes to train the officers bearing responsibilities in different activities pertaining to inspection and enforcement of laws and regulations, such as inspection procedures, maintenance of onboard logbooks, identification of different fish species, handling of navigational equipment and court procedures to ensure the consistency and effectiveness of enforcement.

Harbour officials conduct inspection of boats at the departure and on arrival of the fishing vessels at the port

"National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.02 of 2016.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.02 of 2016.

“(1A) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of section 14E of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred thousand rupees.”

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 20 December 2024 - 10:15

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

- 1) Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013
- 2) Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.02 of 2016.
- 3) High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12
- 4) The fishing operation regulation 1996 amended in 2019 published in Gazette Extraordinary 2115/8

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

In Sri Lanka, Vessels (<24m and >24m) operating in High seas are in the IOTC AVL and subjected to the High seas fishing operation regulation 2014. There are no vessels above 24m operate within EEZ of Sri Lanka . However there is a separate regulation for the vessels operating within eez .

Therefore, no EEZ operating vessels in the IOTC AVL.

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Sri Lanka prepared the document, which is titled “The National Plan of Control and Inspections of Fishing Vessels Sri Lanka” (NPCISL) for effective enforcement of the regularized CMMs for the National fishing vessels, Nationals and the foreign fishing vessels those enter to the ports of in Sri Lanka. This control and inspection plan includes the effective control over Fishing vessels such as marking of vessel and used gear, registration and licensing, catch data reporting and Verification, data collection

as per international standards, vessels inspections on land, at sea, on board, in port and at departure and arrival of fishing trip, conducting on board observer programs, vessel monitoring systems, and radio communications etc.

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

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

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013.

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 16 December 2024 - 07:29

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

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013

Registration of fishing boat regulation 1980

Registration of fishing boat regulation 1980 amended in 1980 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1430/4

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 (Amendment 2015) published in Gazette Extraordinary 1945/6

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Sri Lanka prepared the document, which is titled “The National Plan of Control and Inspections of Fishing Vessels Sri Lanka” (NPCISL) for effective enforcement of the regularized CMMs for the National fishing vessels, Nationals and the foreign fishing vessels those enter to the ports of in Sri Lanka. This control and inspection plan includes the effective control over Fishing vessels such as marking of vessel and used gear, registration and licensing, catch data reporting and Verification, data collection as per international standards, vessels inspections on land, at sea, on board, in port and at departure and arrival of fishing trip, conducting on board observer programs, vessel monitoring systems, and radio communications etc.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe:

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

12. Section 49 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:– (1) by the repeal of subsections (1) and (2) of that section, and the substitution therefor of the following subsections:–

“(1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 14E, 15, 16, 17 or 22 or any Order made under section 30 of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty five thousand rupees.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 6, 28, 34 or 35 of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty five thousand rupees.”

“(2A) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 14A or 14F shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not less than one million and five hundred thousand rupees.

(2B) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of section 29 of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees.”

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

- Reasons –
- Reasons –
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS).
- National registration number (NRN)

Other: –

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 09 December 2024 - 09:09

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

1) Fishing Gear Marking Regulations No. 1 of 2015 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1904/10

2) Implementation of Satellite based Vessel Monitoring System and other Electronic Vessel Monitoring Systems for Fishing Vessels Operating in Sri Lanka Waters and Seas Regulations, 2015

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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe :

1)The monitoring procedures is integrated with other monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) tools such as log book records, transshipment documents, vessel monitoring cruise track, communications with other coastal, port and flag States, RFMOs, leading to more effective inspection.

2)Sri Lanka prepared the document, which is titled "The National Plan of Control and Inspections of Fishing Vessels Sri Lanka" (NPCISL) for effective enforcement of the regularized CMMs for the National fishing vessels, Nationals and the foreign fishing vessels those enter to the ports of in Sri Lanka. This control and inspection plan includes the effective control over Fishing vessels such as marking of vessel and used gear, registration and licensing, catch data reporting and Verification, data collection as per international standards, vessels inspections on land, at sea, on board, in port and at departure and arrival of fishing trip, conducting on board observer programs, vessel monitoring systems, and radio communications etc.

3)Maintenance of updated log book (as per Res. 15/01) on board is legally mandatory. Skippers have trained on species identification and catch data recording. Log book database is maintained at DFAR.

4)Paper log book is implemented 100 percent in all multi-day vessels which operate within EEZ and High seas

5)Submission of log sheet to DFAR harbor office after each fishing trip is legally mandated.

6) Log sheets are being entered to a computer based system and a real time data base is maintaining at the head office.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013.

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

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

-

-

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

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

- Reasons: -

- Reasons: -

- YES - Complete

-

-

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 02 December 2024 - 07:33

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

Fish Catch Data Collection Regulations, 2014.

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:

- NO

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:

—

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:

—

Additional information:

—

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- Reasons: —
- Reasons : —

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries

The Since 2012 Sri Lanka implemented the Log book. In 2014 DFAR implemented the fish catch data collection regulation. DFAR updated the fish catch data recording log book as per the resolution 15/01 and the resolutions passed thereafter. DFAR submitted the soft copy to IOTC compliance in each year on time.

- Information: -
- Remarks: -
- Remarks: -
- Remarks: -

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

- Coastal longline
- Coastal gillnet
- Coastal ringnet

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

Coastal Ring Net-This become popular for catching of mackerel scads (*Decapterus ruselli*) and trigger fish.

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

- Simplified data/catch recording forms onboard vessels
- Simplified data/catch recording forms used by field samplers at landing site/port
- The coastal data/catch recording system is fishing logbook based, identical to the system for vessels over 24 metres length overall and those under 24 metres if they fish outside the EEZs.

Other: -

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation?

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

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

-

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

-

Describe : -

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

-

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

-

Describe: -

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

- Reasons : -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

-

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

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

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

No the -

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

-

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

-

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

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



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

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

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

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

Describe: -

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

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

Adoption VMS for all vessels ≥ 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 : 2015

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: 5

Vessels less than 24 m operating outside the flag State EEZ: 1791

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- YES - Technical failures in 2023:

number 181

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

Yes the 24 June 2024 - 09:14

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

Implementation of Satellite based Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) for Fishing Boats Operating in High Seas Regulations 2015 (Extraordinary 1907/47) amended in 2022 (extraordinary 2310/37)

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



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

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations

Describe: Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: Catch has been taken to the custody of DFAR and the master/skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Catch has been taken to the custody of DFAR and the master/skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions.

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 : 01/01/2020

– Reasons: –

Information :

NONE

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

Yes the 09 December 2024 - 09:06

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

- 1) Specific conditions for High sea fishing operations
- 2) Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations

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

NONE



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

- 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 : Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe: Skipper/Master warned for the first time for breaking for the license conditions

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Skipper/Master warned for the first time for breaking for the license conditions

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 : 01.01.2020

– Reasons: –

Information :

NONE

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

Yes the 13 December 2024 - 09:48

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

(i) Specific conditions for High sea fishing operations

(ii) Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations

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

NONE

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- 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: Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: i. The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013.

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

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 01/09/2014

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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

Yes the 09 December 2024 - 08:58

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

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014.

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

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- 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 : Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amended) Act 2013:

12. Section 49 of the principal enactment is hereby amended as follows:

“(1) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 14E, 15, 16, 17 or 22 or any Order made under section 30 of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty five thousand rupees.

(2) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 6, 28, 34 or 35 of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty five thousand rupees.”

“(2A) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of sections 14A or 14F shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not less than one million and five hundred thousand rupees.

(2B) Any person who contravenes or fails to comply with the provisions of section 29 of this act shall be guilty of an offence and shall on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand rupees.”

(3) in subsection (4) of that section, by the substitution for the words “to a fine not less than one thousand rupees”, of the words “to a fine not exceeding twenty five thousand rupees”;

(4) by the repeal of subsection (5) of that section and the substitution therefor of the following subsection:—

“(5) Any person who contravenes a regulation made under this Act other than a regulation made under section 61(t) shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty five thousand rupees:

(5) by the insertion immediately after subsection (5), of the following new subsection:— “(6) Any person who contravenes any regulation made under section 61(t) of this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall, on conviction after summary trial before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not exceeding one million rupees.”

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 01/09/2014

– Since –

– Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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

Yes the 10 December 2024 - 07:20

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

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014

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

–

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

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

No intentional catch of mobulid rays in Sri Lanka .

The incidental catches are already monitored by the existing port sampling program and catch and effort data submitted to IOTC in the annual submission as per the resolution 15/02.

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and Rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted

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

- 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

Describe:

No intentional catch of mobulid rays in Sri Lanka .

The incidental catches are already monitored by the existing port sampling program and catch and effort data submitted to IOTC in the annual submission as per the resolution 15/02.

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and Rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

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: 01.01.2020

– Resaons: –

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

Yes the 10 December 2024 - 07:24

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

(I)Specific Conditions for EEZ fishing opeartions

(II)Specific Conditions for highseas fishing opeartions

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

NONE

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: 1)Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

1)The sanction on violations has been increased up to Rupees one million under the provisions of the Fisheries and aquatic Resources (Amendment)Act No.35 of 2013

2)Shark Fisheries Management Regulation, 2015 (Gazette No. 1938/2 of 26 October 2015) Prohibition of finning on board and prohibition of , catching, retaining , transshipment , and sale of Thresher sharks(i.e.Alopius vulpinus, A. superciliosus and A. pelagicus) ,Ocean white tip shark (Carcharhinus longimanus) and whale shark(Rhincodon typus).

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: 26/10/2015

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

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

- Since: -

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

-

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

Yes the 16 January 2025 - 07:12

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

Shark Fisheries Management Regulations, 2015 - Article 3.



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
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted.

Shark fin sample has to be identified to species level obtain CITES clearance from Department of Wildlife to export of the fins of the sharks that are not prohibited to catch in Sri Lanka. The identifications are done both physically and genetically by the National Research Agency (NARA).

Sri Lanka's National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (SLNPOA-Sharks published in 2013 and subject to revise in four years period. The Steering committee on implementation of NPOA Sharks meets once in six months. NPOA Sharks is revised in 2018 using the comments and observations made by the members of the National Steering Committee. NPOA-Sharks is published in www.fisheries.gov.lk website

Banning of the use /carry on-board the wire trace/shark lines in High Seas fishing is to be Incorporated to the next revision. Shark Fisheries Management Regulation, 2015 (Gazette No. 1938/2 of 26 October 2015): (i) Prohibition of finning on board and prohibition of , catching, retaining , transshipment , and sale of Thresher sharks(i.e.Alopius vulpinus, A. superciliosus and A. pelagicus), Ocean white tip shark (Carcharhinus longimanus) and whale shark(Rhincodon typus). There is no practice of finning onboard by the Sri Lanka fishermen. The fins are cut and removed by the buyers who engage in shark fin exports in the shore/ harbor after landing as per their interest. Sri Lanka do not have target fishery for Sharks for fin exportation.

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

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

Describe:

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased to a adequate severity up to Rupees one million or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years under the provisions of the Amended Act in 2013.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 27/07/2012

- Since: -

- Raisons: -

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

Yes the 09 December 2024 - 09:09

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

Shark Fisheries Management Regulations 2015.

Prohibition of Catching Thresher Shark Regulations 2012.

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013.

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted.

Shark fin sample has to be identified to species level obtain CITES clearance from Department of Wildlife to export of the fins of the sharks that are not prohibited to catch in Sri Lanka. The identifications are done both physically and genetically by the National Research Agency (NARA).

Sri Lanka's National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks (SLNPOA-Sharks published in 2013 and subject to revise in four years period.

The Steering committee on implementation of NPOA Sharks meets once in six months. NPOA Sharks is revised in 2018 using the comments and observations made by the members of the National Steering Committee.

NPOA-Sharks is published in www.fisheries.gov.lk website

(i) Prohibition of finning on board and prohibition of , catching, retaining , transshipment , and sale of Thresher sharks(i.e.Alopius vulpinus, A. superciliosus and A. pelagicus) ,Ocean white tip shark (Carcharhinus longimanus) and whale shark(Rhincodon typus). .

There is no practice of finning onboard by the Sri Lanka fishermen. The fins are cut and removed by the buyers who engage in shark fin exports in the shore/ harbor after landing as per their interest. Sri Lanka do not have target fishery for Sharks for fin exportation.

Submitted data for sharks, as required by IOTC data reporting procedures

Paper Log book onboard is made legally mandatory (catch data collection regulation 2012 (amended 2014))

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

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

Describe:

Catch, retain onboard, tranship, land, store or sell of thresher sharks species, oceanic white tip shark, whale shark and shark finning on board and landing sharks fins detached both within EEZ and high seas areas is prohibited in the consolidated A regulation. published in March 2015

No person engaged in fishing operations in high seas shall, retain on board of a local fishing boat, transship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any shark of the species specified in the Schedule hereto or any part of its body."

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased to a adequate severity up to Rupees one million or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years under the provisions of the Amended Act in 2013

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 26/10/2015

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

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

Yes the 13 December 2024 - 09:45

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

Shark Fisheries Management Regulations 2015

Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Sri Lanka 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
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

No intentional catch of mobulid rays in Sri Lanka .The incidental catches are already monitored by the existing port sampling program and catch and effort data submitted to IOTC in the annual submission as per the resolution 15/02.

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and Rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted

Catch,land,transport,transship or receiving of marine mammals (Whales, Dolphins, Dugongs etc), Turtles, all Thresher shark species, Oceanic white tip shark, Whale shark, all species of Mobulid rays, Sea birds and Bill fish of Lower Jaw Fork Length <60 cm/their body parts is prohibited and the skipper/Master shall not intentionally set any fishing gear on such species and the incidental catches of such species shall release live immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival in accordance with the guidelines provided, after keeping records in the log book. Withregard to the incidentally caught Mobulid rays; they should not be lifted or handled by using iron hooks, gill slits or spiracles and the body should not be punched to pass a cables

De-hooker line cutter and dip-net shall be taken on board to release prohibited fish species and other aquatic animals

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe:

No intentional catch of mobulid rays in Sri Lanka .The incidental catches are already monitored by the existing port sampling program and catch and effort data submitted to IOTC in the annual submission as per the resolution 15/02.

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and Rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted

Catch,land,transport,transship or receiving of marine mammals (Whales, Dolphins, Dugongs etc), Turtles, all Thresher shark species, Oceanic white tip shark, Whale shark, all species of Mobulid rays, Sea birds and Bill fish of Lower Jaw Fork Length <60 cm/their body parts is prohibited and the skipper/Master shall not intentionally set any fishing gear on such species and the incidental catches of such species shall release live immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival in accordance with the guidelines provided, after keeping records in the log book. Withregard to the incidentally caught Mobulid rays; they should not be lifted or handled by using iron hooks, gill slits or spiracles and the body should not be punched to pass a cables

De-hooker line cutter and dip-net shall be taken on board to release prohibited fish species and other aquatic animals

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: Catch has been taken to the custody of DFAR and the master/skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions.

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: 01/01/2020

– Reasons: –

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

No the –

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

1)Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations

2)Specific conditions for High seas fishing operations

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 Sri Lanka 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

- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- 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 :

No intentional catch of mobulid rays in Sri Lanka . The incidental catches are already monitored by the existing port sampling program and catch and effort data submitted to IOTC in the annual submission as per the resolution 15/02.

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and Rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted

Maintenance of updated log book (as per Res. 15/01) on board is legally mandatory.

There is a separate column in the log book to report Mobulid Rays catches for all gears .

Pilot project on EMS is being conducted under the technical assistance of EJ/IOTC for the small vessels of Sri Lanka to increase to observer courage

It is legally mandatory to register the vessels those engage in Fishing, in Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (DFAR).

The Observer must provide a Complete Trip Report according to the IOTC Observer data Collection Forms

The skipper or the master of the vessel submit the duly completed log data sheet to the harbor operation officer

The catch is unloaded under the supervision of a harbor operation officer. Conduct detailed inspection

More attention is drawn to record the species wise catch on board in quantities in a view to cross check with the logbook records to find any misreporting (ten percent (10%) variation allowed)

The report is submitted to Director (Fishing Operations) through Assistant Director (District) of the respective district office no later than three (03) working days after completion of the inspection.

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

- 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

Describe:

In 2021/22 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of Sharks and Rays in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted

Catch, land, transport, transship or receiving of marine mammals (Whales, Dolphins, Dugongs etc), Turtles, all Thresher shark species, Oceanic white tip shark, Whale shark, all species of Mobulid rays, Sea birds and Bill fish of Lower Jaw Fork Length <60 cm/their body parts is prohibited and the skipper/Master shall not intentionally set any fishing gear on such species and the incidental catches of such species shall release live immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival in accordance with the guidelines provided, after keeping records in the log book. With regard to the incidentally caught Mobulid rays; they should not be lifted or handled by using iron hooks, gill slits or spiracles and the body should not be punched to pass a cables.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe: If Mobulid Rays found onboard the catch has been taken to custody of Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and the Master/Skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions.

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: 01/01/2020

– Reasons: –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

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: 01/01/2020

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

National legislation and ATF T&C With provision on :

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

Yes the 02 December 2024 - 07:34

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

- 1) Specific conditions for High sea fishing operations
- 2) Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

-

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 Sri Lanka longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board:

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

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

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

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: -

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 14/12/2015

- Since: -

- Reasons: -

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

Yes the 09 December 2024 - 08:50

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

- 1) High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 (Amendment 2015) published in Gazette Extraordinary 1945/6
- 2) Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013.

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

–

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

- 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
- 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 :

Sri Lanka prepared the document, which is titled "The National Plan of Control and Inspections of Fishing Vessels Sri Lanka" (NPCISL) for effective enforcement of the regularized CMMs for the National fishing vessels, Nationals and the foreign fishing vessels those enter to the ports of in Sri Lanka. This control and inspection plan includes the effective control over Fishing vessels such as marking of vessel and used gear, registration and licensing, catch data reporting and Verification, data collection as per international standards, vessels inspections on land, at sea, on board, in port and at departure and arrival of fishing trip, conducting on board observer programs, vessel monitoring systems, and radio communications etc. In 2022 DFAR has prepared and published leaflets on live release of seabirds in three languages and distributed among fishermen and awareness is being conducted.

Keeping the records of shark catches including incidental catches, release/discard in live or dead ones of sharks, mammals, turtles and sea birds is legally mandatory. There is a separate cage in the log book to report incidental catches of sea birds.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: The sanction on violations has been increased under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 01/09/2014

– Since: –

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 10 December 2024 - 07:44

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

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

Sea bird catches are not reported in Sri Lanka due to the nature of the fishery and less availability of sea birds species in the high seas around Sri Lanka. Seabirds are not interacting with long liners either line is setting or line hauling mostly due to the low height of the small boats without sophisticated super structure. The National Aquatic Resources and Research Development Agency (NARA) has done two short-term studies on sea birds through comprehensive port sampling and onboard observation study made in research vessels in the high seas of Bay of Bengal. The findings were present at the WPEB in 2014. Thus there is no mitigation measures in applied to prevent seabird interactions and Sri Lanka and has not developed the NPOA-Sea birds. Observers are not deployed in the small vessels due to space and safety restrictions . No vessels operated south of 25°S.

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



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

Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Catch,land,transport,transship or receiving of marine mammals (Whales, Dolphins, Dugongs etc), Turtles, all Thresher shark species, Oceanic white tip shark, Whale shark, all species of Mobuild rays, Sea birds and Bill fish of Lower Jaw Fork Length <60 cm/their body parts is prohibited and the skipper/Master shall not intentionally set any fishing gear on such species and the incidental catches of such species shall release live immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival in accordance with the guidelines provided, after keeping records in the log book. With regard to the incidentally caught Mobuild rays; they should not be lifted or handled by using iron hooks, gill slits or spiracles and the body should not be punched to pass a cables.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe:

Catch, land, transport, transship or receiving of marine mammals (Whales, Dolphins, Dugongs etc), Turtles, all Thresher shark species, Oceanic white tip shark, Whale shark, all species of Mobuild rays, Sea birds and Bill fish of Lower Jaw Fork Length <60 cm/their body parts is prohibited and the skipper/Master shall not intentionally set any fishing gear on such species and the incidental catches of such species shall release live immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival in accordance with the guidelines provided, after keeping records in the log book. With regard to the incidentally caught Mobuild rays; they should not be lifted or handled by using iron hooks, gill slits or spiracles and the body should not be punched to pass a cables.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: Catch has been taken to the custody of DFAR and the master/skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions.

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: 01/01/2021

– Resaons: –

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

Yes the 09 December 2024 - 08:57

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

- 1) Specific conditions for High sea fishing operations
- 2) Specific conditions for EEZ fishing operations

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 :

The DFAR Head office has seven divisions such as Fisheries Management, Fisheries Development, Quality Control, Fisheries Operation, Information Technology, Training and Investigation, Administration and Finance Division. DFAR has island wide administration network covering all fifteen (15) coastal Fisheries Districts administered by an Assistant Director and further divided in to one hundred thirty three (133) Fisheries Inspector Divisions. There are twenty (20) harbor monitoring centers have been established at designated fishery harbors where the DFAR officials are on duty. . All vessels greater than twenty-four meter (24m) in length have been deployed with on board observers in complying with the IOTC resolutions. The Monitoring control and surveillance is conducted 24/7 basis at FMC in Head office and twenty-one (21) radio communication centers over the island. The MCS activities are conducted in collaboration with the SLN, Marine Police and the DCG officials. The distress situations at sea are being attended through the communications of Marine Rescue Coordinating Centers (MRCC) of the region.

Division of Fishing Operations (DFO) is in charge of coordination and implementation of NPCI in collaboration with the relevant divisions of DFAR and the external line agencies.

Division of Training and Investigation (DTI) conducts training programmes to train the officers bearing responsibilities in different activities pertaining to inspection and enforcement of laws and regulations, such as inspection procedures, maintenance of onboard logbooks, identification of different fish species, handling of navigational equipment and court procedures to ensure the consistency and effectiveness of enforcement.

Sri Lanka prepared the document, which is titled "The National Plan of Control and Inspections of Fishing Vessels Sri Lanka" (NPCISL) for effective enforcement of the regularized CMMs for the National fishing vessels, Nationals and the foreign fishing vessels those enter to the ports of in Sri Lanka. This control and inspection plan includes the effective control over Fishing vessels such as marking of vessel and used gear, registration and licensing, catch data reporting and Verification, data collection as per international standards, vessels inspections on land, at sea, on board, in port and at departure and arrival of fishing trip, conducting on board observer programs, vessel monitoring systems, and radio communications etc.

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

-

Describe : An evaluation is being done at the end of the year

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

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

Describe : -

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 08 October 2024 - 09:03

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

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

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

-

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	-	-	-	-
Longline	1	1	10	-
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 08 October 2024 - 09:03

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 08 October 2024 - 09:03

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

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 amended in 2015 by extraordinary 1945/6

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 ?

- 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
- 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 non-compliance with this binding obligation ?

- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe : -

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

-

Describe : An evaluation is being at the end of the year

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 21 January 2025 - 07:52

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	1462	854	5	-
Coastal Gillnet	900	848	5	-
Coastal Pol-and-Line	-	-	-	-
Coastal Handline	-	-	-	-
Coastal Line Trolling	-	-	-	-
Coastal Beach seine	-	-	-	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	-	-	-	-
Coastal Ring net	341	1066	5	-
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 21 January 2025 - 07:52

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

DFAR/DFO Circular on implementation of port sampling programme for nominal catch data collection and scientific data collection as per IOTC resolution 11/04 and 15/02

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES - Complete

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: [LL 1](#) - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: [LL 1](#)

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

-- Reasons: --

3. Observer reports submitted ?

Yes the 05 November 2024 - 12:46

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

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

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester (kg): null
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 27 September 2024 - 10:23

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
- YES - Submitted

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

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

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): --
Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

--

Other Country?

--

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 01 April 2024 - 07:38

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated in 2024 ?

2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

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

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

-

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

-

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

DFAR appointed 16 authorities officers(uploaded the reporting template with their information)

But in 4.1 there are only 10 field. Therefore, we cannot enter all 16 officer's information in to it(only entered 10 officer's information).Remaining 06 officer's information cannot enter into 4.1.

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

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

None

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

3.1 Port inspection programme

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes the 11 June 2024 - 08:20

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

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



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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe :

- 1) Sri Lanka submitted the details of designated ports and designated competent authority every year for IOTC secretariat for publicize to the IOTC website.
- 2) Foreign Fishing vessels are permitted to enter the designated publicized ports of IOTC to obtain services such as refueling, resupplying, maintenance, dry-docking, transshipment and landing of fish, embarkation and disembarkation of crew and security personnel etc
- 3)The monitoring procedures is integrated with other monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) tools such as log book records, transshipment documents, vessel monitoring cruise track, communications with other coastal, port and flag States, RFMOs, leading to more effective inspection.
- 4) Team of Fisheries officers have been trained with the support of the technical assistance of IOTC to conduct in port inspections of the foreign vessels those permitted to enter the designated ports of Sri Lanka.

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

Describe :

- 1) Sri Lanka submitted the details of designated ports and designated competent authority every year for IOTC secretariat for publicize to the IOTC website
- 2) During the inspection to believe that the inspected foreign fishing vessel has engaged in IUU fishing, such findings are reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the flag country of the vessel. Landing or transshipment of fish from the vessels detected on IUU fishing during the inspections are not permitted to land or transship in the Sri Lanka ports until the IUU issues resolved.

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : During the inspection to believe that the inspected foreign fishing vessel has engaged in IUU fishing, such findings are reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the flag country of the vessel. Landing or transshipment of fish from the vessels detected on IUU fishing during the inspections are not permitted to land or transship in the Sri Lanka ports until the IUU issues resolved.

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

NEW	WDP name	UN-LO	Nom Compe-tente Authori-ty	Adress Com-petente Au-thority	Tel Compe-tente Authori-ty	Fax Compe-tente Authori-ty	3 e-MAILS Competente Authority	Remark
1								

2								
3								
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

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

NEWDP name	UN-LOC	Nom Compete 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

- YES - CPC list of designated port(s) has been updated/changed in 2024- I declare PORTS NO ANY MORE DESIGNATED in the below table

NEW	DP 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 02 January 2025 - 10:16

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

Implementation of Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Regulations 2015

2. (1) No person shall except under authority of a license issued by the Director General of the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, (hereinafter referred to as the "Director General") land, transship, pack or process fish taken outside Sri Lanka waters by a foreign fishing boat, or obtain services such as resupplying, maintenance and dry docking for such boat at any port of Sri Lanka, authorized by the Director General.

(2) Director General shall take steps to prevent such activities specified in paragraph (1) of the regulation being carried out in any port in Sri Lanka except in a port designated and declared in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission or any port of Sri Lanka authorized by the Director General

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

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

- Fishing vessels: 34 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 00 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 00 - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: 00 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 00 - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: 00 - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Fishing vessels: 00
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 00
- Supply vessels: 00

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: 15
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: N/A
- Supply vessels: N/A

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

- Fishing vessels: 15 - Source e-PSM: -
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: N/A - Source e-PSM: -
- Supply vessels: N/A - Source e-PSM: -

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

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

PIRs submitted: No the -

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

- Fishing vessels: 00
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 00
- Supply vessels: 00

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Fishing vessels: 00
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 00
- Supply vessels: 00

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

- NO - NO CLEAR GROUND for believing that vessels have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port

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

- : -

- : -

- The IOTC Secretariat

- : -

- : -

- : - :

- Through the e-PSM application

- - e-PSM vessel file:

CHUN JEN NO.668_TWN_20241121_37301 PIR_YI

RONG PIR_HONG 168_TWN_20241107_37143

TERRE_FRA_20240607_34732 PIR_FRANCHE

PIR_NF Tuna Indian No.1_SYC_20240806_35918

NO.212_TWN_20240801_35848 LIH PIR_JAIN

PIR_NF Tuna No.9_SYC_20240618_34960 Indian

PIR_HUNG RUNG 368_TWN_20240315_33953

PIR_HUNG RUNG NO.2_TWN_20240315_33941

YOU_TWN_20240301_33698_PIR_YU
 PIR_JUBILEE_TWN_20240527_34617
 PIR_WEN DAR 818_TWN_20240105_32689
 PIR_WEN DAR NO.666_TWN_20240103_32648
 YING_TWN_20240513_34434_PIR_CHAAN
 PIR_NF Tuna No.1_SYC_20240506_34310 Indian
 NO.8_TWN_20240503_34305_PIR_YU YOU

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

Describe : -

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

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

Describe : Inform to the IOTC secretariat , Flag country and other Relevant RFMO's with regard to non-compliance

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : Inform to the IOTC secretariat , Flag country and other Relevant RFMO's with regard to non-compliance

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

- Landing: 00 - Source e-PSM: -
- Transhipment: 19 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transhipment: 00 - Source e-PSM: -

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

- Landing: 00 - Source e-PSM: -
- Transhipment: 10 - Source e-PSM: -
- Landing & transhipment: 00 - Source e-PSM: -

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- YES

Coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored : 53% - Source e-PSM: -

Landing/transhipment monitoring forms submitted ?

Yes the 02 January 2025 - 08:35

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

- The designated competent authority of the Port State
- - : -
- - : -
- - : -

- - : -

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe :

(i) A separate Division (Division of Fishing Operations) for handling Port State Measures to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing is established in DFAR.

(ii) Director (Fishing Operations) provide necessary reports for RFMOs(IOTC,FAO,EU)

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : 1)Inform to IOTC secretariat and Flag country to take necessary actions

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

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

- Specify: -

5. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

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

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

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

National legislation ?

Yes the 02 January 2025 - 07:07

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

7. When the Director General has sufficient evidence to believe that the boat seeking entry into the designated port has been engaged in Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated fishing (hereinafter referred to as IUU fishing) related activities or in support of such fishing, in particular the boat on a list of vessels having been engaged in IUU fishing or such fishing related activities adopted by a Regional Fisheries Management Organization, he shall deny entry to the designated port and such decision shall be communicated to the Flag country of the boat, coastal country of which, the fishing is authorized, State of which the master of the boat is a national and the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission.

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 : Booklet on "National plan of control and inspections of fishing vessels Sri Lanka" introduced and conduct awareness programmes among fisheries officers and relevant parties.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : If reasons are found during the inspection to believe that the inspected foreign fishing vessel has engaged in IUU fishing, such findings are reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the flag country of the vessel. Landing or transshipment of fish from the vessels detected on IUU fishing during the inspections are not permitted to land or transship in the Sri Lanka ports until the IUU issues resolved

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : -

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 ?

	Num-ber	Vessel(s) name	Vessel flags de-nied use	Reasons denials use port	With-draw	Reason with-drawal denial use of ports
Fish- ing ves- sels	-	-	-	-	YES	-
Carri- er	-	-	-	-	YES	-

**ves-
sels**

**Sup-
ply
ves-
sels**

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 02 January 2025 - 09:21

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

Implementation of Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Regulations 2015

3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

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

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

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

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

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?

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

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

- Reasons: -
- No vessels missing: -
- No Vessels issued licenses: -

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

-
-

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

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

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

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

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

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

Information required: foreign vessels denied a license in 2024 - Deadline: 15/2/2025

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

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

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?

-

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?

Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Foreign fishing vessels $<$ 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: -

Information required: Official coastal State fishing License in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

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

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

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

-

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

-

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

-

Template official coastal State fishing license submitted?

No the -

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

-

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

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

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



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

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

- **YES - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction.**

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:

–

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 07:09

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

This has sent to the IOTC Statistics email (iotc-statistics@fao.org) on 29.06.2024

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

– for –

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

– for –

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 19:07

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

–

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



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

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

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For : -

SHARK SPECIES :

- - For -

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- - For -

SHARK SPECIES :

- - Pour -

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- - For -

SHARK SPECIES :

- - For -

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 07:24

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 :

- - For : -

SHARK SPECIES :

- - For -

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- - For -

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

- - For -

CETACEANS SPECIES :

- - For -

WHALE SHARK:

-

MOBULID :

- - For -

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 07:34

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 :

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries**IOTC SPECIES :**

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries**IOTC SPECIES :**

-- For --

SHARK SPECIES :

-- For --

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

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

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

-

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

-

Data forms submitted ? [Yes](#) the [30 June 2024 - 07:27](#)

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**

-- For --

SHARKS SPECIES

-- For --

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries**IOTC SPECIES**

-- For --

SHARKS SPECIES

-- For --

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries**IOTC SPECIES**

-- For --

SHARKS SPECIES

-- For --

Data forms submitted ? **Yes** the 30 June 2024 - 07:31

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



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



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



VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

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

- YES - Complete for all vessels.

Data forms submitted ? **Yes** the 30 June 2024 - 07:14

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

This has sent to the IOTC Statistics email (iotc-statistics@fao.org) on 29.06.2024

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

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

- YES - Complete for all fisheries.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 29 June 2024 - 07:31

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

Dear Sir/ Madam, This refers to the IOTC resolutions on the above. Accordingly, herewith I submit following data sheet of Sri Lanka pertaining to the year 2023 for your information and necessary actions please. Form_7PR - Prices . **Best wishes.**
Lashanthi Perera Statistician Ministry of Fisheries New Secretariat, Maligawatta Colombo 10.

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

None