

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: Tanzania

Date of submission: 11 January 2025 - 13:06

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 ?

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 07 November 2024

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

- YES - It is completed using the latest template report

National scientific report ?

Yes 16 November 2024 - 21:20

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

Report is fully submitted

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

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

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



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

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

YES - Submitted

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

- YES

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

- YES – Complete

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

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

Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	0
Address of beneficial owner(s)	1
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	0
Company registration number	0
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - FROM	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or tranship- ping - TO	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star- board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port- side of the vessel showing the whole structure	0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

Missing information was submitted to IOTC.

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

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Tanzania 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:

4

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

0

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

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

- [YES - Submitted](#)

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

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

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

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -

- [YES - Complete](#)

Last date reporting: [31/12/2023](#)

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:

- [NO - No update to report in 2024](#)

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

- [YES - Complete](#)

Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

- Reasons: -

2.2 Chartering agreements

Resolution 19/07 On Vessel Chartering in the IOTC Area of Competence



Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2024

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- Yes

Charter 1

CPC involved:

- COM / Comoros / Comores

Start date: 28/10/2024

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

Resumption: N/A - Termination date: 25/11/2025

Charter 2

CPC involved:

- COM / Comoros / Comores

Start date: -

Suspension date FROM: - - Suspension date TO: -

Resumption: - - Termination date: 25/11/2024

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

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not charter vessel in 2024

2. You have chartering agreements signed in 2024 ?

- Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2024

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

- No

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 ?

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES - Information reported and uploaded below
- Consent to the chartering agreement
- Measures adopted to implement these provisions; and
- Its agreement to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures
- Copy of the chartering agreement
- Chartering CP was in copy of the e-mail notification
- Notification sent within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement

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

- YES - Reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities.

Date of signature of the agreement(s) ? 28/10/2024

Date of commencement of fishing ? 22/11/2024

Date of reporting ? 18/11/2024

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

- Comoros

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

Number of charter agreements ? 1

Number of charter vessels ? 1

2.3 Active vessels

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

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

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

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

3. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m: 4

Number of active vessels $<$ 24m: 0

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

None.

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES – ONLY the list of YFT vessels with catch of YFT in High sea fisheries in 2024 , is uploaded below.

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

- Return of paper national fishing logbook
- Report from electronic national fishing logbook
- Landing/transshipment report
- Periodic catch reporting
- Electronic reporting system (ERS)
- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ, Authorised target species include YFT
- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF), Authorised target species include YFT
- Other information

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

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

Number of vessels \geq 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 4

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

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

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna ? 17161

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

None

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
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : As described above and as prescribed in DSFA Regulation of 2021 Reg. No. 23 (1) and 39 (2)

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe: The Deep-Sea Fisheries Management and Development has a provision that gives power to the Director General to take appropriate action against vessels violating the resolution. Regulation of 2021. Reg. No. 42 (2).

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: As described in Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act of 2020; section 88 (1) - (2)

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

- Reasons -
- Reasons -

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

For

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

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 11:02

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

Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations 2021 - No. 28 (1)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

NONE

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe: Established in national legislation - THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2020 and THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, 2021

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Established in national legislation - THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2020 and THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, 2021

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 ?

NIL

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 13:31

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

THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, 2021, Regulation 12(1)

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement ?

Same as above

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
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe : As per above

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

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

Describe:

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Fine

Describe: Established in national legislation regulation 12(1) and 28 (b)

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

- Reasons -
- Reasons -
-

- YES - Complete - Implemented by :

4. National legislation obliges gears to be marked with ?

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

Other: -

National legislation with provision of gears marked ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 16:51

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

DSFMD Regulation of 2021 Reg 28 2 (b) Regulation 12

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
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

Describe :

36.-(1) The operator of a fishing vessel in the Exclusive Economic Zone, or of any Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond national jurisdiction or that is within the area of competence of a relevant RFMO shall as a condition of license or authorization maintain a bounded log books on board and make such reports relating to fishing or related activities at such times, containing such information and in such format as prescribed by the Director General.

(2) The operator of a fishing vessel shall provide the following reports to the Director General:

(a) prior to entering the Exclusive Economic Zone, the last port of call and fishing area;

(b) upon the vessel's entry into or departure from the Exclusive Economic Zone, information specifying:

- (i) position of the vessel by latitudes and longitudes;
 - (ii) date and time;
 - (iii) quantity and species of fish on board; and
 - (iv) weight by species of fish caught;
- (3) The information referred under sub regulation (2), shall be made daily by facsimile, Mobile Transceiver Unit or electronic mail in English language.
- (4) The operator of a licensed or an authorized fishing vessel shall, while the vessel is in the Exclusive Economic Zone or in areas beyond national jurisdiction or within the area of competence of a relevant RFMO, provide such information relating to fishing or related activities in such form that the Director General may require to give effect to any applicable ICMMs.

- (5) An operator who contravenes any of the provisions of this regulation commits an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine provided under section 36(2) of the Act.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe: The Deep Sea Fishing Authority through the Statistics and Compliance Systems responds to the non-compliance issues regarding this requirement. And in case of non-compliance of the flagged vessel the DG through the Compliance establishes correspondence regarding the matter in question on the possible interventions required before the use of measure stipulated in the Regulations of 2021 for non-compliance in data submission and maintaining a fishing logbook on board fishing vessels.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: None

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

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-

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

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

- Reasons: -
- Reasons: -
-
-

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

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

- Reasons : -
- Reasons : -
-
-

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

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 18:12

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

DSFMD of 2021, Regulation 36



Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence

Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

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

- YES - Submitted

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information:

- NO - We have NOT updated the official fishing logbook in 2024

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

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

- NO

Additional information:

None

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

- Yes

Additional information:

DSFMD Regulation of 2021;

28 (4) The operator of a Tanzanian fishing vessel shall at all times keep a national fishing logbook or electronic logbook to record information and data as prescribed by the Director General or other information applicable ICMMsas may require.

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

- No

Additional information:

DSFMD Regulation of 2021 has the provision for e - logbook, implementation is underway.

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

- No

Additional information:

DSFMD Regulation of 2021 has the provision for e - logbook, implementation is underway.

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:

- No

Additional information:

DSFMD Regulation of 2021 has the provision for e - logbook, implementation is underway.

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:

- NO - No implementation of data/catch recording system for vessel below 24m operating in EEZ

Reasons: No vessel below 24m that operated in EEZ in 2024

- Reasons : -
- The -
- 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):

-

Other types of coastal fisheries/fishing gears:

N/A

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

-

Other: No vessel below 24m that operated in EEZ in 2024

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : As per above

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe: The implementation of this requirement aligns with the provisions of IOTC Resolution 24/02 and the FAO Voluntary Guidelines, as incorporated into the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act of 2020. The Act and its regulations clearly outline the actions to be taken in cases of non-compliance. Under Section 88 of the Act, the Deep Sea Fishing Authority (DSFA) is the designated authority responsible for enforcement and response.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The implementation of this requirement is done under the requirements of IOTC resolution 19/02 and the FAO voluntary guideline as adopted in the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act of 2020. The Act and its Regulations has clearly stated the actions to be taken in the event of non-compliance the DSFA is the Authority mandated to respond under Section 88 of the Act.

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

- Reasons: -
- Number DFAD marked : -

- YES - Complete

Number DFAD marked : 300

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

- International Radio Call Sign (IRCS) of the vessel
- Name of vessel

Format of the marking: Clear marked with suitable marine paint with good contrast in relation to the background and follow FAO guidelines

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

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

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 12:41

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

THE DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS, 2021
REGULATION 37 (3)

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

NONE

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

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

1. Did you implement the obligation?

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

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

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

Describe : -

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

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

Describe: -

2. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

- Reasons : -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

- Number of AFADs marked: -

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

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

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

No the -

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

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

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

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



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

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

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

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

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

- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe :

Regulation Technical requirements for Vessel Monitoring System

Ownership of information

55.-(1) The Director General shall approve the technology to be used in relation to the Vessel Monitoring System required pursuant to this Act.

(2) The Director General may, in writing, prescribe or determine, technical requirements for mobile transceiver units.

(3) Any operator who fails to comply with the technical requirements designated by the Director General pursuant to subsection (2) in respect of the registered mobile transceiver unit commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(4) The Director General may suspend or cancel the certificate of registration of a vessel where he is satisfied on reasonable grounds that part or all of the technical requirements designated pursuant to this Act are not being fulfilled.

56. Ownership of any information required to be reported, notified or otherwise given to the Authority and all information generated by mobile transceiver units or similar device that is part of a vessel monitoring system or Automatic Identification-System under this Act shall be vested in the Authority.

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

Describe:

Technical requirements for Vessel Monitoring System

Ownership of information

55.-(1) The Director General shall approve the technology to be used in relation to the Vessel Monitoring System required pursuant to this Act.

(2) The Director General may, in writing, prescribe or determine, technical requirements for mobile transceiver units.

(3) Any operator who fails to comply with the technical requirements designated by the Director General pursuant to subsection (2) in respect of the registered mobile transceiver unit commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(4) The Director General may suspend or cancel the certificate of registration of a vessel where he is satisfied on reasonable grounds that part or all of the technical requirements designated pursuant to this Act are not being fulfilled.

56. Ownership of any information required to be reported, notified or otherwise given to the Authority and all information generated by mobile transceiver units or similar device that is part of a vessel monitoring system or Automatic Identification-System under this Act shall be vested in the Authority.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish
- Fine

Describe:

Technical requirements for Vessel Monitoring System

Ownership of information

55.-(1) The Director General shall approve the technology to be used in relation to the Vessel Monitoring System required pursuant to this Act.

(2) The Director General may, in writing, prescribe or determine, technical requirements for mobile transceiver units.

(3) Any operator who fails to comply with the technical requirements designated by the Director General pursuant to subsection (2) in respect of the registered mobile transceiver unit commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(4) The Director General may suspend or cancel the certificate of registration of a vessel where he is satisfied on reasonable grounds that part or all of the technical requirements designated pursuant to this Act are not being fulfilled.

56. Ownership of any information required to be reported, notified or otherwise given to the Authority and all information generated by mobile transceiver units or similar device that is part of a vessel monitoring system or Automatic Identification-System under this Act shall be vested in the Authority.

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 : 17TH JUNE 2020, with Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act CAP 388 of 2020

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: 4

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

National Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists?

- Yes

Technical failures recorded ?

- NO - No technical failures in 2023
number 0

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

Yes the 30 June 2024 - 13:50

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

Regulation Technical requirements for Vessel Monitoring System

Ownership of information

55.-(1) The Director General shall approve the technology to be used in relation to the Vessel Monitoring System required pursuant to this Act.

(2) The Director General may, in writing, prescribe or determine, technical requirements for mobile transceiver units.

(3) Any operator who fails to comply with the technical requirements designated by the Director General pursuant to subsection (2) in respect of the registered mobile transceiver unit commits an offence and shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine set out in the Second Schedule to this Act.

(4) The Director General may suspend or cancel the certificate of registration of a vessel where he is satisfied on reasonable grounds that part or all of the technical requirements designated pursuant to this Act are not being fulfilled.

56. Ownership of any information required to be reported, notified or otherwise given to the Authority and all information generated by mobile transceiver units or similar device that is part of a vessel monitoring system or Automatic Identification-System under this Act shall be vested in the Authority.

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

Describe : Any fishing vessel in the EEZ or Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond National jurisdiction shall not use, install or operate surface or submerged artificial lights.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe: As per above.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: As per Tanzania legislation

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 30 December, 2020

– Since : –

– Reasons: –

Information :

Any fishing vessel in the EEZ or Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond National jurisdiction shall not use, install or operate surface or submerged artificial lights

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 12:58

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

DSFMD Act. Reg. 14(1 and 2)

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

Any fishing vessel in the EEZ or Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond National jurisdiction shall not use, install or operate surface or submerged artificial lights

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe: The Deep Sea Fishing Authority has the mandate to monitor fishing activities in the EEZ and beyond for flagged vessels to ensure their compliance with national laws and regional CMM including prohibition of use of aircrafts as fishing aid

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe:

The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulation of 2020 has stipulated the procedures and actions to be taken during the implementation of this requirement. Part two

Prohibition to use aircraft

Regulation 17.-An operator of a fishing vessel including support, supply and auxiliary vessels, in the Exclusive Economic Zone, or of any Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond national jurisdiction or that is within the area of competence of a relevant RFMO, shall not use aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicles, as fishing aids, unless with authorization made under regulation 35(1)(c)

Furthermore, Tanzania has Observer Scheme and deploys Observers in both flagged and foreign vessels to ensure compliance with both national and regional laws and resolutions.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe:

The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act has provisions that gives the Deep Sea Fishing Authority the mandate to implement this requirements including attaching fishing license conditions to fishing licenses and conducting fisheries Monitoring, control and surveillance in the under national jurisdiction and beyond for Tanzanian vessels.

PART NINE - GENERAL PROVISIONS - General penalties 95.- (1) Where a regulation refers to a provision of the Act under which it is made, the applicable fines and other penalties for that provision in the Second Schedule of the Act shall apply, as indicated in each regulation.

(2) A person who commits any offence under these Regulations other than those described in subregulation (1) and where no specific fine has been provided in these Regulations, the fine for a general offence stated under section 89 of the Act shall apply.

(3) All other relevant penalties as provided under the Act shall be applicable to offences under these Regulations.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17/06/2020

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

Since : 23/04/2021

– Reasons: –

Information :

NONE

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 13:32

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

Regulation 17 of the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act of 2020

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

NONE



Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

Describe : As per above

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures

- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe: [As per Tanzania legislation](#)

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: [As per Tanzania legislation](#)

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

- Is banned by national legislation

Since: 17 June 2020

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

Since: 23/04/2021

– 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 08 January 2025 - 13:58

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

Regulation 15 (1) - (4) of 2021

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

None

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Describe : The Deep Sea Fishing Authority and the Fisheries Departments of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar have Monitoring, Control and Surveillance sections responsible for monitoring the fishing activities of all those engaged in fishing in Tanzanian marine waters including monitoring of fishing around data buoys.

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
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe: Both Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act Cap 388 of 2020 and the Fisheries Legislation of Mainland and Zanzibar have stipulated the actions to be taken upon any person(s), vessel or entity that contravenes the law and the conservation and management of species around the data buoys for fisheries sustainability.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

- Prohibition of fishing for a determined period
- Fine

Describe:

Prohibition to fish on data buoys

Regulation 15.- (1) A person, including the operator of any fishing vessel in the Exclusive Economic Zone, or Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond national jurisdiction or that is within the area of competence of a relevant RFMO, shall not deploy a data buoy unless the Director General has been notified of such deployment and provided with such information as may require. (2) The operator of any fishing vessel in the Exclusive Economic Zone, or of any Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond national jurisdiction or that is within the area of competence of a relevant RFMO shall not cause or allow fishing within one nautical mile of or interactions with a data buoy, which includes- (a) encircling the buoy with fishing gear; (b) tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or (c) cutting a data buoy anchor line.

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

- Is banned by national legislation

Since 17 June 2020

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

Since 23 April 2021

– Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

The MCS sections under the legislation monitor the fishing activities and conduct regular inspections and creating awareness on data buoys

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 08 January 2025 - 14:13

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

Regulation 15(1); (2) a-c and (3) of the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations in 2021

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

Tanzanian flagged vessels did not operate near data buoys in the IOTC area of competences and thus there was no report of interaction with data buoys.

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans



Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean:

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- 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 : The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act and Regulations provisions that support implementation of the option or measures selected above.

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
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Describe: The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act and Regulations provisions that support implementation of the option or measures selected above.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act and Regulations provisions that support implementation of the option or measures selected above.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since 17 June, 2020

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

Since 23/4/2021

– Reasons –

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

none

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 14:30

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

Regulation 9 (1),(2),(3) and (4)

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

NONE

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)



Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark in 2024 - Deadline: 23/1/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag

Describe :

1. The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act Na. 5 of 2020 states clearly on the prohibition to catch Whale Shark, establishment of Fisheries Observer Program and regulation inspections of fishing vessels both at sea and in port.
2. The Deep Sea Fishing Authority implements Observer Scheme where Scientific and Compliance Observers are deployed on Flagged and Foreign licensed fishing vessels. Observer reports are assessed, and actions are taken to vessels reported to have violated the resolutions.
3. At sea fishing vessels inspection are conducted during Sea patrols using regional surveillance vessels.
4. Flagged vessels are inspected in port during discharge or catch to ensure there are no Whale Shark intentionally fished and records of incidental catches in Purse seine are well documented and reported.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Describe: As per above.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

–

Describe:

Conservation of cetacean and whale sharks *Rhincodon typus*

9.-(1) The operator of any fishing vessel in the Exclusive Economic Zone or Tanzanian fishing vessel in any area beyond national jurisdiction or that is within the area of competence of a relevant RFMO shall not intentionally cause or allow a purse seine net to be set around any protected, threatened or endangered cetacean or whale shark if it is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.

(2) Where any cetacean or whale shark is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, the operator referred to in sub regulation (1) shall- (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure the safe release of any cetacean or whale shark, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, in accordance with best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of cetacean or whale shark developed by the subsidiary scientific body of a Scientific Committee of a relevant RFMO; and (b) report the incident to the Director General with the following information- (i) in respect of a cetacean, the species if known; (ii) the number of individuals; (iii) a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible; (iv) the location of the encirclement; (v) the steps taken to ensure safe release; and (vi) an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean or whale shark was released alive but subsequently died.

(3) An operator who uses gear types other than purse seiners for fishing tuna and tuna-like species associated with cetacean or whale shark shall report all interactions with cetacean or whale shark to the Director General.

(4) The report under sub regulation (3) shall include information as provided under subregulation (2)(b)(i) to–(vi).

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17th June 2020

– Since 23rd April 2021

– Reasons: –

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 15:53

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

Regulation 9(1)-(4) and Section 89(1) &(2) of the Deep Fishing legislation

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

NONE

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



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations

Describe : The United Republic of Tanzania has in place the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of both artisanal and industrial fishing to ensure compliance and reduce, deter and eliminate illegal fishing including intentional setting to catch mobulidae.

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
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe: The United Republic of Tanzania has in place the Monitoring, Control and Surveillance of both artisanal and industrial fishing to ensure compliance and reduce, deter and eliminate illegal fishing including intentional setting to catch mobulidae.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Regulations of 2009; Regulation of DSFMD 28(2)e and J of the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations of 2021 comply with all applicable ICMMs in areas including the area of competence of therelevant RFMO;

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17 June 2020

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

Since: 23 April 2021

– 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 09 January 2025 - 13:48

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

Regulations of 2009; Regulation of DSFMD 28(2)e and J of the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations of 2021

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
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe: Tanzania is implementing ban on shark finning business according to her laws and regulations as well as implementing RFMOs agreements.

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
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe: As described above.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: As described above

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: 17th June, 2020

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

Since: 17th June, 2020

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

Shark finning is prohibited in both artisanal and industrial fisheries.

The National Fisheries Regulations of 2009 and the Zanzibar Fisheries Act of 2010 both do not allow fishing, possession, selling or offer for sell of shark fins.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17 June, 2020

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

Since: 17 June, 2020

- Reasons: -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation :

Shark fining is prohibited in both artisanal and industrial fisheries.

The National Fisheries Regulations of 2009 and the Zanzibar Fisheries Act of 2010 both do not allow fishing, possession, selling or offer for sell of shark fins.

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

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 09:37

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

DSFMD Act of 2020; Regulation 6, 7 and 8

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



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

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

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe : Tanzania has set laws and regulations to monitor and control fishing of thresher sharks

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
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe:

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

- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The action to be taken in case of infringement are stipulated in the Regulations of 2021

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: 17th June 2020

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

Since: 17th June 2020

– Reasons: –

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 January 2025 - 10:48

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

DSFMD Regulations of 2021, Reg 8 (1) - (2)

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 Tanzania 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
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe :

1.(a) The operator of a Tanzanian fishing vessel that is on the IOTC Record of Authorized Fishing Vessels and authorized to fish tuna and tuna-like species on the high seas in the IOTC area of competence, except any Tanzanian fishing vessel that is exclusively engaged in artisanal fisheries in the Fisheries Waters, shall not intentionally cause or allow any person to retain onboard, tranship, land or store any part or whole carcass of any oceanic whitetip shark.

(b) this does not apply to scientific observers, who shall be allowed to collect biological samples, including vertebrae, tissues, reproductive tracts, stomachs, skin samples, spiral valves, jaws, whole and skeletonised specimens for taxonomic works and museum collections, from oceanic whitetip sharks taken in the IOTC Area of Competence that are dead at haul back, provided that the samples are a part of a research project approved by the IOTC Scientific Committee and the Deep Sea Fishing Authority Scientific Committee and other relevant bodies to ensure their sustainability.

2 The Deep Sea Fishing Authority through its Compliance section conducts pre license inspections before issuing fishing licenses to all fishing vessels intending to fish in EEZ of Tanzania. The inspection involves the assessment on awareness of ETPs and actions to be taken in case of incidental catch. Furthermore, vessels are inspected during fishing when there are sea patrols and at the end of fishing trip in port. Inspection reports are prepared and submitted to DSFA for further actions including reporting to the IOTC.

3 It is a license and ATF condition for every fishing vessel operating in the EEZ of Tanzania and beyond to have electronic monitoring devices like VMS, AIS and EM. All vessel Operators and Captains are required to maintain a well filled fishing logbook at all time when operating in the EEZ of Tanzania and beyond for Tanzanian vessels.

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

Describe: Tanzania has established the Deep-Sea Fishing Authority as a system to implement national and regional conservation and management measures. The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations stipulates the measures to be taken against vessels which contravene the regulations and IOTC conservation and management measures.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: As described above.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 23 April 2021

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

Since: 23 April 2021

– Reasons: –

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

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 12:13

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

Regulation 8

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

As per Tanzania Legislations

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
-

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

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

Describe: The requirement is implemented according to Fisheries legislation with regard to use appropriate intervention.

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
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Describe: None.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The actions and measures to be taken and responsible unit/persons to respond to any non compliance issues are vested in the Directors of Fisheries both in artisanal and industrial fisheries

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17th June, 2020

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

Since: 23rd April, 2021

– Reasons: –

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

Yes the 10 January 2025 - 15:23

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

DSFMD Regulation 28 2(e) and (j)

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 Tanzania flag vessels with:

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

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

•

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

Describe : Licensed and flagged vessel are given awareness on handling of cetaceans and other endangered and it is a requirement for every authorized vessel to conduct drills of have to handle ETPs and to have posters illustrating the procedures for handling ETPs.

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: The MCS sections conduct regular inspections of vessels both in port and at sea using standard operating procedures

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: The Director General of Deep Sea Fishing Authority may suspend or revoke the license or ATF of the fishing vessel in case of proven noncompliance with the regulations.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17th June 2020

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

Since: 17th June 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:

- Is required by national legislation

Since: 17th June 2020

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

Since: 17th June 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 09 January 2025 - 12:32

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

Regulation 28 (1)&(2);

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Tanzania 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
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

Describe : As described above.

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
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe: As described above.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: None.

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

– Since: 17 June, 2020

– Since: 23 April, 2021

– 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 January 2025 - 12:47

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

DSFMD Regulation of 2021, Reg 10(c)(i)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

None.

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : As described above.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Describe: None.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: Actions are taken as described in Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act Cap 388 of 2020 and its Regulations of 2021

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 17 June, 2020

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

Since: 23 April, 2021

– Reasons: –

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

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 12:59

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

DSFMD Regulation of 2021, Reg 10 (d) (iv) and (v)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

None.



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

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & 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 : As described above.

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

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

Describe: As described above.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: None.

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

- Is required/implemented by national legislation

Since: 17 June, 2020

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

Since: 23 April, 2021

– Reasons: –

National legislation and ATF T&C ?

Yes the 09 January 2025 - 13:09

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

The deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulation of 2021, Section 11 (1,2)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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



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

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : None.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Describe: -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements

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

Describe: None.

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

Since: 17/06/2020

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

Since: 23/04/2021

- 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 10 January 2025 - 15:24

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

DSFMD Regulation 28 (e), (f)

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

During inspection Inspectors creates awareness to vessel Officers and Crews on Resolution 18/05 on billfishes.

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?

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- 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
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations

Describe : -

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe : None

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 : none

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 07 January 2025 - 16:53

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 ?

NA

Type of fishing gear	No of fishing vessels observed/monitored	Fishing effort observed/monitored	Coverage in (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage
Purse seine	1	6	50	-
Longline	2	2	5	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pol & Line	-	-	-	-
Handline	-	-	-	-
Other fishing gear -	-	-	-	-

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

No the -

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

Information filled in table above.

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 07 January 2025 - 16:53

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

Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations of 2021, Regulation 56 (1), (2) and (3)

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

a. System or procedures to implement this binding obligation ?

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

Describe : Tanzania legislation has provisions for monitoring of Artisanal landings. To implement this the Fisheries Departments have developed data collection protocols and databases for storage and analysis. Fisheries data are collected at the district level by Beach Management Unit members under the supervision of the District Fisheries Officer for Mainland. Likewise in Zanzibar Fisheries data is collected by the beach recorders under the District Fisheries officer supervision. Data collection is by sampling where randomly selected 10 days per month and at least 3 boat per fishing unit (boats using similar fishing gear) are sampled aiming to get at least 30 to 33 samples per month per fishing unit and 90% confidence interval. there are selected landing sites in each district for fisheries data collection. DSFA selected 7 landing sites for monitoring of artisanal landings and size data collection using the fisheries sampling protocol.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Describe : The United Republic of Tanzania established the Deep Sea Fishing Authority to be the competent authority to deal with and responsible for responding to issues of non - compliant

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

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : The URT fisheries legislations have provided provisions on action to be taken in case of noncompliance by anyone involved in tuna fisheries in the area of national jurisdictions, including noncompliance with artisanal landing observation. The Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act No. 5 of 2020 and its Regulations of 2021; Sections 23 and 61 (1, 2,3 &4) and Regulations 54, 55, 56, and 57 provide provisions for the implementation of National Observer Schemes, including landing site observers.

Any documents on system/procedures ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 09:46

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

- Coverage is = or > 2 % and < 5 % (for all fishing gear/artisanal fishing vessels)

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

The coverage is below 5% for the trained Landing Observer with respect to the IOTC requirement, however the national fisheries data collection has a coverage of 10%.

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	2036	1016	10	-
Coastal longline	1626	658	4	-

Coastal Gillnet	4538	2814	4	-
Coastal Pol-and-Line	0	0	0	-
Coastal Handline	5931	2370	4	-
Coastal Line Trolling	816	32	4	-
Coastal Beach seine	0	0	0	-
Coastal Encircling gillnet	0	0	0	-
Coastal Ring net	3784	1510	4	-
Other fishing gear (Trawl etc...)	0	0	0	-

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

No the -

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

The sampling protocol requires enumerator to sample between 3 to 8 boats per fishing unit depending on the number in the particular landing site

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 08 January 2025 - 09:46

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

DEEP SEA FISHERIES MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT ACT no_ 5, 2020

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES - Complete

- Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear: PS 4 / LL 1 - Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear: PS 4 / 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 04 August 2024 - 07:00

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

–

If country not in the list above, provide: –

1st semester import report submitted?

Yes the 27 September 2024 - 09:21

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

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

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

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

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

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 2nd semester (kg): 0

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

–

Other Country?

–

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 11 April 2024 - 14:52

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

2.1 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

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

2.2 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

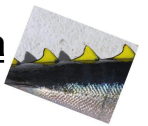
- NO - No update to report in 2024 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

2.3 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

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

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

The Deep Sea Fishing Authority would like to update its information on Authorized officer for verification of Bigeye statistical data and catch certificates by including three DSFA Officer as Authorized officers. The Officers are 1. Peter Shunula Peter, Daniel Pius Kawiche and Ranwel Nelson Mbukwah

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock**Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence****Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 1/1/2025**

Objections received:

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- YES - Information provided uploaded below

Yes the –

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

None

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

3.1 Port inspection programme

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



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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

No the –

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

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



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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators
- System & procedures to ensure that persons subject to CPC jurisdiction, including beneficial owners/owners/operators comply with IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe : Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Act of 2020 has given mandate to Deep Sea Fishing Authority to implement this requirement in collaboration with other relevant authority such port authority and maritime authorities

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities
-

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

Describe : **None**

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

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

Describe : **They will be dealt in accordance to Fisheries legislation**

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

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

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

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

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

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

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

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

3								
4								
5								
6								

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

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

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

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

- YES – CPC ports are designated by national legislation.

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

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 08:40

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

Regulation 70-77 of the Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations of 2021

Prerequisites for entry or use of port.

Regulation 71. The operator of a foreign fishing vessel shall not enter use a port in the United Republic unless- (a) ports have been designated and publicised in with section 63 of the Act; (b) the operator has requested entry into port and provided such information as may be prescribed or required by the Director General at least forty eight hours in advance of port entry, including for purposes of landing or transshipment of any fish or fish product; (c) the Director General has authorized entry of such vessel into port and communicated such authorization to the master of the vessel and any agent of the vessel in Tanzania; and (d) upon the vessel's arrival at port, the master or agent of the vessel has presented the authorization for entry into the port to a person authorized to receive it on behalf of the Authority.

Denial of entry into port and use of port

72.-(1) The Director General shall, where there is sufficient proof that a fishing vessel seeking entry into a port of the United Republic has engaged in illegal unreported and unregulated fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, in particular where it is an illegal unreported and unregulated listed vessel- (a) not authorize such vessel to enter port; or (b) notwithstanding paragraph (a), allow such vessel to enter a port exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international law; and (c) communicate any decision taken pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b) to- (i) the vessel or its agent; and (ii) to the relevant authority in United Republic, which shall implement the Director General's decision taken under these Regulations. (2) Where entry or use of port is denied under subsection (1)(a) or (b), the Director General shall notify the decision to the operator, flag State of the vessel and, as appropriate, to each relevant coastal State, relevant fisheries management organization and other international organization. Force majeure or distress

73.-(1) Nothing in these Regulations affects the entry of a fishing vessel to port in accordance with the laws of the United Republic for reasons of *force majeure* or distress, provided that a claim of force majeure or distress shall not apply where- *Deep Sea Fisheries Management and*

(a) it is contrived, untrue or otherwise intentionally created; or (b) its objective is to avoid liability.

(2) The burden of proof that a claim of force majeure or distress is valid and does not fall within prohibitions in sub regulation (1) shall be on the vessel operator.

(3) The fishery inspector may board and inspect the fishing vessel at any time for the purpose of verifying the claim of force majeure or distress.

(4) The Director General may grant a fishing vessel that falls within the scope of these Regulations entry into port for reasons of *force majeure* or distress, provided that: (a) the vessel may enter port under its claim of force majeure or distress for such period of time

necessary to remedy such claim; and (b) the vessel is permitted entry exclusively for the purpose of rendering assistance to persons or vessels in danger or distress.

(5) The operator of a foreign fishing vessel that is authorized to enter port pursuant to subregulation (2) (a) or (b) shall not allow or cause such vessel to engage in the use of port.

(6) The operator of a fishing vessel in respect of which an inapplicable claim described in sub regulation (1) was made, commits an offence and upon conviction shall be liable to a fine not exceeding seven hundred and fifty thousands USD.

Denial of use of port after entry

74.-(1) Where a fishing vessel that has been authorized to enter port pursuant to regulation 71(c) has entered a port, the Director General shall deny such vessel the use of port if- (a) the vessel does not have a valid and applicable authorization or license to engage in fishing or fishing related activities required by- (i) its flag state; or (ii) a coastal state in respect of areas under its national jurisdiction; (b) there is clear evidence that the fish on board was taken in contravention of applicable requirements of a coastal state in respect of areas under the national jurisdiction of that state; (c) the flag State does not confirm within a reasonable period of time, on the request of the Director General, that the fish on board was taken in accordance with applicable requirements of a relevant RFMO; or (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the vessel was otherwise engaged in illegal unreported unregulated fishing or fishing related activities in support of illegal unreported unregulated fishing unless the operator or charterer of the vessel can establish- (i) that it was acting in a manner consistent with relevant conservation and management measures, including ICMMs; or (ii) in the case of provision of personnel, fuel, gear and other supplies at sea, that the vessel that was provisioned was not, at the time of provisioning, a vessel that had engaged in IUU fishing.

(2) Notwithstanding subregulations (1), the Director General shall: (a) not deny a fishing vessel the use of port services- (i) where such services are essential to the safety and health of the crew or the safety of the vessel, provided these needs are duly proven; or (ii) as appropriate, for the scrapping of the vessel; and (b) where the use of port has been denied, notify the decision to the flag State of the fishing vessel and, as appropriate, to each relevant coastal State, any relevant RFMO and other international organization.

(3) Where the use of port has been denied pursuant to this regulation, the Director General, as appropriate, taking into account any relevant legal advice from the Attorney General responsible for Mainland Tanzania or Tanzania Zanzibar shall-

(a) withdraw such denial in respect of a fishing vessel only if there is sufficient proof that the grounds on which use was denied were inadequate or erroneous or that such grounds no longer apply; and (b) promptly notify the withdrawal to each person that was notified pursuant to this regulation.

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

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

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

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

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

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

- Fishing vessels: 4
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

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

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

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

- Fishing vessels: 4
- Carrier (reefer) vessels: 0
- Supply vessels: 0

PIRs submitted: Yes the 10 January 2025 - 15:22

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

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

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

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

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

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

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

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

- e-PSM vessel file: -

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

Describe : None

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

Describe : -

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

Describe : As per Tanzania legislation's

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

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

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

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

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

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

Landing/transshipment monitoring forms submitted ?

No the -

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

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

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NO - Not 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
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe : As per above.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe : As per above.

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

Describe : As per Tanzania legislation

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
Fishing vessels	Number N/A	From e-PSM	Number -	Vessel(s) name -
Carrier vessels	Number N/A	From e-PSM	Number -	Vessel(s) name -
	Number N/A	From e-PSM	Number -	Vessel(s) name -

Supply vessels

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

- No denial of entry in port

Specify: -

5. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

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

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

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

National legislation ?

Yes the 08 January 2025 - 10:51

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

72.-(1) The Director General shall, where there is sufficient proof that a fishing vessel seeking entry into a port of Denial of entry into port and use of port the United Republic has engaged in illegal unreported and Force majeure or distress unregulated fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, in particular where it is an illegal unreported and unregulated listed vessel-

(a) not authorize such vessel to enter port; or

(b) notwithstanding paragraph (a), allow such vessel to enter a port exclusively for the purpose of inspecting it and taking other appropriate actions in conformity with international law; and

(c) communicate any decision taken pursuant to paragraphs (a) or (b) to - (i) the vessel or its agent; and (ii) to the relevant authority in United Republic, which shall implement the Director General's decision taken under these Regulations.

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 ?

- NO - Not 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
- MCS strategy, policy, plan implemented by enforcement Government agencies
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented
- Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations

- System for planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize compliance by vessels /persons for IOTC obligations
- Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

Describe : As per Tanzania legislation's

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established by national regulation implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Maintain compliance/infringement records
- Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations
- Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
- System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

Describe : None

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

Describe : as per Tanzania legislation

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 ?

- NO - Denial of use of port was NOT 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	N/A	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
Carri-er ves-sels	N/A	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-
	N/A	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	-

Supply vessels

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

N/A

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 08 January 2025 - 10:56

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

DSFA Regulation 72

3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

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

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

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 ?

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

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

- Reasons: -
- No vessels missing: -

- YES Complete

No Vessels issued licenses: null

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

- China
- Spain (EU)
- France (EU)
- Kenya
- Mauritius
- Oman
- Seychelles
- Korea_Republic of

License where provided based on Tanzania legislation and provided in license conditions.

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

- YES – Complete

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

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses issued: 57
- Number of vessels: 57

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 ?

- NO - Not submitted

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license in 2024 ?

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

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels ?

Foreign fishing vessels ≥ 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: 0

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m:

- Number of licenses denied: 0

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

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

- YES - Submitted

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

- Yes – Complete

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

–

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

- NO - No update to report in 2024

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 ?

- Yes – Complete

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

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

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



Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2024

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

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

Consult the Implementation Report for more information

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

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

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

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

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

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

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES

SHARK SPECIES:

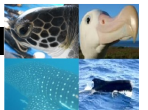
- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 16:09

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

—

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



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

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

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all fishing gears.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with seabirds, reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with whale sharks, reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023.

for

- Marine turtle
- Cetacean

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

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

• Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2023.
for

- Seabird
- Cetacean

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:23

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 :

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

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

- SPN - Hammerhead sharks nei

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For

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

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- Pour

- OCS - Oceanic whitetip shark
- FAL - Silky shark

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

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

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BUM-Blue marlin Makaïre bleu
- BLT-Bullet tuna BonitouAuxis rochei
- FRI-Frigate tuna Auxide
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For

- MAK - Mako sharks
- BSH - Blue shark
- FAL - Silky shark

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:39

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

-

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



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

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

IOTC SPECIES :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023

- For : -

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For -

MARINE TURTLE SPECIES :

- YES - Partially for fisheries and fishing gears

- For -

SEABIRDS SPECIES :

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

- For -

CETACEANS SPECIES :

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

- For -

WHALE SHARK:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through observers in 2023

MOBULID :

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

- For -

Data forms submitted ? No the -

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

-

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

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

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

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

- For :

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- BLT-Bullet tuna BonitouAuxis rochei
- FRI Frigate tuna Auxide
- COM-Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel Thazard rayé indo-pacifique
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- LOT-Longtail tuna Thon mignon
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

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

- For :

- SPN - Hammerhead sharks nei

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

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

- For

- ALB-Albacore Germon
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for SHARK SPECIES
- For
- BSH - Blue shark

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES :

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES
- For
- ALB-Albacore Germon
 - BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
 - YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARK SPECIES :

- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES
- For
- BSH - Blue shark

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

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

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

- YES - Complete for all supply vessels.

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

One supply vessel registerd

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 08 July 2024 - 00:54

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

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



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

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

1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- For
- ALB-Albacore Germon

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- FRI Frigate tuna Auxide
- KAW- Kawakawa Thonine orientale
- MLS-Striped marlin Marlin rayé
- SFA Indo-Pacific sailfish Voilier indo-pacifique
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- SWO-Swordfish Espadon
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

- BTH - Bigeye thresher
- SPN - Hammerhead sharks nei
- BSH - Blue shark
- FAL - Silky shark

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

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

- BET-Bigeye tuna Thon obèse(=Patudo)
- SKJ Skipjack tuna Listao
- YFT-Yellowfin tuna Albacore

SHARKS SPECIES

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

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES

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

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

SHARKS SPECIES

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

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 07 January 2025 - 16:32

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

-

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



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

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

- YES - Complete for all support vessels.

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

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

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



Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel

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

- YES - Complete for all support vessels - We provide an update of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2023 and we upload the update in the section UPLOAD below

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2023 ? In 2023, we register only one support vessel HAIZEA LAU, IMO 9784805

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 14:41

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

For 2023, Tanzania registered only one support vessel HAIZEA LAU, IMO 9784805

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 ?

There is no fishing vessel that us Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) in Tanzania

Resolution 19/02 – Number of active FADs



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

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

- YES - Complete for all months.

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

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

Months submitted ?

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

Data forms submitted? Yes the 29 February 2024 - 17:26

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

Monthly submission of active FADs monitoring report.

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 - Partially for some vessels.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 17:53

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

The data provided is for industrial fishing vessels.

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Information required: Fish prices

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

- YES - Complete for all fisheries.

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2024 - 17:47

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

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

None