

IOTC Agreement – Article X

Report of Implementation for the year 2024 (CoC22)

Deadline for submission: 12/2/2025

READING NOTES:

- This report is composed of 4 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.
- Sections in **light grey** are for requirements that do not apply to your CPC
- Some requirements have submission(s) deadline post IR submission date. At the time of submission of the IR, they may have not been submitted as individual requirement and they will appear blank in the IR. However, the assessment will be available in the Compliance Report CoC22.

All sections applicable of the Implementation Report (IR) must be completed.

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Implementation report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: Indonesia

Date of submission: 11 February 2025 - 09:49

You can consult your previous Implementation Report by [clicking here](#).

Notes:

- All dates in the Implementation report must be in the following format => dd/mm/yyyy
- All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.4 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

User Manual

[e-Marlis Quick Start series: e-MARIS REPORTS: Implementation Report](#)

PART A – Actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission

B.1 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/01 On climate change as it relates to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission](#)



Does not require action

B.2 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/02 on management of drifting fish aggregating devices \(FADs\) in the IOTC area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

Information required: 2025 DFAD management plans

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No DFADs fishery, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels implementation of the DFADs management plan :

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

Describe : -

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

Describe : -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Describe : -

2. DFADs management plans implemented and reported for following year(s):

- No DFADs fishery, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.

3. Reporting/Updating the DFADs management plan:

4. The 2024 DFADs management plan is prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II):

National legislation with provisions of implementation of requirements / obligations of Resolution 24/02:

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

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

B.3 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/03 On establishment of a list of vessels presumed to have carried out illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing in the IOTC area of competence



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST - IUU form - Proposal for IUU listing for Adoption at next session (CoC22)

Reporting illegal activity of vessels in 2024 :

- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - CPC has NO illegal activity of vessel to report within the IOTC Area, in relation to species covered by the IOTC Agreement or by IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST - Comments and information from flag State on one vessel included on the Draft IUU Vessels List (CoC22)

Reporting comments and information from Indonesia flag State of vessel(s) included on the Draft IUU Vessel List:

For vessel under your Flag - Indonesia - included on the Draft IUU Vessel List , complete the last column of the below table by providing comments/information on the vessel illegal activity as reported in the draft IUU vessel list :

The information provided show that the listed vessel under my flag - Indonesia - on the Draft IUU Vessel List has
a) Conducted fishing activities in a manner consistent with:

b) Conducted fishing activities in a manner inconsistent with:

DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST – Report additional information regarding vessels on the draft IUU list

Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List:

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no additional information on vessels on the Draft IUU list

IUU vessels list – Information for the removal of vessel from the IUU vessels list

Providing information on flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel:

- NO - Nil report - No Indonesia flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List

Vessel(s) included in the IOTC IUU vessels list, you provide information for delisting:

Vessel 1 - - : -

Vessel 2 - - : -

Vessel 3 - - : -

Information provided as the flag State of the vessel listed on the IOTC IUU Vessels List, demonstrates that:

IUU VESSELS LIST – New or changed information for vessels on the IOTC IUU vessels list

Providing new or changed information for vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessel List for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List:

- NO - NIL report - Indonesia do not have information

For vessels in the IOTC IUU vessels list, new information on:

Vessel 1 - - - Flag -

Vessel 2 - - - Flag -

Vessel 3 - - - Flag -

vessel 4 - - - Flag -

Supporting documents and any other information related to the new/changed information:

B.4 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/04 On a regional observer scheme



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

B.5 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

Information required: At sea transhipments – CPCs reports participating in the ROP in 2023 - Deadline: 15/9/2024

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Participation in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea ?

- YES - We are participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea

3. The report on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2023, and the report on the assessment of observer reports, is reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- - - Reasons : -

- - - Reasons : -

- - - Reasons : -

-
- YES - Complete - The two reports are provided

- Information: 15 September 2024

Species & quantities transhipped

- 1 -
 - ALB - Albacore tuna
- 2 -
 - BET - Bieye tuna
- 3 -
 - BLM - Black Marlin
- 4 -
 - BSH - Blue Shark
- 5 -
 - BUM - Blue Marlin
- 6 -
 - DOL - Common dolphinfish
- 7 -
 - SKJ - Skipjack tuna
- 8 -
 - SWO - Swordfish
- 9 -
 - YFT - Yellowfin tuna
- 10 -
 - MLS - Stripped Marlin

4. Information on?

Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2023 : 131

Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2023 : 7,314,007

5. Reports uploaded ?

Yes the 15 September 2024 - 10:30

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

Indonesia is participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transhipment at sea in 2023 through a two-year pilot project transhipment at sea

Information required: Report on transhipments in foreign ports in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2024 :

- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - Flag LSTVs did not tranship in foreign ports in 2024

2. The report on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2024, provided to the IOTC Secretariat:

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

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B.6. Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non-targeted species caught by vessels in the iotc record of authorisation that operate in the iotc area of competence](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non-targeted species caught by vessels in the iotc record of authorisation that operate in the iotc area of competence" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

Obligation: Retention of target tuna species on board vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - Statistical Working System

The below figures are automatically sourced from Indonesia nominal catch reporting

BET catch declared : 22511 // BET discard declared : 0 ---- SKJ catch declared : 182819 // SKJ discard declared : 0 ---- YFT catch declared : 62861 // YFT discard declared : 0

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia flag vessels with the obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

- 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 are :

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

Describe : The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia flag vessels with the obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is conducted through landing data collection, fishing logbook and observer on board

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

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

Describe : if there is a non-compliance issue, the capture fisheries data section will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- **Other sanctions (specify below)**

Describe : there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. The obligation for all vessels to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught:

- Is required/implemented by national legislation
- Since 29/06/2012
- - Since dd/mm/yyyy
- - Reasons and the actions taken -

4. National legislation and ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

Yes the 23 January 2025 - 18:24

Legislation: [Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10_2021 \(10\).pdf](#)

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

The obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught has been implemented in national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Obligation: Retention of non target species on board vessels in 2024 - Deadline:-
12/2/2025

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - Statistical Working System

The below figures are automatically sourced from Indonesia nominal catch reporting in 2023

DOL catch declared : - // DOL discard declared : - ---- BIL catch declared : - // BIL discard declared : - ---- GBA catch declared : - // GBA discard declared : - ---- TUN catch declared : **209288** // TUN discard declared : - ---- RRU catch declared : - // RRU discard declared : - ---- TRI catch declared : - // TRI discard declared : -

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 obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda :

- 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 are :

•

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

Describe : The procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance of Indonesia flag vessels with the obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021. The monitoring is through landing data collection, fishing logbook and observer on board

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

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

Describe : If there is a non-compliance issue, the capture fisheries data section will conduct a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- **Other sanctions (specify below)**

Describe : there will be a sanction implemented as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

3. The obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda:

Is required/implemented by national legislation - Since 29/06/2012

- - Since dd/mm/yyyy
- - Reasons and actions taken -

4. National legislation/ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda:

Yes the 23 January 2025 - 18:26

Legislation: [Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10_2021 \(12\).pdf](#)

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

The obligation to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda has been implemented in national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 12/2012 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

B.7 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/07 On a management procedure for skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence



Does not require action

B.8 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/08 On a management procedure for swordfish in the IOTC area of competence



Does not require action

B.9. Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/09 To promote compliance by nationals of contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties with IOTC conservation and management measures



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure "" adopted by the Commission at its 28th Session :

-

Information required: Reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals in 2024 - **Deadline: 10/2/2025**

1 - Reporting on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals:

- NO - NIL report for 2024 – No Indonesia nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

Investigation reports & any other information

-

Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous sessions

1. Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions 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.

Investigation results

- a - - Action Taken -
- b - - Action Taken -
- c - - Action Taken -
- d - - Action Taken -
- e - - Action Taken -

2. Documents related to comments / remarks

-

B.10 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 24/10 On the promotion of the implementation of IOTC conservation and management measures

Does not require action

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part A of the Implementation report ?

None

Part B – Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions which have not been reported previously

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously:

-

2. I have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions.

Yes - actions taken and described above

No - No action taken

Upload any document/information on actions taken :

-

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part B of the Implementation report ?

None

Part C – Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs to be included in this report

Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures



Information required: Report on imports, landings and transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor the imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in your ports:

- YES - CPC has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.
- System / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure are not listed above, we specify/describe them in the below section

the Fish Resources Management Division conducts a coordination meeting with the Fish Product Processing and Marketing and other related working units to develop the report on monitoring the imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports

2. Report on imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in port is uploaded?

- NO

Reasons: no detailed information by vessel is available

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **imported** in 2024 : -
Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2024 : -
Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2024 : -
Countries of export : -
Catch areas : -
Report : No the -
Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:
-

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



Information required: Annual report on the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

EXPORT:

2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported in 2023 :

- YES - Frozen Bigeye tuna were exported

Export country	Export TO Country	Total quantity exported (KG)	Product shape(s)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> France (EU) 	6977	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Philippines 	114800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rounded weight
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thailand 	20167	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USA 	75081.82	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USA 	2563.13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fillet
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spain (EU) 	214637.75	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spain (EU) 	205936	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rounded weight
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spain (EU) 	457.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fillet
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan 	11750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Other
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Japan 	27790	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rounded weight

3. If you have exported bigeye tuna, report the result(s) of the examination between YOUR EXPORT data and the IMPORT data declared by IMPORTING CPC(s):

-
-
-

- YES - We have examined the data for 2023 and significant difference(s) were identified between my EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from CPCs

- with CPCs

- France (EU)
- Spain (EU)

- Japan

for quantity 625.580

When significant difference(s) were identified between Indonesia EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from other CPCs, report the results of the examinations below:

The difference(s): France (OT) = 6.227 KG; Spain (FL) = 591.795 KG; Japan (RD) = 27.558 KG

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Information required: Report on observations of damaged data buoys in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No report received from flag vessels in 2024

2. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys :

Obs Number	Date Obs	Location	ID information
1	-	-	-
2	-	-	-

Damaged data buoys observations report :

No the -

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision for fishing vessels to report any data buoys observed to be damaged or inoperable - Resolution 11/02 (6):

Yes the 23 January 2025 - 18:23

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

Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



Reporting obligation: Report on progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04 in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- YES - Submitted

2. Reporting the progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04:

- YES - Reporting progress in section 3 below

3. Report on the requirements of the Resolution 12/04:

a. Collect (through logbooks and observer programs) and provide to the Scientific Committee all data on their vessels interactions with marine turtles,

Furnish information to the Scientific Committee on successful mitigation measures and other impacts on marine turtles (such as the deterioration of nesting sites & swallowing of marine debris):

- Yes

Six out of 7 world's marine turtles are known to inhabit Indonesian waters. Since 1999, they have been nationally protected species following the latest regulation from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry Decree No. P.106/2018. Any catch and direct use are prohibited. In 2022, there was no marine turtles catch from the tuna longline fleet (Table 6). Olive ridley turtle, loggerhead, and leatherback turtles are classified as vulnerable. At the same time, green turtles are endangered, and even hawksbill in a state is highly endangered.

Indonesia, through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries has established the Minister Decree No. 65/2022 concerning the Marine Turtles National Action Plan 2022-2024. Indonesia also developed a cooperation with the Coral Triangle countries like Malaysia, the Philippines, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, and Timor Leste through the Coral Triangle Initiatives on Coral Reefs, Fish, and Food Security (CTI CFF) platform to protect threatened migratory species, including marine turtles. Bilateral Cooperation between Indonesia and the US is also being devised to protect hawksbill turtles migrating from Papua to California. There were no marine turtles catches in 2023.

b. Require fishermen to bring aboard, if practicable, any captured hard shelled turtle that is comatose or inactive as soon as possible and foster its recovery, including aiding in its resuscitation, before safely returning it to the water.

Ensure that fishermen are aware of and use proper mitigation and handling techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment for the release of turtles:

- Yes

- There were no marine turtles catches in 2023.

c. For gillnet vessels: Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC:

- Yes

- There was no catch of marine turtles from gill net vessels.

d. For longline vessels

(a) Ensure that longline vessels carry line cutters & de-hookers to facilitate the handling and release of marine turtles caught or entangled

(b) Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

(c) Require vessel to record all incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

- Yes

- There were no marine turtles catches in 2023.

e. For purse seine vessels:

(a) Ensure that vessels:

(i) Avoid encirclement of marine turtles, if a marine turtle is encircled/ entangled, take measures to safely release the turtle.

(ii) Release all marine turtles observed entangled in fish aggregating devices (FADs) or fishing gear.

(iii) If a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; disentangle the turtle without injuring it before resuming the net roll; and assist the recovery of the turtle before returning it to the water.

(iv) Carry and employ dip nets to handle turtles.

(b) Encourage vessel to adopt FAD designs which reduce the incidence of entanglement of turtles;

(c) Require vessel to record incidents involving marine turtles in the logbooks and report incidents to authorities of the CPC.

- Yes

- There was no catch of marine turtles from purse seine vessels

f. CPCs to undertake research trials of circle hooks, use of whole finfish for bait, alternative FAD designs, alternative handling techniques, gillnet design and fishing practices and other mitigation methods which may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

- Yes

- Indonesia developed a cooperation with the Coral Triangle countries like Malaysia, the Philippines, the Solomon Islands, Papua New Guinea, and Timor Leste through the Coral Triangle Initiatives on Coral Reefs, Fish, and Food Security (CTI CFF) platform to protect threatened migratory species, including marine turtles. Bilateral Cooperation between Indonesia and the US is also being devised to protect hawksbill turtles migrating from Papua to California.

g. CPCs continue to undertake research and development to improve the mitigation of adverse affects on marine turtles & provide research outcomes to the Scientific Committee.

- No

- There was no research activity regarding marine turtle in 2023

h. Collaborate with the IOSEA and take into account the IOSEA MoU

- No

- -

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: Access agreements information in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2024

2. A system exist to sign Government to Government access agreement for foreign vessels to operate in your waters, within the IOTC Area:

-

3. Foreign vessels were licensed under a Government to Government access agreement:

-

4. CPC-to-CPC agreements exist and information concerning these agreements submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

- - -

- - -

- - -

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

a. The information: the CPC involved, the start and end dates of the agreement, the number of vessels and the authorised gears :

Agreement	CPC/CPC agreement with	Agreement start date	Agreement end date	Number of vessels	Gear authorized
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-

3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

b. The information: the quota or catch limit, MCS measures, data reporting obligation concerning these agreements :

Agreement	Stock/species covered	CPC's quota / catch limit:	Data reporting obligations of agreement:	MCS measures required by flag & coastal CPC:
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-

The CPC/CPC agreement(s):

-

6. All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all CPC/CPC access agreement:

-

Specify what mandatory information are not fully provided or missing (tick the appropriate boxes):

-

Specify the reasons for each not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

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



Information required: Any occurrence of fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Reporting occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in the IOTC area of competence:

- Nil report for 2024 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle

VESSEL NAME	DATE	VESSELS IDENTIFIERS	ACTIONS TAKEN

-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

Resolution 17/07 On the prohibition to use large-scale driftnets in the IOTC area



Prohibition from: Using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to not use large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of Competence (High sea and ZEE):

- 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 are :

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

Describe : A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels to not use large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of Competence (High sea and ZEE) is conducting through monitoring in data collection process with collaboration between the related working units (enumerator, logbook, observer and surveillance)

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

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

Describe : conducting a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : There will be an administrative sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.26/2022

3. Use of large scale driftnets is banned in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ):

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation
- Since 29/06/2012
- Since --
- Reasons --

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

Use of large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of competence (high seas and EEZ) has been banned by national legislation since 2012 through the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.12/2012 superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 58/2020 concerning the capture fisheries business superseded by Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 18/2021 superseded by the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high seas and fishing arrangement for term migrant fisher.

National legislation and/or ATF T&C with provision of the ban:

Yes The 02 February 2025 - 19:04

Legislation : [IDN - Law - 2021 10 - Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10_2021.pdf](#) [Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36/2023 concerning fishing gear and fishing aids placement.pdf](#)

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 36/2023 concerning the placement of fishing gears and fishing aids in the fisheries management area of the Republic of Indonesia and the high seas and fishing arrangement for term migrant fisher.

Information required: Report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing - Deadline: 12/2/2025

Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions:

1. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to:

- Flagged vessels

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

- Control of flagged vessels at licensing
- Inspection at sea (EEZ) of flagged vessels
- Inspection at sea (High sea) of flagged vessels
- Inspection in port of flagged vessels

Additional MCS actions in place:

--

3. MCS actions documents :(e.g. NPOA IUU, SOP PSM, SOP Sea patrol, etc...):

Yes the 02 February 2025 - 19:04



Resolution 18/07 On measures applicable in case of non-fulfilment of reporting obligations in the IOTC

Information required: Report actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

For industrial fisheries:

- YES - Submitted

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

- YES - Submitted

2. A recording system to collect fisheries data exists:

- YES - A recording system to collect fisheries data exists

3. Mandatory data/statistics reported:

- YES - Mandatory data/statistics reported

For Industrial fisheries:

—

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

—

4. Action(s) to improve data collection that facilitate improvements in compliance in terms of IOTC mandatory reporting obligations:

a. Development or improvements in the implementation of logbooks:

•Yes
Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

In order to improve the data collection for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries, Indonesia has developed a simplified logbook for vessels less than 5 GT

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Fisheries logbook submission is mandatory for all fleets. Fleets above 5 GT were using a simplified fishing logbook, according to Ministerial Regulation No. 28/2023 issued on 1 September 2023. In 2023, there was slight decrease for vessels that submitted logbook in FMA 571 and 572. However, there was significant increase in FMA 573 with additional more than 600 vessels that submitted the logbook or increase around 40% than previous year. Although data entry, validation, and verification before analysis are still the remaining issues, the data quality is incrementally improving every year. Hence, for effective implementation of this program, it is necessary to keep introducing and strengthening its capacity to fishers and port officers.

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

For artisanal fisheries, Indonesia has conducted port sampling program in Western Sumatera (2 regencies), which were Kota Padang (TPI Pasie Nan Tigo, TPI Gaung, TPI Muara Padang) and Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan (PPI Kambang). Since 2017, Indonesia has been implementing the "One Data Policy" which is organized by the Secretary General of MMAF. The policy was designed to ensure the integration of national fisheries production data system.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The Port sampling program was conducted regularly at Benoa port to represent Indonesia's main industrial fishing ports. The minimum sampling activity requirement is at least 30% of all landings at each processing plant (IOTC, 2002). In 2019 to 2020 coverage was below 50% due to changing personnel and restrictions related to the Covid-19 pandemic. The latter reason also substantially affected the number of fish sampled, with around 30% loss on average across all species in those years. However, it improved to more than 50% in 2021 onwards, followed by an increase in the number of fish sampled. Since June 2022 RITF is no longer responsible for this program, and only 6 months (January – June) of port sampling data were collected from Benoa port during this year. In 2023, there was no sampling program in Benoa Port.

c. National observer scheme:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Since 2014 the deployment of observers has been extended to other gears, such as small-scale purse seine, coastal drifting gill net, and troll line/hand line.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Indonesia also established a scientific observer program according to IOTC resolution 11/04 related to the Regional Observer Scheme (ROS). The number of scientific observers recorded until 2022 was 67 observers. New recruitment is imminent for the continuation of the program. Since 2014 the deployment of observers has been extended to other gears, such as small-scale purse seine, coastal drifting gillnet, and troll line/hand line. Ministerial Regulation No. 33/PERMEN-KP/2021 formally regulates national observers for fishing and carrier vessels, positive progress to secure the government budget for the observer program in the future.

In 2023, there was slight decreased for the number of longline and purse seine trips. However, we started to deploy observers to pole-and-line. We expected to add the number of trips on several gears in the following years.

d. National Vessel registry:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

In order to improve record of vessel to fish in archipelagic, territorial and IEEZ waters for tuna fishing vessels, Indonesia has improved Database of Indonesian Vessels Authorized to Fish for Tuna in 2019. In 2021, it has been launched on 26 September 2021 in the National Coordination Forum.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

In order to improve record of vessel to fish in archipelagic, territorial and IEEZ waters for tuna fishing vessels, Indonesia has improved Database of Indonesian Vessels Authorized to Fish for Tuna in 2019. In 2021, it has been launched on 26 September 2021 in the National Coordination Forum.

e. Electronic data capture, VMS, or on-board electronic monitoring:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

According to the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10/2021, small scale vessels which operated beyond 12 miles must install VMS

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (MMAF) has implemented a Fishery Vessel Monitoring System (SPKP) or also known as Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) since 2003 and more than 5700 active vessels in 2023, have SPKP transmitters installed. The implementation of SPKP is a mandate from fisheries management based on MCS (monitoring, control, and surveillance).

The Fishing Vessel Monitoring System is implemented by the MMAF, which in this case is the Directorate General of PSDKP as the organizer of the SPKP. SPKP organizers are obliged to prepare a database system and applications for monitoring fishing vessels. In data communication from land-earth station service provider to MMAF servers, the organizer uses satellite-based data communications. Communication services in procurement are carried out in a package with the SPKP transmitter set by the SPKP provider.

For fishing boat owners whose vessels are required to install SPKP transmitters in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries number 23/ PERMEN-KP / 2021 concerning Legal Operation Standard of Fishing Vessel and Vessel Monitoring System they can buy independently through the SPKP provider and then activate through the MMAF One Stop Services or online via the SALMON application. Activation of the transmitter is required to ensure that the equipment has been installed and can be monitored through the SPKP. The proof of transmitter activation document is a Transmitter Activation Certificate (SKAT). Requirements for submitting SKAT documents include:

- a. photocopy of proof of SPKP Airtime Fee payment; and
- b. SPKP Transmitter installation sheet.

For monitoring fishing vessels, SPKP uses the SALMON application mobile on Android system (Online SPKP Transmitter Monitor Tracking Activation System). In this application there are several sub applications, including:

- a. SalmonSKAT (application to apply for SKAT documents);
- b. SalmonTrack (application to monitor the movement of fishing vessels by both fisheries supervisors and ship owners).

5. Action(s) to improve data processing and reporting systems that facilitate submission of data to the IOTC Secretariat:

a. Development of fisheries databases:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Since 2017, Indonesia has been implementing the "One Data Policy" which is organized by the Secretary General of MMAF. The policy was designed to ensure the integration of national fisheries production data system. In order to upgrade the quality of the report in accordance to IOTC standard, Database Sharing Systems/DSS has been implemented for data verification process.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Since 2017, Indonesia has been implementing the "One Data Policy" which is organized by the Secretary General of MMAF. The policy was designed to ensure the integration of national fisheries production data system. In order to upgrade the quality of the report in accordance to IOTC standard, Database Sharing Systems/DSS has been implemented for data verification process.

b. Development of data dissemination systems:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

The data dissemination system is conducted through one data system.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The data dissemination system is conducted through one data system.

c. Frame surveys:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

The data coverage of the One Data System:

1. Listing Data (KUSUKA), acquired through census to get a complete list of every stakeholder within the fishery sector, which is useful as a Sampling Frame for the weekly/monthly production sampling as well as a prerequisite for the Government Aid program's recipient;
2. Production Sampling Data which is acquired weekly or monthly through randomized sampling survey of the stakeholders registered in the KUSUKA database, for the estimation of the aggregate production from the regency to the national level

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The data coverage of the One Data System:

1. Listing Data (KUSUKA), acquired through census to get a complete list of every stakeholder within the fishery sector, which is useful as a Sampling Frame for the weekly/monthly production sampling as well as a prerequisite for the Government Aid program's recipient;
2. Production Sampling Data which is acquired weekly or monthly through randomized sampling survey of the stakeholders registered in the KUSUKA database, for the estimation of the aggregate production from the regency to the national level

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Fishing Logbook and observer data as well as port sampling data conducted by research officer can be used as coherence of production data during data validation process. The fishing logbook data which used in the validation process is the final version after being verified by the verification team. Electronic logbook and logbook (paper base) data is submitted by fishermen and verified by Harbour Master at the port / fishing port. Verification includes the suitability of the fishing gear used, species of the catches and the suitability of the number of days at sea and the number of catches, including the number of settings at the

sea. Further, Harbour Master will issue Information Letter on the Submission of the Log Book. This data will be reverified by the Central Verifier Team. The verification aspects includes the suitability of the fishing area with its permit, the suitability of the number of catches with the size of the vessel (hold capacity), the suitability of the base port, the suitability of catches with those reported in the PIPP, the suitability of catches with fishing gears, the suitability of fishing coordinate with VMS, If the verifier believes the validity of the data submitted, it will be validated by the Verification Team

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Fishing Logbook and observer data as well as port sampling data conducted by research officer can be used as coherence of production data during data validation process. The fishing logbook data which used in the validation process is the final version after being verified by the verification team. Electronic logbook and logbook (paper base) data is submitted by fishermen and verified by Harbour Master at the port / fishing port. Verification includes the suitability of the fishing gear used, species of the catches and the suitability of the number of days at sea and the number of catches, including the number of settings at the sea. Further, Harbour Master will issue Information Letter on the Submission of the Log Book. This data will be reverified by the Central Verifier Team. The verification aspects includes the suitability of the fishing area with its permit, the suitability of the number of catches with the size of the vessel (hold capacity), the suitability of the base port, the suitability of catches with those reported in the PIPP, the suitability of catches with fishing gears, the suitability of fishing coordinate with VMS, If the verifier believes the validity of the data submitted, it will be validated by the Verification Team

e. *Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Regarding the production data, One Data System aims at maintaining the quality and reliability of the estimates produced through validations in every level of process, from the data gathering, data entry, estimation, up to the dissemination.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Regarding the production data, One Data System aims at maintaining the quality and reliability of the estimates produced through validations in every level of process, from the data gathering, data entry, estimation, up to the dissemination.

f. *Steps to minimise data entry errors:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

The one data system employs structured questionnaires with standardized and clear metadata, so that mistakes has been minimized from the beginning; Meanwhile, in order to analyse observer data, observer data analysis Team has been formed which consists of researchers, academics and fisheries inspectors. This team has tasks to verify correctness of the data into the system. If a discrepancy of the data is found, it will be clarified to the observer who collected the data. Furthermore, the considered valid data is analyzed by the Observer Data Analysis Team.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The one data system employs structured questionnaires with standardized and clear metadata, so that mistakes has been minimized from the beginning; Meanwhile, in order to analyse observer data, observer data analysis Team has been formed which consists of researchers, academics and fisheries inspectors. This team has tasks to verify correctness of the data into the system. If a discrepancy of the data is found, it will be clarified to the observer who collected the data. Furthermore, the considered valid data is analyzed by the Observer Data Analysis Team.

6. Action(s) to improve the quality and accuracy of data submitted to the IOTC Secretariat:

a. *Steps to improve data validation:*

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Regarding the production data, One Data System aims at maintaining the quality and reliability of the estimates produced through validations in every level of process, from the data gathering, data entry, estimation, up to the dissemination.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Regarding the production data, One Data System aims at maintaining the quality and reliability of the estimates produced through validations in every level of process, from the data gathering, data entry, estimation, up to the dissemination.

b. *Improvements in sampling coverage:*

In order to improve the accuracy of data, sampling coverage using number of fishing gear unit which operated during the year, particularly for data collection in non-fishing port

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

In order to improve the accuracy of data, sampling coverage using number of fishing gear unit which operated during the year, particularly for data collection in non-fishing port

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

In order to improve the accuracy of data, sampling coverage using number of fishing gear unit which operated during the year, particularly for data collection in non-fishing port

c. Frame surveys:

Listing Data (KUSUKA), acquired through census to get a complete list of every stakeholder within the fishery sector, which is useful as a Sampling Frame for the weekly / monthly production sampling. Meanwhile, Production Sampling Data which is acquired weekly or monthly through randomized sampling survey of the stakeholders registered in the KUSUKA database, for the estimation of the aggregate production from the regency to the national level.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Listing Data (KUSUKA), acquired through census to get a complete list of every stakeholder within the fishery sector, which is useful as a Sampling Frame for the weekly / monthly production sampling. Meanwhile, Production Sampling Data which is acquired weekly or monthly through randomized sampling survey of the stakeholders registered in the KUSUKA database, for the estimation of the aggregate production from the regency to the national level.

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Listing Data (KUSUKA), acquired through census to get a complete list of every stakeholder within the fishery sector, which is useful as a Sampling Frame for the weekly / monthly production sampling. Meanwhile, Production Sampling Data which is acquired weekly or monthly through randomized sampling survey of the stakeholders registered in the KUSUKA database, for the estimation of the aggregate production from the regency to the national level.

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

Fishing Logbook and observer data as well as port sampling data conducted by research officer can be used as coherence of production data during data validation process. The fishing logbook data which used in the validation process is the final version after being verified by the verification team. Electronic logbook and logbook (paper base) data is submitted by fishermen and verified by Harbor Master at the port / fishing port. Verification includes the suitability of the fishing gear used, species of the catches and the suitability of the number of days at sea and the number of catches, including the number of settings at the sea. Further, Harbor Master will issue Information Letter on the Submission of the Log Book.

This data will be reverified by the Central Verifier Team. The verification aspects includes the suitability of the fishing area with its permit, the suitability of the number of catches with the size of the vessel (hold capacity), the suitability of the base port, the suitability of catches with those reported in the PIPP, the suitability of catches with fishing gears, the suitability of fishing coordinate with VMS, If the verifier believes the validity of the data submitted, it will be validated by the Verification Team. However, if data that was found incorrect it will be returned to the Master or vessel owner to be asked for clarification in 1 (one) month period. Compliance on the submission of logbooks and validity of the data is used as a consideration.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Fishing Logbook and observer data as well as port sampling data conducted by research officer can be used as coherence of production data during data validation process. The fishing logbook data which used in the validation process is the final version after being verified by the verification team. Electronic logbook and logbook (paper base) data is submitted by fishermen and verified by Harbor Master at the port / fishing port. Verification includes the suitability of the fishing gear used, species of the catches and the suitability of the number of days at sea and the number of catches, including the number of settings at the sea. Further, Harbor Master will issue Information Letter on the Submission of the Log Book.

This data will be reverified by the Central Verifier Team. The verification aspects includes the suitability of the fishing area with its permit, the suitability of the number of catches with the size of the vessel (hold capacity), the suitability of the base port, the suitability of catches with those reported in the PIPP, the suitability of catches with fishing gears, the suitability of fishing coordinate with VMS, If the verifier believes the validity of the data submitted, it will be validated by the Verification Team. However, if data that was found incorrect it will be returned to the Master or vessel owner to be asked for clarification in 1 (one) month period. Compliance on the submission of logbooks and validity of the data is used as a consideration.

e. Comparability of data from previous years:

- Yes

Measures taken and the implementation progress for artisanal (coastal) IOTC fisheries:

The comparability of data from previous years is conducted through one data system.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The comparability of data from previous years is conducted through one data system.

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

–

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



Information required: Report on review of Flag State internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions on flag vessels on the RAV in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist i) to review flag State internal actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions, and ii) to monitor and to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11 (Resolution 19/04):

- YES - CPC has system / procedure to i) review flag State internal actions and ii) to monitor & to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11, AND action in relation to potential infringements

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

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

Describe :

A system or procedures to review flag State internal actions is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 through collaboration between the related working units.

A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11 (Resolution 19/04) is conducted under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 through collaboration between the related working units

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

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

Describe : There will be a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : there will be an administrative sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.26/2022

3. Paragraph 11.a):

Fulfil in respect of the vessels the requirements and responsibilities under the IOTC Agreement and its Conservation and Management Measures:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.a) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

–

Punitive Actions:

–

Sanctions:

–

Under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector. before registering a vessel to the IOTC RAV, the following process or stages have been carried out : checking the completeness of the required documents for vessel registration, verifying the data and information contained in the document, including: LoA, validity period of license and fishing area, if data or information is found that is not appropriate, then DGCF writes an official letter to the vessel owner asking for clarification, if it is valid then DGCF requests the IOTC Secretariat to register the vessel into the IOTC RAV.

4. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.b) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

Under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector. before registering a vessel to the IOTC RAV, the following process or stages have been carried out : checking the completeness of the required documents for vessel registration, verifying the data and information contained in the document, including: LoA, validity period of license and fishing area, if data or information is found that is not appropriate, then DGCF writes an official letter to the vessel owner asking for clarification, if it is valid then DGCF requests the IOTC Secretariat to register the vessel into the IOTC RAV.

5. Paragraph 11.c):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.c) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

Under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector. before registering a vessel to the IOTC RAV, the following process or stages have been carried out : checking the completeness of the required documents for vessel registration, verifying the data and information contained in the document, including: LoA, validity period of license and fishing area, if data or information is found that is not appropriate, then DGCF writes an official letter to the vessel owner asking for clarification, if it is valid then DGCF requests the IOTC Secretariat to register the vessel into the IOTC RAV.

6. Paragraph 11.d):

Ensure AFVs on the IOTC Record have no history of IUU fishing activities or that AFVs are not engaged in or associated with IUU fishing:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.d) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

Under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector. before registering a vessel to the IOTC RAV, the following process or stages have been carried out : checking the completeness of the required documents for vessel registration, verifying the data and information contained in the document, including: LoA, validity period of license and fishing area, if data or information is found that is not appropriate, then DGCF writes an official letter to the vessel owner asking for clarification, if it is valid then DGCF requests the IOTC Secretariat to register the vessel into the IOTC RAV.

7. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.e) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:
—

Punitive Actions:
—

Sanctions:
—

Under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector. before registering a vessel to the IOTC RAV, the following process or stages have been carried out : checking the completeness of the required documents for vessel registration, verifying the data and information contained in the document, including: LoA, validity period of license and fishing area, if data or information is found that is not appropriate, then DGCF writes an official letter to the vessel owner asking for clarification, if it is valid then DGCF requests the IOTC Secretariat to register the vessel into the IOTC RAV.

8. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.f) in 2023 and there is no update to provide for 2024.

If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details:

Measures:
—

Punitive Actions:
—

Sanctions:
—

Under the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector. before registering a vessel to the IOTC RAV, the following process or stages have been carried out : checking the completeness of the required documents for vessel registration, verifying the data and information contained in the document, including: LoA, validity period of license and fishing area, if data or information is found that is not appropriate, then DGCF writes an official letter to the vessel owner asking for clarification, if it is valid then DGCF requests the IOTC Secretariat to register the vessel into the IOTC RAV.

National legislation and ATF T&C with provisions of the obligations under Paragraphs 11 a) to f) - flag State actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions - Resolution 19/04 (11):

Yes The 11 February 2025 - 07:06

Legislation : [Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No.10_2021.pdf](#)

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

Information required: Report on vessels engaged in fishing or transshipment and not on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 - Deadline: 5/2/2025

1. Reporting factual information showing that there are reasonable grounds for suspecting vessels not on the IOTC Record to be engaged in fishing and/or transshipment of tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence:

- NO - Nil report for 2024 – Indonesia has no factual information

Additional information:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Vessel name</u>	<u>Vessel Flag</u>	<u>Vessel identifiers</u>	<u>Actions taken</u>
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

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



Information required: Particulars of the charter agreements in 2024 Deadline : 28/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. You have chartering agreements signed :

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

3. The particulars of charter agreements signed, catches, effort, observer coverage (as Chartering CP), is reported in the below table. Upload the information about these charter agreements in the UPLOAD section:

<u>Charter</u>	<u>Start</u>	<u>End</u>	<u>Flag CP</u>	<u>Observer Coverage</u>	<u>Fishing Effort</u>	<u>Catch</u>	<u>Vessel No</u>
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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



Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part C of the Implementation report ?

None

Part D - Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs that have objected to some Resolutions

Resolution 12/12 To prohibit the use of large-scale driftnets on the high seas in the IOTC area



Resolution 18/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. Actions taken to implement conservation and management measures in “Resolution 19/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence” adopted by the Commission ?

Indonesia has managed to re-estimate the catch in the period 1950-2022 in collaboration with the IOTC Secretariat, including YFT catch data and it has been endorsed in the 20th WPDCS and the 27th Scientific Committee

3. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the methods of YFT catch reductions adopted by Indonesia ?

- YES - CPC has system 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 are :

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

Describe : the monitoring of compliance with the methods of YFT catch reductions is conducted through the validation process and coordination with the related working units in the process of catch data verification

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

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

Describe : conducting a coordination meeting with the related working units to have some clarifications

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Other sanctions (specify below)

Describe : there will be an administrative sanction applied as regulated in the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 26/2022

Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2023 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

1. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions ?

- YES - Subject to

2. The catch of yellowfin tuna reported to the IOTC Secretariat and the reductions are :

Fishing gear	YFT catch of baseline year	Reduction (%)	YFT catch in 2024 (T)	Baseline year
Purse Seine	12351	0	15231	2014
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-
Pole and line	-	-	-	-

Information required: Report on methods for achieving the YFT catch reductions in 2023
- Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

1. The CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions: ?

- YES - Subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023, due to over-catch.

Overcatch: The YFT catch in 2023 is over-catch as much as 2880t

2. The report on methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Yes

3. The methods for achieving the yellowfin tuna catch reductions implemented at national level are ?

- Reduction of the number of Authorisation to Fish issued to fishing vessels

Additional methods:

-

4. Legal Obligation - Upload the national legislation ?

No the -

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

Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 10/2021 concerning the standards of business activities and products in the implementation of risk-based business licenses in the marine and fisheries sector.

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

-

Information required: Report on plans/status of reducing the use of supply vessels in 2024
- Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only purse seiner (PS) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the reduction of supply vessels in purse seine operations (Plan) ?

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

Describe : -

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

Describe : -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Describe : -

3. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorised vessels ?

4. The plan for reducing the use of supply vessel was provided for ?

Information required: Gillnet, Report the level of implementation of paragraphs 20-22 in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

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

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with i) phasing out/convert gillnetters to other gears, ii) set gillnets at 2m depth, iii) increase observer coverage/ field sampling in gillnetters by 10% ?

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

Describe : -

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

Describe : -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Describe : -

3. CPC has gillnet catch in 2024 , has gillnet fishing vessels on the Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence :

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels in 2024

4. Level of implementation of paragraph 20 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears?

a. Phasing out measures:

- Since -

- Since -

- Since -

- Since -

- Since -

b. Conversion progress:

Number of gillnet vessels converted in 2024 ?

0

Number of gillnet vessels converted since 2019:

0

Gillnet vessels converted for the following fishing gears:

-

5. Level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries ?

- Since -

- Since -

- Specify -

6. Level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human) ?

- Specify % %

- Specify % %

Any additional information / remarks on the completion of part D of the Implementation report ?

None