

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: Mauritius

Date of submission: 12 February 2025 - 22:38

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

Notes:

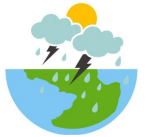
- All dates in the Implementation report must be in the following format => dd/mm/yyyy
- All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.4 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

User Manual

[e-Marit 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 :

Res 24/02 is already covered by Section 24 and 25 of the Fisheries Act 2023. It is clearly specified amongst other obligations that the operator of a fishing vessel holding a valid and applicable authorisation for the use of fish aggregating devices in accordance with the Fisheries Act 2023 shall comply with this Act or in accordance with an applicable international conservation and management measure.

Information required: 2025 DFAD management plans

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- 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 :

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

Describe : Enforcement with regards to obligation of vessel to implement the DFAD Management Plan exists in the form of inspection by Fisheries inspectors and observers, through submission of data through fishing and FAD logbooks and submission of information on active FADs on a monthly basis. The Ministry ensures that the FMP is prepared and submitted every year on time to the IOTC. The FMP is updated by taking into consideration any newly recommended IOTC measures or any change in the activities around the use of DFADs. All these information are transposed in the FMP for transmission to the IOTC.

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

- 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
- Maintain compliance/infringement records

Describe : Any non-compliance is followed by an enquiry to identify the cause and meetings are held to find ways and means to avoid repetition of non-compliance.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Describe : Any infringement with regards to international CMMs is punishable by Law. Regarding non-compliance for submission of the FMP to the IOTC , the officer responsible for the non-compliance will be officially requested to do needful.

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

- Yes for 2025
- Yes for 2024
- Yes for 2023
- Yes for 2022
- Yes for 2021
- Yes for 2020
- Yes for 2019
- Yes for 2018

3. Reporting/Updating the DFADs management plan:

- **YES - The 2025 DFADs management plan is uploaded below**

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

- YES – All sections are detailed

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

[MUS - Law - 2023 - FISHERIES ACT 2023.pdf](#)

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

THE FISHERIES ACT 2023 - Sections 12, 13, 89, 90, 91 and 92

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

NONE

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 :

The Fisheries Act 2023 Sections 164 and 165 cater for reporting of IUU vessels to the different stakeholders

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 – 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 Mauritius 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 - Mauritius 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 :

There are already provisions in the Fisheries Act 2023 (Section 146, 147, 148, 149, 150 & 151) which cater for the Regional Observer Scheme under an RFMO

B.5 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment 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 :

Sections 12 and 13 of the Fisheries Act 2023 already cater for the implementation of all conservation and management measures which have force of law once they are approved by the Minister. It is to be pointed out that all CMMs adopted at the S28 including the Res 2405 have been approved by the cabinet of Ministers and thus have legal force and effect. Also in both the licence and the ATF, the sentence: '**The Master/Officer in Charge of the licensed fishing boat/vessel shall ensure that all IOTC Resolutions are complied with and any other Regional Fishery Management Organisation' has been added to ensure compliance with all IOTC CMMs**'. Instead of specifying the Res. Number and having to modify the licence/ATF when the Res. is superseded, this sentence covers all CMMs which are in force and have to be complied with. A specific section namely Section 52 in the Fisheries Act 2023 is dedicated to transshipment as well as sections 146 and 147 which cater for observers onboard vessels who are responsible for collection of transshipment data and also section Section 168 for prohibition of transshipping activities on vessels that are not on the IOTC list of RAV. Any person not complying with the applicable sections shall commit an offence and pay a penalty accordingly.

Information required: At sea transshipments – 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 transshipment at sea ?

- YES - We are participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment 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 : -
- - - Information: -

Species & quantities transhipped

1 -

- YFT - Yellowfin tuna

- Quantity: 1249685

2 -

- ALB - Albacore tuna

- Quantity: 103074

3 -

- BET - Bigeye tuna

- Quantity 769397

4 -

- MLS - Stripped Marlin

- Quantity 3686

5 -

- SWO - Swordfish

- Quantity 78785

6 -

- BUM - Blue Marlin

- Quantity 20517

7 -

- BLM - Black Marlin

- Quantity 2135

8 -

- SFA - Indo-pacific sailfish

- Quantity 2902

9 -

- OIL - Oilfish

- Quantity 16076

10 -

- SKJ - Skipjack tuna

- Quantity 230

4. Information on?

Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2023 : 12

Quantities transhipped at sea (kg) in 2023 : 2246487

5. Reports uploaded ?

Yes the 28 June 2024 - 09:57

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

-

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

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

- YES - Flag LSTVs have transhipped 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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- YES - Complete

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

The reporting template, which was omitted by inadvertence, has been uploaded as required.

It is to be noted that in 2024, we had 4 Purse Seine LSTVs operating under Mauritian Flag. Belouve conducted its last transhipment in Port Victoria on 08 January 2024 before being deregistered. Thereon, we had only 3 Purse Seiners operating under Mauritian Flag, namely Albacan, Galerna Lau and Cape Coral. So, a total of 4 LSTVs was reported for 2024.

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 :

A new regulation is actually being prepared and will include provisions to implement Resolution 24/06. It is to be noted that Section 12 of the Fisheries Act 2023 caters for the implementation of the reduction of discards and Section 151 caters for the monitoring of discards by observers.

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 Mauritius nominal catch reporting

BET catch declared : 3557 // BET discard declared : 0 — SKJ catch declared : 15519 // SKJ discard declared : 0 — YFT catch declared : 9838 // 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 Mauritius 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 :

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

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

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government
- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government
- Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation
- Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures
- Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures
- Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
-

Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

3. The 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 18/11/2023

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

- Since 10/12/2019

- - 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 - 15:52

Legislation: [THE FISHERIES ACT 2023 \(3\).pdf](#) [ATF PS \(4\).doc](#) [ATF LL \(4\).doc](#)

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

Sections 35 and 22 of the Fisheries Act . and Section 98 for terms and conditions of licence/authorisation

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

Section 35 of the Fisheries Act 2023 covers this requirement as it makes provision for a ban on abandoning or discarding any species of fish at sea by any fishing vessel both in the maritime zone and in areas beyond the national jurisdiction and this section covers th

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 Mauritius nominal catch reporting in 2023

DOL catch declared : - // DOL discard declared : **0.63** ---- BIL catch declared : **1.34** // BIL discard declared : **1.34** ---- GBA catch declared : **0.83** // GBA discard declared : **0.35** ---- TUN catch declared : **876** // TUN discard declared : **0.5** ---- RRU catch declared : **47.8** // RRU discard declared : - ---- TRI catch declared : **1.14** // TRI discard declared : **4.11**

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 :

- IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Maintain national records of all vessels & current beneficial owners/owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to CPC jurisdiction
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port
- Registration/licensing procedures - 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 : Boarding and inspections of fishing vessels are carried out by fisheries inspectors during unloading. Observers deployed on the National vessels also ensures compliance with this requirement. All records are kept for future reference and analysis. The Licensing Unit also investigates on any vessel history before issuing any fishing licence.

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

3. 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 18/11/2023

Is required/implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law - Since 10/12/2019

- - 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 - 15:49

Legislation: [ATF LL \(5\).doc](#) [ATF PS \(5\).doc](#) [THE FISHERIES ACT 2023 \(5\).pdf](#)

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

Section 22 of the Fisheries Act 2023 and Section 98 for terms and conditions of licence/authorisation

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

Section 22 of the Fisheries Act 2023 and Section 98 for terms and conditions of licence/authorisation



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 :

Sections 12 and 13 of the Fisheries Resources Act makes provision for the obligation of Mauritius to implement of Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) adopted by a relevant regional fisheries management organisation. It is also specified that CMMs shall have legal force and effect upon approval of the Minister. Section 106 (2) provides for the carrying out investigation on any document submitted with an application for registration/licensing of a vessel. PART XI Sub-Part A gives full power of investigation to Fisheries Control Officers and Enforcement Officers as well as power to take the appropriate action based on the results of investigation. Section 92 and Section 169 (5) cater for para 2 of Resolution 24/09 and make provisions for Information sharing bilaterally, regionally, internationally.

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 Mauritius 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:

The Fisheries Act was promulgated in December 2023 and makes provision for the implementation of all conservation and management measures made under a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation. The CMMs have force of law once they are approved by the Minister. It is to be pointed out that all CMMs adopted during the IOTC Commission meeting are approved by the cabinet of Ministers to give them legal force and effect. Also in both the licence and the ATF, the sentence: '**The Master/Officer in Charge of the licensed fishing boat/vessel shall ensure that all IOTC Resolutions are complied with and any other Regional Fishery Management Organisation' has been added to ensure compliance with all IOTC CMMs**'. Instead of specifying the Res. Number and having to modify the licence/ATF when the Res. is superseded, this sentence covers all CMMS which are in force and have to be complied with. Examples of newly added sections in the Fisheries Act 2023 which cater for IOTC CMMs include the FADs, observers, implementation of CMMs and data buoys amongst others.

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.
- Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented
- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance with Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, EMS
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports

Registration and Licensing of vessels is subject to due diligence, including their past history and ownership.

Records of registered and licensed vessels are kept up to date.

Registered and licensed vessels are monitored through logbook and VMS/AIS.

National vessels are boarded and inspected whenever they call in Port.

Import of fish and fish products is governed by Import authorisation, and landing/transshipment is monitored on a risk-assessment basis.

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

– Reasons: –

- YES – The report is uploaded / submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **imported** in 2024 : 40466

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2024 : 43774

Total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2024 : –

Countries of export : SYC, FRA, ITA

Catch areas :

- IOTC

Report : Yes the 10 February 2025 - 08:57

Comments/remarks about submission and implementation of this requirement:

It is to be noted that some details are missing in the Report being submitted, for example, the total quantity imported has been reported rather than per vessel, and the data for transshipment is also in the preparation process and has not been submitted yet, as we are still in the process of entering all the details, which is tedious. Once the Report is completed, a new submission will be made accordingly.



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) |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| <u>1</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other - not in the list | 179351 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight |
| <u>2</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seychelles | 226425 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight |
| <u>3</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vietnam | 3670 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight |
| <u>4</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portugal (EU) | 7823 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight |
| <u>5</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spain (EU) | 524680 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fillet • Rounded weight • Other |
| <u>6</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thailand | 103537 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight |
| <u>7</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Italy (EU) | 52188 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rounded weight |
| <u>8</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Japan | 1618346 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gilled & gutted • Rounded weight |
| <u>9</u> | - | - | - |

| | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| 10 | - | - | - |

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

- Portugal (EU)
- Spain (EU)
- Japan

for quantity 443276

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

The difference in quantity can be accounted for by the following explanation:

Either some exports have left Mauritius in late 2022 and reached destination in 2023, or exports left Mauritius in late 2023 and reached destination in 2024; thus the difference in quantity; or

Mauritius validates and issues Big Eye Statistical Documents for products in the preserved form (cans, pouches, etc with HS code 1604) and not in the frozen state, thus the importing CPC has not reported these exports from Mauritius as imports of frozen big eye tuna for 2023.

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 :

Yes the 06 February 2025 - 15:42

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 06 February 2025 - 15:42

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Sections 12, 13 and 26

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

- There has been no interaction with marine turtles by the Mauritius-flagged vessels, as reported in their logbooks.

A collaborative project between Ministries, NGOs and Private sectors was set up in 2015. In 2016, a Technical Group was set up to carry out surveys in Mauritius and Outer Islands on nesting sites have been identified to gather any information on turtle tracks, nest or poaching. A Stakeholder's Committee meeting took place every two months for reporting. The committee is chaired by the Albion Fisheries Research Centre under the then Ministry of Blue Economy, Marine Resources, Fisheries & Shipping. Since 2020, due to Covid-19, the committee has been inactive. The now Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries (Blue Economy & Fisheries Division) will re-activate the committee and re-continue the work in 2025 and on-ward.

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

- "Marine Turtles Identification Cards for Indian Ocean Fisheries" have been distributed to fishermen and agents, whereby it has been clearly demonstrated how to release hooked turtles. Also, fishermen are aware that it is mandatory to carry line cutters and de-hookers on board their boats/vessels

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

- No

- Mauritius does not have any gillnet vessel. So this section is not applicable

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

- Yes

The agents of Mauritius-flagged and foreign-flagged have been advised to sensitise the operators of longliners on the mandatory possession of line cutters and de-hookers on board their vessels, as specified in Resolution 12/04 and verification sessions on board the longliners are undertaken by the Port State Officers.

Operators use finfish baits such as horse mackerel. Skippers have been instructed to record any encounter with marine turtles; **no encounter with marine turtles has been reported for the year 2024 by the national-flagged longliners (>24m).**

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

- Licensed purse seiners have been notified about the mitigation measures proposed under this resolution. The Mauritius-flagged purse seiners make use of non-entangling FADs so as to prevent entangling of marine turtles and are equipped with dip nets as well. Furthermore, marine turtles and their eggs are protected by the Mauritian law as specified in Sections 23 and 83 of the Fisheries Act 2023. Moreover, the requirements of Resolution 12/04 are considered as mandatory in the licence and authorisation to fish, issued by Mauritius. Also, 'Marine Turtle Identification Cards – for Indian Ocean Fisheries' depicting different species of turtles, techniques of releasing hooked turtles as well as some literature related to the ecology, threats; amongst others, have been distributed to all masters and agents of the Mauritius-flagged vessels. The Mauritius flagged purse seiners have deployed only eco-friendly and non-entangling FADs to minimise the risk of turtle or shark entanglement. **There was no interaction with marine turtle in 2024.**

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

- The Mauritian purse seiner fleet is planning to undertake further research so as to improve the selectivity of the drifting FADs with regards to the protection of marine turtles and new good practices to release entangled marine turtles unharmed. The purse seiners have already started to make use of biofads.

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.

- Yes

-
Technical Working Group Sessions were conducted under the National Committee on the Marine Turtle Conservation Project to address several issues and area under the project. A Technical/ Scientific Group was set up to monitor and record data on

turtle nesting in Mauritius, with successful cases of hatchings, turtle tracks and nesting on an Outer Island of Mauritius (Flat Island) and treatment and rehabilitation of injured turtles.
Albion Fisheries Research Centre (Ministry of Agro-Industry, Food Security, Blue Economy and Fisheries) provides all facilities such as logistics, transportation and materials required among others.
For 2024, 15 dead turtles were recorded.

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

- Yes
- Mauritius works in collaborating with the IOSEA

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?

- YES - Submitted

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

- YES – A system exists exist to sign Government to Government access agreement

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

- YES - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2024 under a Government (CPC) to Government (CPC) access agreement

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

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- YES - Complet

--

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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Union (EU) | 21.12.2022 | 21.12.2026 | 95 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drifting longline • Tuna purse seine |
| 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seychelles | 14.04.2022 | 14.04.2024 | 35 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drifting longline • Tuna purse seine |
| 3 | -- | 17.04.2009 | Renewable every 2 years | 50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drifting longline |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | |
| 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 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuna & tuna-like species | 5500 tons/year | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch reporting ERS Catch reporting: entering/leaving EEZ Periodic catch reporting in EEZ Fishing logbook | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landings Transshipment Vessels Monitoring System Port inspection Register of fishing masters Fishing authorisations Enforcement & sanctions |
| 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuna & tuna-like species | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch reporting ERS Catch reporting: entering/leaving EEZ Periodic catch reporting in EEZ Fishing logbook | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landings Transshipment Vessels Monitoring System Register of fishing masters Fishing authorisations Enforcement & sanctions |
| 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuna & tuna-like species | NO | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catch reporting ERS Catch reporting: entering/leaving EEZ Periodic catch reporting in EEZ Fishing logbook | - |
| 4 | - | - | - | - |

The CPC/CPC agreement(s):

[Extension agreement MUS Seychelles.pdf](#) [Protocol - EU Fisheries Partnership Agreement \(1\).pdf](#) [Agreement MUR SEY \(1\).pdf](#)-
[Fishing Agreement with Japan Tuna dated 17Apr09.pdf](#)

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

- Yes – Complete

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 :

-

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 : This requirement is banned by law. This is monitored by inspections in port and at sea by Fisheries inspectors and observers deployed on board.

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

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

Describe : Enquiry is carried out by fisheries inspectors. Evidence is secured for legal purposes then case is referred to the prosecution unit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Describe : Case will be referred to the Court for legal prosecution

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 18/11/2023
 - Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law
- Since 17/12/2018
- - Reasons - -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

NONE

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

Yes The 10 February 2025 - 09:53

Legislation : [MUS - Law - 2023 - FISHERIES ACT 2023.pdf](#) [ATF LL.pdf](#) [ATF PS.pdf](#) [ATF Terms and conditions LL.pdf](#) [ATF Terms and conditions PS.pdf](#)

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

[THE FISHERIES ACT 2023 Section 29.](#)

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
- Foreign vessels

2. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

- Actions are included in the national legislation

Additional MCS actions in place:

NONE

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

No the –

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:

Catch data are recorded by the Officers of the Fisheries Protection Service when the FAD fishermen unload their catch at various Fish Landing Station; A data collection sheet has been devised to improve first the type of data then the data collection itself.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Mauritius ensures that all vessels flying its flag submit completed logbooks at the end of each fishing trip. This is provided for in the Fisheries Act 2023. Logbooks are verified prior to unloading by inspectors at the Port State Control Unit while the fishing positions are cross-checked against VMS positions recorded in the Fisheries Monitoring Centre. Landing data is checked against logbook data for consistency. The ERS will be operational soon.

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- Yes

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

The Coastal FAD fishermen do not land in port. They land their catch at prescribed Fish Landing Stations where morphometric samplings are carried out.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Port Sampling program started since the coming into operation of the first Mauritian purse seiners in the 1980's. Sampling exercises are carried out on the catch of tuna which are unloaded in port by tuna licensed fishing vessels. Data collection sheets have been designed accordingly to enable the recording of length, weight and species composition data.

c. *National observer scheme:*

- Yes

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

No observer is deployed as the boats which are involved in the Coastal FAD fishery are small embarkations of 9-10 meters. Catch are monitored by Officers of the Fisheries Protection Service

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Mauritius has been participating in the Regional Observer Scheme since 2015. Since 2020, there has not been any observer deployment onboard the Mauritian fleet due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A plan to outsource observer is being envisaged.

d. *National Vessel registry:*

- Yes

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

All fishing boats involved in the artisanal fishery have to be registered with the Ministry. The registry of those boats are maintained and monitored by Officers of the Fisheries Protection Service. It is to be pointed out that the boats which are involved in the coastal FAD fishery are also involved in other types of artisanal fishery.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Operators/owners/agents have to submit all information and necessary documents pertaining to their vessels prior to registration. All documents are thoroughly verified and the vessels are checked against IUU lists before registration. There is a vessel registry where all the specifications of the vessels are recorded.

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

- Yes

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

The boats involved in the artisanal FAD fishery do not go beyond the EEZ of Mauritius, they fish around the FADs which are located about 12nm from the shoreline of Mauritius. These boats are small embarkations which do not fall under the VMS regulations.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The VMS is operational since 2005. All Mauritian-Flagged vessels and foreign licensed vessels are monitored at our Fisheries Monitoring Centre. Reporting of VMS position are mandatory as per the VMS regulation. An Electronic Reporting System (ERS) will be operational soon to improve on the monitoring of the fishing activities in the EEZ.

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:

For the time being data are compiled using an excel spreadsheet.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Following capacity building exercises carried out by the IOTC Secretariat in Mauritius, there is now a better understanding of the data processing and reporting requirements. For the time being data are compiled using an excel spreadsheet.

b. *Development of data dissemination systems:*

- Yes

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

Data are transmitted to the IOTC Secretariat yearly as per established calendar.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Data are transmitted to the IOTC Secretariat yearly as per established calendar.

c. *Frame surveys:*

- Yes

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

Data and information on the Coastal FAD fishery are available from the Fisheries Protection Service. Fishermen involved in the coastal artisanal fishery may be interviewed as and when required during sampling activities.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

The industrial fleet comprises 4 purse seiners, 1 supply and 16 industrial longliners. Data and information on the fleets are easily available. All data that are collected during field works are input in database, specific to each fishery. Data are also available from different sections of the Ministry like the Import /Export Section, the licensing and the Port State Control Unit. Other information on the industry like employment or processing capacity are obtained from vessel owners/operators and processors.

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- Yes

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

The catch are collected directly from the fisherman during unloading.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Data collected from fishing logbooks are counter verified with landing data. The information which are obtained from the logbooks are also counter checked with the VMS section and the Port State Control Unit.

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

•Yes

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

From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes. During processing, any data (for e.g catch/day, fishing positions etc) which look out of the normal range are re-verified against the raw data. After verification and processing, the data are copied to the IOTC templates.

f. Steps to minimise data entry errors:

- Yes

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

In case of doubts, figures are re-confirmed with officers of the Fisheries Protection Service.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

After the input of each fishing logbook, the total obtained from the database are verified against the total given in the logbooks. Checks are carried out on several or mostly all parameters. For example, catch cannot be reported if there is a null set. Several conditional verifications are carried out to exclude any mistakes.

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:

From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes. During processing, any data which look out of the normal range are re-verified against the raw data. After verification and processing, the data are copied to the IOTC templates

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

From input to data submission, a series of verification are done systematically. Verification are done periodically to look for potential mistakes. During processing, any data (for e.g catch/day, fishing positions etc) which look out of the normal range are re-verified against the raw data. After verification and processing, the data are copied to the IOTC templates.

b. Improvements in sampling coverage:

Random sampling is carried out on a regular basis.

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

Random sampling is carried out on a regular basis.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Sampling is set as a priority for all the fishery. With regard to the Mauritius flagged purse seiners, they unload mostly in Seychelles. However, sampling is covered each time the purse seiners call at Port Louis.

c. *Frame surveys:*

Fishermen are queried during sampling programmes and the Fisheries Protection Service remains available to provide any information/query.

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

Fishermen are queried during sampling programmes and the Fisheries Protection Service remains available to provide any information/query.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Vessel operators and owners are regularly contacted for any queries regarding data which are submitted in the fishing logbooks. Regular meetings are also held with them regarding submission of data and the various requirements of the IOTC.

d. *Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:*

- Yes

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

Catch Data may be correlated with sampling data

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Logbook catch and sampling data are usually compared to data obtained from observers, VMS and those available on the IOTC website.

e. *Comparability of data from previous years:*

- Yes

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

A regular comparison is made with data from previous years to see the various trends in the fishery data based any noticeable change in the fishing activities.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

A regular comparison is made with data from previous years to see the various trends in the fishery data based any noticeable change in the fishing activities.

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

NONE

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 :

- 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

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

Describe : All vessels that are registered are monitored for compliance with Terms and conditions of ATF and the national law. A registry is kept on all the registered vessels. Monitoring is done through MCS and collection of logbooks.

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

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

Describe : Enquiry is done by inspectors and evidence secured for legal action if needed. Corrective actions are imposed on operators to revise the non-compliance

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Describe : Case may be referred to court for legal actions or decision take to revoke licence

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:

- Mechanism to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation
- Mechanism to implement IOTC Resolutions through administrative orders
- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based scheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Administrative punitives actions
- Legal punitives actions
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture to Mauritius of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence
- Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board
- Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in Mauritius waters for a period
- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

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:

- Implement IOTC Resolutions through national regulation
- Implement IOTC Resolutions through administrative orders
- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place
- Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMOs CMMs

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based scheme
- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Legal punitive actions
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture to Mauritius of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence
- Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board
- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

As per the ATF Terms and conditions, it has been specified that the Master/Officer in charge of the vessels should abide by all the IOTC resolutions. In the event of non-compliance with any of the licence conditions, or with any other provisions of any law regulating fisheries, without prejudice to any other sanctions provided by law, the catch in the vessel or any support vessel as well as the vessel may be forfeited, the licence revoked and not renewed. Section 12 and 13 of the Fisheries Act 2023 relates to the Implementation of International Fishery Management and Conservation Measures where in case of non-compliance, vessels may be prohibited to land or tranship its catch. The Fisheries Act 2023 also provides for penalties for those vessels not complying with the requirements of a regional fisherimanagement organisation to which Mauritius is a party,

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:

- Control and enforcement regime over vessels flying Mauritius flag
- To keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration & valid authorisation to fish/tranship obliged by national legislations
- To keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration & valid authorisation to fish/tranship obliged by terms & conditions of ATF
- Regular control - Inspection in port of Mauritius vessels
- Regular control - Inspection at sea of Mauritius vessels
- Briefing of owner/operator/captain at ATF issuance & delivery

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based scheme

- Administrative based scheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Legal punitives actions
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board
- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

This is obligatory under the ATF Terms and conditions. In addition, as per Section 98 (4) of the Fisheries Act 2023, this is made mandatory. In case of non-compliance found, licence may be revoked and legal action taken against operator.

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:

- Regime to implement IOTC Resolutions through flag State Authorisation to Fish (ATF) terms & conditions - updated every year
- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place
- Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs
- Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes to combat IUU fishing / fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Prior assessment of a vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with applicable measures
- Registration procedures - verification of vessel history

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to owner

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

This procedure is taken care at the level of the licensing Unit. Prior to the issue of a Mauritian fishing licence to a particular vessel, an enquiry is done to find out whether it has a history of IUU. All IUU lists are verified. If yes, then the relevant authorities may be contacted for the outcome of any prosecution and have an updated status of the vessel. The owner/operator/fishing agent may be requested to submit all relevant documents showing clearly that the vessel is no more considered as an IUU vessel or engaged in any IUU activities. If the vessel is found to have a history of IUU, no licence will be delivered. Moreover, thorough inspections are carried out during port calls. The VMS was set up in 2004 to monitor the fishing activities of the AFVs. In case of IUU, the vessels will be sanctioned as per penalties laid down in the Fisheries Act 2023.

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:

- Regime to implement IOTC Resolutions through flag State Authorisation to Fish (ATF) terms & conditions - updated every year
- National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place to fight IUU
- Registration requirement - Information on owners/operators which identifies effective beneficial owners & operators
- Maintain records of all vessels & current owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to Mauritius jurisdiction
- Measures to ensure that persons subject to Mauritius jurisdiction, including owners/operators do not support/engage in IUU fishing/fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Monitoring/surveillance by VMS any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel
- At sea inspection procedures - control/verification of any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel
- Port inspection procedures - control/verification of any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel
- Monitoring/surveillance by AIS any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel
- Sanctions prevent vessel from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme
- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture to Mauritius of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence
- Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board
- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

All vessels have to abide to the IOTC resolutions as per the Fisheries act 2023 and the ATF Terms and conditions. In case of non-compliance, licence may be forfeited or vessel de-deregistered and pPenalties will be applied as per Act of 2023

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:

- Implement vessels Information/registration/records according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines Flag State Performance
- Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs
- Record of vessels flying Mauritius flag include name/address/nationality of natural/legal person in whose name the vessel is registered
- Vessels record flying Mauritius flag include name/street address/ mailing address & nationality of natural /legal persons with beneficial ownership of the vessel
- Maintains a record of vessels flying Mauritius flag for vessels & owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to their jurisdiction
- Mauritius ensures that the obligations incumbent upon the vessel owners/operators/crews are clearly accessible & communicated to them

Punitive Actions:

- Legal based sheme

- Applied to operator
- Applied to captain
- Applied to owner
- Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF
- Forfeiture to Mauritius of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence
- Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board
- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

Sanctions:

- Penalty/Fine imposed by court

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 12 February 2025 - 14:41

Legislation : [THE FISHERIES ACT 2023.pdf](#) [ATF LL.pdf](#) [ATF PS.pdf](#) [ATF Terms and conditions LL.pdf](#) [ATF Terms and conditions PS.pdf](#)

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

[THE FISHERIES ACT 2023 - Section 46, 89, 90](#)

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 – Mauritius 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 :

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:

| Charter | Start | End | Flag CP | Observer Coverage | Fishing Effort | Catch | Vessel No |
|---------|-------|-----|---------|-------------------|----------------|-------|-----------|
| 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



1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/flagged vessels, with corrective actions taken by the CPC to adhere to the prescribed catch levels when subject to catch reductions due to over-catch ?

- 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 :

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

- Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations
- Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Describe : The quota to fish for YFT are issued to the operators. Catch are monitored on a regular basis through data submission from logbooks and landings. Catch are also monitored through boarding and inspections and by observers deployed on board the vessels.

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

- 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

Describe : Operators are bound by law and licence conditions to comply with conservation and management measures for the sustainability of resources. In light of the reasons for non-compliance, meetings are held in order to find ways and means to avoid repeated non-compliance in the future. Decisions are also taken with regards to the non-compliance for example the fishing vessels may be requested to stop their fishing operations. Corrective actions are also taken on the quota allocation for the following year.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF

Describe : Committees are set up to decide on the actions to be taken in relation to the level of non-compliance. The licence/ ATF may be suspended, cancelled or revoke for potential infringements.

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

1. 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 | 11322 | 36 | 7264 | 2018 |
| Longline | 259 | 0 | 2574.7 | 2018 |
| Gillnet | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pole and line | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Information required: CPCs subject to catch reductions, over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels in 2023 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023 , due to over-catch in 2022 ?

- YES - Subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023, due to over-catch in 2022.

YFT catch in 2022 : 11191194

YFT overcatch: 701194 Percentage: 6.2

Corrective measures / actions are ?

- Individual catch limit defined by fishing gear

In 2023, the yellowfin quota allocated to each operator were reviewed and reduced. A constant monitoring was carried out to ensure that operators are complying with the reviewed quota.

2. Legal Obligation - Upload the national legislation ?

Yes the 06 February 2025 - 15:02

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

The Fisheries Act 2023 Section 12, 13 & 14

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

NONE

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

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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

- 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 :

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

Describe : -

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

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

Describe : -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Describe : -

2. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorized vessels ?

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

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

- 2024

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

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

None