

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: Sri Lanka

Date of submission: 07 February 2025 - 12:12

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

Notes:

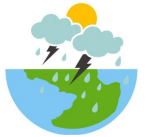
- All dates in the Implementation report must be in the following format => dd/mm/yyyy
- All laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force must be uploaded in the requirement 1.4 named "Transposition of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures into national legislation".

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 :

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 :

Please refer the following paragraph in The extraordinary Gazette no.2369/31 on the issuance of Certificates of competence for skippers.

10A.A skipper license issued to any person under regulation 10. may be suspended or revoked for such period as may be determined by the Director-General , if such person is found to have been engaged in fishing operations in contravention of the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources Act No.02 of 1996 and regulations made thereunder.

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 Sri Lanka flag State of vessel(s) included on the Draft IUU Vessel List:

For vessel under your Flag - Sri Lanka - 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 - Sri Lanka - 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:

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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:

- YES - Sri Lanka has information on a flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel

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

Vessel 1 -

- IMULA 0730 KLT/LAKPRIYA 14 - Sri Lanka - June 2021

:
:

Reported at CoC21

- Detained the vessel after arrival to the port of SL and being kept under the custody of Department of Coast Guard (DCG).
- Summoned the skipper and crew to the head office, DFAR and conducted an inquiry at the presence of the vessel owner.
- Suspended the fishing operation license, skipper license and seized the registration certificate and the log book issued to the vessel.
- The owner informed on the consequences of being listed in the IUU vessel list as per the IOTC Resolution 18/03.
- Initiated court case at Magistrate Court Colombo accused under section 14 F of FARA No. 2 of 1996 amended by FARA No. 35 of 2013.
Case No: 40533/5/20 on the date of 04.09.2020
- Magistrate ordered to detain the vessel at the Department of Coast Guard.
- Trial date was 28th June 2021.
- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic the trial date shifted to 7th March 2022.
- The Skipper does not appear at the Courts. Hon. Magistrate issued the warrant to arrest the skipper and DFAR file the plaint sheet on 7th March 2022
- The Hon. Magistrate issued the verdict for accused to pay 1.5 Million penalty.
- Verdict on vessel confiscation adjourned to 31st January 2023.
- Accused to paid the 1.5 Million LKR penalty in three instalments in three months.
- Receipt No:
N/25 0232258, N/25 02338730, S/25 055169 – (Annex i)
- Verdict on vessel confiscation adjourned to 25th April 2023.
- Case is over. Suspension lifted.
- Added to the Risk vessel list of DFAR for strict monitoring.
- Installed the VMS (S/N:30161)

Vessel 2 - - : -

Vessel 3 - - : -

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

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Sri Lanka has adopted measures such that the vessel Owner & all other nationals employed on that vessel that engage in fishing & fishing related activities within the IOTC Area for species covered by the IOTC Agreement comply with all IOTC CMMs.

- Sri Lanka has taken effective action against the Owner, Operator & Master in response to the IUU fishing activities that resulted in the vessel's inclusion in the IUU Vessel List including prosecution & imposition of sanctions of adequate severity.

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 - Sri Lanka 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 :

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 (AMENDED IN 2015) published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 1945/6 (xx) A scientific observer nominated by the Director General shall be deployed for each boat having a length more than twenty four meters and the boat owner shall essentially provide facilities required by the observer similar to that provided to the master of the boat until completion of the fishing operation ; Provided however, the Director General may deploy a scientific observer to any boat having a length of less than twenty four meters taking into consideration the type of facilities available in such boats.

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 :

For Sri Lankan fishing vessels The fish catch shall be landed only in the ports of Sri Lanka and landing of fish in ports of other states or tranship fish to other boats at sea or in any port is prohibited.

For foreign fishing vessels transshipment is allowed under the regulation Port State Measures to. Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal Unreported and Unregulated Fishing Regulations 2015

Information required: Report on transshipments 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 :

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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 Sri Lanka nominal catch reporting

BET catch declared : 6431 // BET discard declared : No discard reported — SKJ catch declared : 38543 // SKJ discard declared : No discard reported — YFT catch declared : 30261 // YFT discard declared : No discard reported

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Sri Lanka flag vessels with the 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
- Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations
- At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
- In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Describe :

Any person utilizing a Purse Seine net shall be required to keep on board and unload all bigeye tuna, Skipjack tuna, and yellow fin tuna caught in the sea except such fish unfit for human consumption. When the Skipper/Master finds that there is insufficient space in the fish hold he shall take one of the following steps :- (i) he shall take steps to release the tuna (bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and yellowfin tuna) alive as soon as possible ; and (ii) he shall not fish after the discard of tuna (bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna and yellow fin tuna) until the boat reaches the port.

After the arrival of the vessel harbour operation officer collect the log sheet from the vessel ,master/skipper and conduct the inspection.Then the Harbour operation officer upload the log sheet data for MSDFAR online system introduced by the IT Division of DFAR.

At sea inspection is doing by observers appointed by DFAR. The observer must provide a Complete Trip Report according to the IOTC Observer data Collection Forms within 30 days, to the Department. Web based interface was provided to the head office staff for approval and licenses issuing process.

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

Describe : The sanction on violations has been increased up to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not less than one million and five hundred thousand rupees under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment)Act No.35 of 2013.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Describe : The sanction on violations has been increased up to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or to a fine not less than one million and five hundred thousand rupees under the provisions of the Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment)Act No.35 of 2013.

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 01/09/2014
- - 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 05 February 2025 - 09:50

Legislation: [High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 \(1\).pdf](#) [35-2013_E \(1\).pdf](#)

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

- 1) High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12
- 2) Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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 Sri Lanka nominal catch reporting in 2023

DOL catch declared : **313.62** // DOL discard declared : - ---- BIL catch declared : - // BIL discard declared : - ---- GBA catch declared : - // GBA discard declared : - ---- TUN catch declared : **11721** // TUN discard declared : - ---- RRU catch declared : **734** // RRU discard declared : - ---- TRI catch declared : **1045** // 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 :

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

Describe :

After the arrival of the vessel harbour operation officer collect the log sheet from the vessel ,master/skipper and conduct the inspection..Then the Harbour operation officer upload the log sheet data for MSDFAR online system introduced by the IT Division of DFAR.

At sea inspection are proceed on scientific observers appointed by DFAR.Observer must provide a Complete Trip Report according to the IOTC Observer data Collection Forms.

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

- Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

Describe : The catch is been taken to custody of DFAR and the master/skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

- **Other sanctions (specify below)**

Describe : The catch is been taken to custody of DFAR and the master/skipper warned for the first time for breaking of the license conditions

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:

- - Since dd/mm/yyyy

Is required/implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish (ATF) with force of law - Since 01/01/2020

- - 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 27 January 2025 - 08:36

Legislation: [SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR HIGH SEAS FISHING OPERATIONS.pdf](#)

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

Specific conditions for fishing operations - XI

6. Information on the implementation of this obligation :

NONE

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:

- YES - Sri Lanka has taken actions/measures to investigate allegations/reports on IUU fishing involving Sri Lanka nationals

Investigation reports & any other information

[IUU listed vessels - Status report.pdf](#)

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:

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

Investigation results

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

2. Documents related to comments / remarks

[IUU listed vessels - Status report.pdf](#)

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.
- 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

1. Export, import or re-export of fish and fishery products shall be subject to the terms and conditions imposed by the Director-General in accordance with international obligations and to the provisions of the Customs Ordinance (Chapter 235) and the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, No. 1 of 1969.

2. Exporter, importer or re-exporter of any Fish or Fishery product shall fulfill the requirements stipulated in accordance with the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)

3. Any person engaged in Export, import and re-export of any Fish or Fishery products shall register with the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources for that purpose

4. Any person who intends to register an establishment to export, import and re-export of fish or fishery products shall submit an application in Form I, Form 2 and Form 3 respectively to the Director General subject to terms and conditions issued by him

5. Annual registration fee shall be paid by the applicant together with the application for registration of any establishment.

6. Any authorized officer shall conduct an on site inspection at the relevant establishment or company where applicable according to the guidelines on export, import and re-export of any Fish or Fishery product.

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

– Reasons: –

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 : Yes the 16 December 2024 - 10:19

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)
<u>1</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • France (EU) 	1379	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other
<u>2</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 	4059.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other
<u>3</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vietnam 	93073	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gilled & gutted
<u>4</u>	-	-	-
<u>5</u>	-	-	-
<u>6</u>	-	-	-
<u>7</u>	-	-	-
<u>8</u>	-	-	-
<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

- France (EU)
- Netherlands (EU)

for quantity 6177

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

-

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 24 January 2025 - 11:41

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

High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014.

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

-
*Data collected through port sampling, log books, and observer programme

*Catch data submission to IOTC in every Year June. Including By-catch and discard data submitted

*The summary is included to the National Report LKA 2021

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

-
*Catching Turtles intentionally is prohibited withing EEZ and High seas under published regulations.(Fishing operation regulation 1996)

* It is legally mandatory to take line cutters and de-hooks on board, (High seas fishing regulations 2014). Samples equipments provided for the fishermen to prepare and use. Vessels are not allowed to depart for fishing without line cutters and de-hooks on board.

*Awareness on turtle conservation and release of incidental caught turtles is been conducted

*A supplementary (leaflet) is prepared and distributed among fishermen on safe release of incidentally entangled turtles (Copy Attached: Annex (ii)) .

*Dept. of Wild Life Conservation of Sri Lanka also enforce their regulations on conservation of turtles including their nesting habitats.

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

-
*Maximum length of the drift gill net in high seas restricted to be less than 2.5km seiners (High seas fishing regulations 2014).

*To be comply with IOTC Resolution 17/07 , Sri Lanka in a process of is phasing out use of gill net within EEZ as explain in the implementation reports of 2018 and 2019 in a view to enforce complete prohibition of gill net >2.5 km with in EEZ by 2022.

- *A regulation was drafted to prohibit use of gill nets larger than 2.5km within EEZ and with the condition of laying of gillnet below 2m depth (the regulation is processing at Legal Draftsmen's Dept.
- *Fishermen make aware on proper disposal of fishing gear/ nets and the repercussion of ghost fishing by nets.
- *Trawling is prohibited (Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (amendment) Act, No.11 of 2017).
- *Collect information through port sampling, log books, and observer programme
- *The fishermen are instructed to keep records of incidental entangles of turtles by giving geographical coordinates and the form of release whether dead or alive.
- *Display of poster on turtle conservation

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

-
- *It is legally mandatory to take line cutters and de-hooks on board for long lines. (High seas fishing regulations 2014) .
- *Basically use whole fin fish or squids as the bait in longlines. Local production of fin fish for baits has been initiated in 2017.
- *Collect information through port sampling, log books, and observer programme

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

-
- *No operating purse seines operating in Sri Lanka.
- *However, in a thought of future developments, dip nets onboard is legally mandatory for purse seiners (High seas fishing regulations 2014.)
- *Increase of awareness among fishermen
- *Instructed to release the Entangled and remained live turtles immediately.
- *Collect information through, log books, and observer programme

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

-
- *Long line fishing is basically conduct using J hooks. However fishermen are encouraged to use circular to reduce incidental catches of Turtles.
- *Basically use whole fin fish or squids as the bait in long lines. Local production of fin fish for baits has been initiated in 2017
- *In 2021 artificial baits representing live squids is used further reducing the turtle catches.
- *Use of monofilament net is banned.

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

- *Continue undertake research, monitoring and conservation activities and the results are regularly informed.
- *Monitoring nesting sites of turtles in western and southern coasts.
- *Tuttle ressources are conserved and encouraged use for Eco tourism.

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

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 :

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

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

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

- Established by national regulation implemented by Government

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

- Is implemented (ban) by national legislation
- Since 01/09/2014
- Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law
- Since 01/01/2022
- - Reasons -

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation:

-

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

No The -

Legislation : [High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014.pdf](#) [SPECIFIC CONDITIONS FOR FISHING OPERATIONS.pdf](#)

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

- 1)High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary 1878/12
- 2)Specific conditions for fishing operations

**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:

- 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
- Inspection in port of foreign vessels

Additional MCS actions in place:

-

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

Yes the 27 January 2025 - 07:23

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:

- NO - Not submitted

For artisanal/coastal fisheries:

- NO - Not 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:

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

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

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- Yes

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

Measures have been taken to increase the coverage and representativeness of the samples in the data collection program of coastal fisheries .

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Measures have been taken to increase the coverage and representativeness of the samples in the data collection program of coastal fisheries .

c. National observer scheme:

- Yes

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

The training programme (conducted by CapMarine South Africa under the funding assistance of EU/IOTC) completed in July of 2022.

EMS pilot project was completed virtually in September 2021 after installation of four sets of EMS equipment. With regard to the EMS pilot project , there is one set of EMS equipment to be installed. DFAR has requested assistance from IOTC to continue this pilot project. This has been discussed at the last WGEMS and WPDCS.

IOTC (Marine Instruments) conducted a training virtually from 23rd to 28th September 2021 for 8 Dry Observers on the data analysing with data collected from the four Sri Lankan fishing vessels which EMS were already installed.

Sri Lanka presented outcomes, gaps and difficulties identified on this project to IOTC-WGEMS which was held in November 2021 for further development.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

d. National Vessel registry:

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

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

Maintenance of updated

vessel registry is also mandatory under the said legislation. Accordingly national vessel registry in maintain.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

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

Maintenance of updated

vessel registry is also mandatory under the said legislation. Accordingly national vessel registry in maintain.

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

- Yes

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

(i) VMS is being installed to all artisanal multiday fishing vessels since 2021 (the project is ongoing).

(ii) A pilot project is being implemented with the technical assistance of EU/IOTC for onboard electronic monitoring. (EMS)

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

(i) VMS is being installed to all artisanal multiday fishing vessels since 2021 (the project is ongoing).

(ii) A pilot project is being implemented with the technical assistance of EU/IOTC for onboard electronic monitoring. (EMS)

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:

(i) Centralized data base has been developed to manage operation licenses.

(ii) All district offices are linked to a single network which increased the efficiency of data processing.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

(i) Centralized data base has been developed to manage operation licenses.

(ii) All district offices are linked to a single network which increased the efficiency of data processing.

b. Development of data dissemination systems:

- Yes

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

(i) A separate IT division for handling development of data systems is established in 2020.

(ii) Appointed a dedicated officer for each district to coordinate data management, facilitating the disseminating system.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

(i) A separate IT division for handling development of data systems is established in 2020.

(ii) Appointed a dedicated officer for each district to coordinate data management, facilitating the disseminating system.

c. Frame surveys:

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

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- Yes

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

Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

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

—

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

f. Steps to minimise data entry errors:

- Yes

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

Partially achieved via central data base which has been developed.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Partially achieved via central data base which has been developed.

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:

1. Data validated by cross checking log book position data Vs VMS data (In Random basis)
2. Catch data (Landing) validation by port inspection. 3. Validation of by-catch data using observer information.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

1. Data validated by cross checking log book position data Vs VMS data (In Random basis)
2. Catch data (Landing) validation by port inspection. 3. Validation of by-catch data using observer information.

b. Improvements in sampling coverage:

A new sampling strategy has been introduced by improving coverage of coastal tuna fisheries.

Number of enumerators has been increased from 36 to 50 covering entire coastal districts since 2020.

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

A new sampling strategy has been introduced by improving coverage of coastal tuna fisheries.

Number of enumerators has been increased from 36 to 50 covering entire coastal districts since 2020.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

c. Frame surveys:

—

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

—

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

—

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets:

- Yes

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

Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

Data verification is being carried out using the data obtained from port sampling, observer program, logbook data and VMS data.

e. Comparability of data from previous years:

–

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

–

Measures taken and the implementation progress for Industrial IOTC fisheries:

–

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 :

- 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 - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators

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

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

- Established in national law implemented by Government

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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:

—

—

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:

—

—

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:

—

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

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

Records of measures, punitive actions and sanctions on such violations, not found in my review conducted. This is mainly because the vessels operated for tuna fishing departed at designated fishing harbours and no person allowed to depart without valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorization

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:

—

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

Measures:

—

Punitive Actions:

—

Sanctions:

—

No records of measures, punitive actions and sanctions on such violations I found in my review conducted. The vessel history is thoroughly checked before the registration of vessels as per the regulation. Therefore no cases reported on vessels operated with IUU history.

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:

—

—

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 domestic law all owners of the AFV are citizens of Sri Lanka as per the provisions of the No.02 of FARA act 1996.

Therefore, records

of measures, punitive actions and sanctions on such violations, not found in my review conducted in 2023.

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 24 January 2025 - 12:10

Legislation : [s Departure and Arrival of Mechanized Fishing Boats Regulations, No. 1 of 2023.pdf](#) [02-1996.pdf](#) [27 - 2023_E.pdf](#) [35-2013_E.pdf](#) [Amended regulation of boat registration 1998.pdf](#) [Fish and Fishery Products, Export, Import and Re-export Management.pdf](#) [Fish catch data collection regulation 2014.pdf](#) [High sea fishing regulation-amendment.pdf](#) [High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014.pdf](#) [Issuance of certificates of competence for skipper regulation.pdf](#) [Registration of fishing boats regulation 1980.pdf](#) [regulation-gear markings.pdf](#) [The Fish and Fishery Products, Export, Import and Re-export Management Regulations, 2017 amendment.pdf](#) [VMS Regulation amended.pdf](#)

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

- 1) FARA Act No. 02 of 1996
- 2) High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 1878/12
- 3) High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014 (Amended in 2015) published in Gazette Extraordinary No. 1945/6
- 4) Fish catch data collection regulation 2014
- 5) Registration of Fishing Boat Regulation 1980
- 6) Shark Fisheries Management Regulations, 2015
- 7) Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (Amendment) Act No.35 of 2013
- 8) Departure and Arrival of Mechanized Fishing Boats Regulations, No. 1 of 2023

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 – Sri Lanka 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



1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2023 due to no over-catch in 2022

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 ?

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 : -

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

1. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

- NO - NOT 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	-	-	-	-
Longline	-	-	-	-
Gillnet	-	-	-	-

Pole and line	-	-	-	-

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 ?

-

YFT catch in 2022 : -

YFT overcatch: - Percentage: -

Corrective measures / actions are ?

-

-

2. Legal Obligation - Upload the national legislation ?

No the -

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

-

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

-

Information required: Gillnet, Report the level of implementation of paragraphs 21-23 in 2024 - Deadline: 12/2/2025

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- YES - Implemented

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% ?

- 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 :

Level of implementation of paragraph 21

1) Conducted a survey to record the number of large scale drift gill nets in Sri Lanka.(District Level)

2) Made aware the fishers on resolution; 17/07 during the period of 2018-2020

3) Notify the number of authorised vessels operate large scale gill nets in the competent area of IOTC to the Secretariat by 31 December 2020 as per the point 5 of the resolution.

4) Prepared the draft regulation prohibiting the use of gill nets larger than 2.5km within EEZ of Sri Lanka . (Use of large gill nest in High seas is already prohibited)

5) The drafted regulation is processing.

Level of implementation of paragraph 22

a.Sri Lanka included the factor the depth of laying drift gill net in Sri Lanka to the survey conducted to find the number of large scale drift gill nets in Sri Lanka as per resolution 17/07 to comply with the para 21 of 19/01.

b.Findings of the survey

*Since the surface current wave action is very high sea around Sri Lanka creating rough seas conditions in the off-shore, majority fishermen (65%) lay their drift gill nets about 3m below the surface to avoid wash away the nets from target fishing grounds. *To lay the net in required depth; they keep the buoy line length 2m to 3m in length from the upper mainline of the net. c.DFAR conducted awareness on laying of drift long lines in 2m below the surface and laying of Drift gill nets below 2m depth is incorporated to the draft regulation on prohibition of large Drift gill nets (larger than 2.5km) in the IOTC area of competence which will publish in year late 2023.

Level of implementation of paragraph 23

*The data collection in the small landing sites is strengthen by increasing the field samplers in a view to increase the data collection from 5% to 10% by as per the resolution 11/04 para 4 for the gill net operating artisanal vessels of Sri Lanka.

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

to observer coverage.

*One more set of EMS equipment to be installed.

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, has gillnet fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels, the gillnet fleet was active in the IOTC Area of Competence?

- YES - CPC gillnet fleet, on the IOTC Record of authorized Vessels, caught IOTC Species in 2024

4. Report the level of implementation of paragraph 21 - Phasing out or convert gillnet fishing vessels to other gears?

a. Phasing out measures:

– Since –

– Since –

– Since –

- Conduct of awareness programmes on Resolution 21/01 and the ecological impact of gillnet fishing gears

Since 24/11/2022

– Specify –

b. Conversion progress:

Number of gillnet vessels converted in 2024 :

54

Number of gillnet vessels converted since 2019:

147

Gillnet vessels converted for the following fishing gears:

- Drifting longline and trolling line

5. Report the level of implementation of paragraph 22 - Set gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries ?

– Since –

– Since –

– Specify

Since the surface current wave action is very high sea around Sri Lanka creating rough seas conditions in the off-shore, majority fishermen (65%) lay their drift gill nets about 3m below the surface to avoid wash away the nets from target fishing grounds.

6. Report the level of implementation of paragraph 23 - Increase observer coverage or field sampling in gillnet fishing vessels by 10% using alternative data collection methodologies (electronic or human) ?

– Specify %

- Increased field sampling

Specify 10%

The report:

National legislation and ATF T&C with provision for i) phasing out/convert gillnetters to other gears, ii) set gillnets at 2m depth, iii) increase observer coverage/ field sampling in gillnetters by 10% ?

Yes The 30 January 2025 - 09:06

Legislation : [Circular on implementation of port sampling.pdf](#) [High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations-amendment.pdf](#)

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

1) Please find the attached ' DFAR/DFO circular on implementation of port sampling programme for nominal catch data collection and

scientific data collection as per the IOTC resolution 11/04 and 15/02'

2) High Seas Fishing Operations Regulations No. 1 of 2014

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

Sri Lanka not finalized the Catch data report 2024 yet. It is under processing. The deadline for the catch data report 2024 is on 30th June 2025.

Therefore please be kind enough we cannot submit the above requested "**Total catch by GN fishing vessels in 2024**" with this submission.

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