

2025 Compliance Action Plan – Reporting on compliance issues N/C2 identified in 2025 at the Twenty-ninth Session of the Commission (S29)

PREPARED BY: IOTC SECRETARIAT¹ 23 JANUARY 2026

PURPOSE

Component 6 of the Work Plan of the Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures (WPICMM) requires that CPCs present their Compliance Action Plans to address the non-compliance category 2 (N/C2) identified in the Commission (S29) to the WPICMM. The WPICMM is subsequently required to review the Compliance Action Plans and make recommendations to the next session of the Compliance Committee.

BACKGROUND

To recall, the IOTC Rules of Procedure, Appendix V, Annex A, and where applicable, CPCs shall submit, within 3 months from the end of the Commission annual session, a detailed plan and timeline on how it intends to address the non-compliance category 2 (N/C2) identified. The follow-up actions and plan shall be appropriate to the relevant compliance issue and shall include one or more of, but are not limited to, the following responses, taking into account the history, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the compliance issue:

Actions to be taken by the CPC

- submission of a detailed plan and timeline to address the non-compliance category 2 identified;
- actions proposed by the CPC and endorsed by the Commission;
- the completion of an investigation by the CPC regarding a compliance issue and reporting back to the Compliance Committee, where required;
- enhanced monitoring of the fleet;
- amendments to domestic procedures, legislation or policy including penalties, where required;
- other remedies.

The component 6, sub-component 6.1 of the Work Plan of the WPICMM (WPICMM08-V1: 12/14 Feb 2025) comprises the following activities:

6	Follow-up of previous CoC - Compliance action plan
6.1	<i>Pre-review of detailed plan of actions in response to non-compliance cat 2 (WPICMM to follow-up on any recommendations from the CoC)</i>
6.1.1	Compliance Action Plan N/C2 presented by concerned CPCs at WPICMM meetings.
6.1.2	Compliance Action Plan N/C2 reviewed by the WPICMM
6.1.3	WPICMM makes recommendation to the Compliance Committee.

The Work Plan of the WPICMM, IOTC-2025-WPICMM08-03_Rev2 is available [HERE](#).

At its [22nd meeting](#), the Compliance Committee recalled the following:

[IOTC-2025-CoC22-R](#) - Paragraph 97. The CoC22 **RECALLED** the obligation of CPCs to submit their compliance action plan within three months after the Commission meeting, in accordance to the IOTC Rules of Procedure.

To facilitate this reporting, a specific requirement has been designed in the e-MARIS application. The requirement number is 1.4, named "RoP-ComplianceActionPlan cq". It was presented at the [WPICMM08](#) in February 2025, [IOTC-2025-WPICMM08-07 The compliance process and the e-MARIS application / The e-MARIS campaign CoC23 - New](#)

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[requirements and new functionalities](#) (Pages 9 & 10). The requirement is assessable and will be included in the Compliance Report and the Compliance Questionnaire to the next Compliance Committee (CoC23).

DISCUSSION

The reporting requirements assessed N/C2 during the meetings of the Compliance Committee (CoC22) and the Commission (S29), are summarised in the Table 1.

Non-compliance issues N/C2	Number of CPCs	CPCs
None	6	AUS, CHN, FRA (OT), PHL, ZAF, UK
1 to 10	17	EU, IND, IDN, IRN, JPN, KOR, LBR, MDG, MYS, MDV, MUS, MOZ, OMN, SYC, TZA, LKA, THA
11 to 20	4	BDG, COM, KEN, PAK
20 or more	3	SOM, SDN, YEM

Table1. CPCs non-compliance (N/C2) identified at CoC22 and S29.

The Secretariat conducted preliminary assessments of submission for requirement 1.4; Compliance Action Plan provided by CPCs. These are presented in Annex 1, with clarifications (Number of N/C2 not responded/missing, missing corrective action detail and/or timeline) for the assessments provided in the “Remarks” column. A summary of the preliminary assessments is provided in Table 2, below.

REQ 1.4 compliance assessment (CoC23)	Number of CPCs	CPCs name
NOT APPLICABLE (N/A)	6	AUS, CHN, FRA (OT), PHL, ZAF, UK
COMPLIANT (C)	11	IND, IDN, JPN, LBR, MDG, MYS, MUS, MOZ, OMN, TZA, THA
PARTIALLY COMPLIANT P/C)	10	BDG, EU, IRN, KEN, KOR, LKA, MDV, PAK, SYC, SOM
NOT COMPLIANT 1 (N/C1)	3	COM, SDN, YEM

Table2: Summary of preliminary assessments of CPCs Compliance Action Plan.

For the CPCs assessed *Partially Compliant* and *Not Compliant 1*, the reasons for non-compliance are summarised below.

- Partially compliant (P/C)
 - Bangladesh
 - Three requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 1.1, 1.2, 6.10.
 - Seven requirements without timeline: 2.22, 2.23, 2.24, 2.27, 3.6, 5.6, 6.9.
 - European Union
 - One requirement without corrective action and timeline: 5.7.
 - Iran
 - One requirement without timeline: 2.16.
 - Kenya
 - Two requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 3.12, 6.12.
 - Seven requirements without timeline: 1.1, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 9.4.
 - Korea
 - Late submission. Received 28.07.2025; 10 days after the deadline.
 - Sri Lanka
 - Two requirements without timeline: 7.1, 7.2.
 - Maldives
 - Late submission. Received 20.07.2025; two days after the deadline.

- Pakistan
 - Late submission. Received 08.08.2025; 20 days after the deadline.
- Seychelles
 - Late submission. Received 21.07.2025; three days after the deadline.
- Somalia
 - 26 requirements without corrective actions and timelines: 2.22, 2.24, 2.27, 3.8, 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, 5.1, 5.3, 5.4, 5.5, 5.6, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 6.10, 9.3, 10.1, 10.2, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6.
- Not compliant Category 1 (N/C1)
 - Comoros, Sudan and Yemen: No Compliance Action Plan provided.

The compliance action plans submitted by CPCs are presented in Annex 2.

RECOMMENDATION/S

That the WPICMM09:

- 1) **NOTE** the meeting document [IOTC-2026-WPICMM09-07](#), which present the results of the Secretariat's preliminary assessments of Compliance Action Plans, submitted by CPCs,
- 2) **INVITE** the concerned CPCs to present their Compliance Action Plan,
- 3) **NOTE** that:
 - Three CPCs, Comoros, Sudan and Yemen, have not provided their Compliance Action Plan,
 - Six CPCs, Bangladesh, European Union, Iran, Kenya, Sri Lanka and Somalia, have provided their Compliance Action Plan with some corrective actions and/or timeline missing,
 - Four CPCs, Korea, Maldives, Pakistan and Seychelles, have provided their Compliance Action Plan after the deadline,
- 4) **NOTE** that from a qualitative point of view, in many instances the corrective actions provided do not respond to the elements assessed: System or procedures and/or standard and/or legislation, therefore, the corrective actions provided are either a) irrelevant, b) not addressing the technical issues, c) not serving appropriately the objective of the IOTC Compliance process,
- 5) **NOTE** that in many instances when the corrective actions are provided, the timeline for implementation are not provided.
- 6) **DETERMINE** if any changes should be made to the Secretariat's preliminary assessments of Compliance Action Plans, submitted by CPCs, taking into account the following:
 - a. if the proposed corrective actions are addressing the compliance element(s) assessed (System/procedure, standard, legislation),
 - b. if the proposed timeline/period of implementation is adequate to ensure the implementation of the proposed corrective action,
 - c. the adequacy of the response in terms of the corrective action and/or timeline.
- 7) **CONSIDER** to recommend to the Compliance Committee (CoC23) that Compliance Action Plans provided by CPCs in the future address fully the N/C2 identified, the compliance elements leading to the N/C2 assessment (System/procedure, standard, legislation).



Annex 1 – Results of the Secretariat's preliminary assessments of CPCs Compliance Action Plans, 2025.

CPC	Submission date	N/C2 at CoC22/S29	N/C2 Responded (Corrective action & timeline)	d-CR Assessment (As of 19/08/2025)	d-CR observation (As of 19/08/2025)	Remarks
Bangladesh	18.07.2025	14	4	P/C	STD: NO - Detailed Compliance Action Plan provided. 3 requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 1.1 1.2 6.10 7 Requirements without timeline: 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.27 3.6 5.6 6.9	10 N/C2 without corrective action and/or without timeline
Comoros	Not submitted	17	0	N/C1	STD: NO - Compliance Action Plan NOT provided. 17 non-compliance of category 2 identified: 2.7b, 2.8, 2.13, 2.14, 2.22, 2.23, 2.24, 2.27, 3.8, 3.11, 3.12, 5.1, 5.6, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 6.10	17 N/C2 without corrective action and without timeline
European Union	18.07.2025	7	6	P/C	STD: NO - Detailed Compliance Action Plan provided for 6 Requirements with corrective actions and timelines. 1 requirement N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline. NO CORRECTIVE ACTIONS & TIMELINE provided for 5.7 - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type).	1 N/C2 without corrective action and without timeline
India	18.07.2025	3	3	C	STD: YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Indonesia	18.07.2025	3	3	C	STD: YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Iran	16.07.2025	2	1	P/C	STD: NO - Detailed Compliance Action Plan provided for 1 Requirement with corrective actions and timelines.	1 N/C2 without timeline

					1 requirement N/C2 missing timeline. NO TIMELINE provided for 2.16	
Japan	09.07.2025	1	1	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	1 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Kenya	18.07.2025	14	5	P/C	<u>STD</u> : NO - Detailed Compliance Action Plan provided for 5 N/C2 (of 14) requirements, fully responded with corrective actions & timeline. 2 requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 3.12 6.12 7 Requirements without timeline: 1.1 5.1 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 9.4	9 N/C2 without corrective action and/or without timeline
Korea	28.07.2025	1	1	P/C	Received 10 days after the deadline. <u>STD</u> : Yes - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	1 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline. Compliance action plan submitted late.
Liberia	18.07.2025	2	2	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	2 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Madagascar	18.07.2025	5	5	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Malaysia	18.07.2025	3	3	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Maldives	20.07.2025	3	3	P/C	Received two days after the deadline. <u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline. Compliance action plan submitted late.

Mauritius	18.07.2025	3	3	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Mozambique	18.07.2025	4	4	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	4 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Oman	18.07.2025	9	9	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	9 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Pakistan	08.08.2025	19	19	P/C	Received 20 days after the deadline <u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	19 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline. Compliance action plan submitted late.
Seychelles	21.07.2025	4	4	P/C	Received three days after the deadline. <u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	4 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline. Compliance action plan submitted late.
Somalia	18.07.2025	35	10	P/C	<u>STD</u> : NO - Detailed Compliance Action Plan provided for 10 Requirements with corrective actions and timelines. 26 requirements N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline for : 2.22 / 2.24 / 2.27 / 3.8 / 3.9 / 3.10 / 3.11 / 5.1 / 5.3 / 5.4 / 5.5 / 5.6 / 6.1 / 6.2 / 6.4 / 6.5 / 6.10 / 9.3 / 10.1 / 10.2 / 11.1 / 11.2 / 11.3 / 11.4 / 11.5 / 11.6	26 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and/or timeline.
Sri Lanka	18.07.2025	3	1	P/C	<u>STD</u> : NO - Detailed Compliance Action Plan provided for 1 Requirement with corrective actions and timelines. 2 requirement N/C2 missing timeline. NO TIMELINE provided for 7.1 and 7.2	2 N/C2 without timeline

Sudan	Not submitted	37	0	N/C1	<u>STD</u>: NO - Compliance Action Plan NOT provided. 37 non-compliance of category 2 identified.	37 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline.
Tanzania	18.07.2025	9	9	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	9 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Thailand	17.07.2025	1	1	C	<u>STD</u> : YES - Detailed Compliance Action Plan with timeline for all N/C2 provided.	1 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.
Yemen	Not submitted	37	0	N/C1	<u>STD</u>: NO - Compliance Action Plan NOT provided. 37 non-compliance of category 2 identified.	37 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline.



Annex 2 – 2025 CPCs compliance action plans

Bangladesh – 14 N/C2 identified in 2025 - **10 N/C2 without corrective action and/or without timeline.**

3 requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 1.1 1.2 6.10

7 Requirements without timeline: 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.27 3.6 5.6 6.9

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.8	Ban on large-scale driftnets in IOTC Area (2)	30-05-2023	18-07-2025	NONE
2.13	Prohibition of surface, submerged artificial lights to attract fish	30-05-2023	18-07-2025	NONE
2.14	Prohibition of aircrafts & unmanned aerial vehicles	30-05-2023	18-07-2025	NONE
2.22	Reports observations of damaged data buoys	-	-	CPC has no data buoys for fishing
2.23	Prohibition from intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy	-	-	CPC has no data buoys for fishing
2.24	Prohibition from taking on board data buoys	-	-	CPC has no data buoys for fishing
2.27	Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays	-	-	Mobulid rays is banned for fishing
3.6	List of Authorized vessels 24 metres in length overall or more (3)	-	-	CPC has no long-liner and purse-seiner, no high sea vessels, only coastal vessels. In 2022 a list of coastal vessels (trawlers) had been submitted, if required, it could be again submitted.
5.6	Catch & Effort – Coastal fisheries	-	-	This year the report has been submitted on proper format, but still sharks & rays are aggregated.
6.1	Prohibition on shark finning	30-05-2023	18-07-2025	Banned by Technical Guidelines on Marine Fisheries Management & Harvest, 2023 (Bengali). (Clause 12(4), Bycatch Management)
6.9	Report on progress of implementation of Res. 12/04 (2)	-	-	TED is mandatory for shrimp trawlers by law. Marine Fisheries Rules, 2023 (Bengali) (Rule 10(17))
6.10	-	-	-	NONE
1.1	-	-	-	NONE
1.2	-	-	-	NONE

Comoros - 17 N/C2 identified at CoC22. **No submission received, no compliance action plan provided. 17 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline.**

17 requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 2.7b, 2.8, 2.13, 2.14, 2.22, 2.23, 2.24, 2.27, 3.8, 3.11, 3.12, 5.1, 5.6, 6.2, 6.4, 6.5, 6.10

European Union - 7 N/C2 identified at CoC22 - 1 N/C2 without corrective action and without timeline.

1 requirement N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline. NO CORRECTIVE ACTIONS & TIMELINE provided for 5.7 - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type).

		Actions				Implementation timeline												Implementing actors			
		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027					
Clarification of the exact issues with IOTC secretariat		Done															DS MARE				
Notification of the issues to relevant data collection authorities, the data reporting authorities, scientific authorities, administrations of the EU Member States and of the European Commission		Done															DS MARE				
Meeting of the DCF Regional Coordination Group for Large Pelagics and preliminary discussion with scientists and national correspondents from Portugal, Spain, France, Italy		Done															DS MARE National scientists National administrations of ESP, FRA, ITA, PRT				
Identification of the roots of the issues by national administration and national scientists from Portugal, Spain, France, Italy		Done															DS MARE National administrations National scientists				
Identification of correctives actions, implementing actors and timeline		Done															DS MARE National administrations National scientists				
Updated action plan		Done															DS MARE				
Updated action plan - before CoC22						Done											DS MARE				
Updated action plan - after CoC22								Done								Target	DS MARE				
Updated action plan - before CoC23																	DS MARE				
Updated action plan - after CoC23																Target	DS MARE				
Updated action plan - before CoC24																Target	DS MARE				
Updated action plan - after CoC24																Target	DS MARE				
MANDATORY STATISTICAL REQUIREMENT																					
Obligation: provide statistical data by 30 June		Implementation timeline												Implementing actors							
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027					
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Data submitted 30 days after the deadline (in 2023 and in 2024). The data was provided on time for 2024 statistical data.																IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
5.3		Obligation: provide nominal catch for longline fisheries																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Nominal catches only reported for swordfish (2022). The data was provided on time for 2024 statistical data. Nominal catches for all species have been disaggregated by spatial and temporal strata, as required by the IOTC from this source of data. For longline (LL) fisheries, an updated and accurate report for the 2023 data will be provided in October 2025.																IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
5.4		Obligation: provide nominal catch for discards																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Data submitted 30 days after the deadline (in 2024). The data was provided on time in 2025.																			
5.5		Obligation: report the zero-catch matrix																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Data submitted 30 days after the deadline (in 2024). The data was provided on time in 2025.																			
5.8		Obligation: provide catch and effort for longline fisheries																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: only reported for swordfish (2022). Catch and effort has been disaggregated in 2025 by spatial and temporal strata, as required by the IOTC from this source of data.																IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
5.9		Obligation: provide size frequency data for coastal fisheries																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
FRANCE		Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2023) (LL, REU). Measures for each fish observed on landings. From 2024, we plan to carry out systematic measurements of certain species during Obseids field trips. And we are considering adding field trips targeting these species to the sampling plan for 2025.																DSAMPA/ OFB Mayotte DSAMPA/ Ifremer La Réunion (except LL +24m ou -24m in high seas)			
5.10		Obligation: provide size frequency data for purse seine fisheries																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2022): BE1. The sampling protocol at port has been improved recently and, despite the catches of the species, is subject to significant variations, an increase in the BET sampling ratio is expected. In 2022, 2.53 specimens per ton caught were sampled. In 2024, 2.36 individuals per ton caught have been sampled. The total catch is difficult to predict and to detect for sampling. Anyway, the port sampling protocol is reaching the amounts requested.																IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
FRANCE		Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2022): BLM, BUM and KAW. Following the WPB22, we found an unfortunate artefact produced by the current raising method in the raising factor algorithm for BLM, BUM. In 2022, the elevation application generated 10 times more catches than actual catches. We need to fix it our process. We are working on a new raising method for the future and revise the estimations. This is notably under development in the Marine Beacon and REDUCE EU consortium projects.																DSAMPA/ IRD			
ITALY		Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2023). An agreement between the bodies involved within the framework of the data collection activities of Italy and France is under implementation. In order to solve the issue, following the definition of the contract, the competent units will recover the dataset and update the data highlighted for some species (2023).																Target			
5.11		Obligation: provide size frequency data for longline fisheries																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2022): BLM, MSL, SWO, SMA, BE1. The onboard scientific observer programme for the fleet has been enhanced. An increase in these species size frequency ratio is expected. For 2024, the amounts requested have been reached for most of the species and the observer program has been enhanced. All these species have reached the size frequency ratio.																Target Target IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
5.11		Obligation: provide data on interactions with marine turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulid rays																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
PORTUGAL		Implementation issue: data provided on 01.10.2024, 93 days after deadline. The full interactions data from 2023 on vulnerable species from observers was provided to IOTC on the 17/03/2024 using the detailed IOTC observer trip forms. What was missed and submitted late as a form (form IN1), for which we apologized in our mail at the time for having missed that form, and for the late submission. Additionally, at the time, we had some doubts when filling the IN1 form, that were asked by e-mail but to date we are still not entirely sure on how to interpret and fill the form. In the future, we will do our best efforts to submit the IN1 form in due time.																IPMAA (Portugal)			
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Data submitted 30 days after the deadline (in 2024). The data was provided on time in 2025.																Done IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
OBSERVERS																					
9.2		Obligation: 5% observer coverage at sea (Resolution 11/04, para 2)																			
Actions		Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Implementing actors				
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Longline coverage estimated by the IOTC secretariat (2023): 0.99 %. As provided in the pdf report for ETPs species and in the IN1 form reported in August 2024, the LLSW observed coverage was more than 5%, taking as reference that total effort provided number of hooks (3CE form). It will be also provided in the 2024 National Report for the IOTC.																Done IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			
SPAIN		Implementation issue: Reports provided after deadline (2022). The scientific team has increased and further automation of data extraction and validation processes will be developed and refined to align with the new templates and requirements. As a result, shorter data reporting times are expected.																Target Target IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography)			

India – 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g., 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
4.1	Government of India started installing VMS onboard the vessels in the IOTC RAV.	12-07-2025	31-10-2025	These vessels are undergoing major repairs and the VMS will be installed during these repairs
7.1	India had taken action against vessels in the IOTC IUU list and had requested for inter-sessional delisting of these vessels	12-07-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
7.2	India has taken effective action against the Owner, Operator and Master (where appropriate) in response to the IUU fishing activities that resulted in the vessel's inclusion in the IUU vessel list including prosecution and imposition of sanction, (where appropriate) of adequate severity	12-07-2025	31-12-2025	NONE

Indonesia - 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g., 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.16	<p>A. Actions proposed by the CPC:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National regulations regarding catch restrictions through Quota-Based Measured Fishing (PIT) have been prepared at the government regulatory level. 2. Restrictions on tuna fishing through restrictions on the number and allocation of FADs have been regulated. Currently still in the socialization and mentoring stage for business actors. 3. There are marine protected areas in several areas such as in the Sawu Sea. <p>B. Enhanced monitoring of fleet through Quota-Based Measured Fishing (PIT) under the Government Regulation No. 11/2023 on Measured Fishing and the Minister of Marine Affairs and Fisheries Regulation No. 28/2023 on the implementing Government Regulation No. 11/2023.</p> <p>C. Need assistance from the Secretariat when develop the annual catch estimates before submitting to the IOTC.</p>	01-01-2026	01-01-2030	NONE
5.6	Due to the institutional transformation in 2022, which impacted the movement of the research person, it caused the lack of human resources who conduct size frequency data collection. Currently, we are in the process of revising the National Regulation on the Organization and Work Procedures in the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, to take over the role of size frequency data collection.	01-01-2026	01-01-2030	NONE
6.10	Due to the National Budget Efficiency Program, the plan to conduct the research on the average size of billfishes caught by fisherman in Indonesia is being postponed. While the result of the research is to be used as a basis for developing the National Regulation on Management Measures for The Conservation of The Billfishes. Therefore, Indonesia would like to request the possibility for capacity building on the research from IOTC.	01-01-2026	01-01-2028	NONE

Iran - 2 N/C2 identified at CoC22 - 1 N/C2 without timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.16	In recent years, Iran has undertaken effective measures to reduce yellowfin tuna catches in accordance with the requirements of Resolution 19/01. In this regard, by developing a yellowfin tuna fisheries management plan, necessary planning has been made to modify and shift the fishing method from gillnets to longlines, and specialized training has been provided to fishers. This initiative is currently in the implementation phase. As a result, approximately 8.7 thousand tons of yellowfin tuna were caught using the longline method in Iran last year; although this catch was primarily made by small boat vessels, gradual implementation of this method for fishing dhow is also underway. Additionally, strengthening control and monitoring measures at vessel entry and exit points (fishing ports), as well as conducting periodic patrols at sea, are among the country's regulatory approaches for the fishing fleet. Alongside improvements in the structure of catch data collection, these efforts are expected to lead to better outcomes.	-	-	NONE
9.4	Due to the conditions of Iran's artisanal fishing vessels, which lack the necessary accommodation facilities for observers as required by IOTC resolutions because of their small size, it has not been possible to deploy observers on board. To address this limitation, Iran has focused on enhancing the implementation of the observer scheme through port-based monitoring and sampling to meet the observer coverage rate required by IOTC. Accordingly, key biological and socio-economic data are collected through regular monitoring of fish landing sites, covering more than 10% of active vessels. To overcome the challenges in implementing the observer program, Iran has planned actions for 2025. A key initiative includes training one of crew from the vessels to serve as observers. Additionally, by conducting training workshops, Iran aims to deploy observers on board vessels by the end of 2027.	01-05-2025	31-01-2030	NONE

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Japan - 1 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 1 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
5.6	Japan has submitted provisional data as of June and is now preparing the final dataset. All required information will continue to be shared via e-MARIS.	18-04-2025	-	NONE

Kenya - 14 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 9 N/C2 without corrective action and/or without timeline:

2 requirements without corrective action and without timeline: 3.12 6.12

7 requirements without timeline: 1.1 5.1 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 9.4

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g, 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
1.1	Kenya plans to submit the comprehensive 2025 Report of Implementation in a timely manner	-	-	Submitted
2.21	Kenya will submit the report on actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches.	18-07-2025	11-03-2026	NONE
2.22	Kenya will implement by monitoring and ensuring compliance with the obligation. Kenya will consequently provide the required mandatory information on the existing system / procedures	18-07-2025	11-03-2026	NONE
2.23	Kenya will implement and ensure compliance with the obligation. Kenya will also provide the required mandatory information on the existing system / procedures in the regulations, if available.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
2.28	Kenya will submit the required information on legal provisions and procedures.	18-07-2025	11-03-2026	NONE
3.12	-	-	-	NONE
5.1	Kenya will provide, using IOTC standards, catch recorded in matrix consistent with catch data by species/gear.	-	-	NONE

5.4	Kenya will provide the required data.	-	-	NONE
5.5	Kenya will provide catch data consistent with catch by species/gear for artisanal fisheries, along with grid information for longline using IOTC standards.	-	-	NONE
5.6	Kenya will timely provide, using IOTC standards, data for all species/ fishery.	-	-	NONE
6.9	Kenya will implement and ensure compliance with the obligation, and provide the mandatory information, legislation, system / procedures.	18-07-2025	11-03-2026	NONE
6.12	-	-	-	NONE
9.4	Kenya will provide the mandatory observer reports.	-	-	NONE
1.2	Kenya plans to submit a fully filled 2025 Compliance Questionnaire in a timely manner	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
2.24	Kenya will provide the existing legal provisions or guidelines requiring logbooks to be bound, with consecutively numbered pages, original recordings for at least 12 months	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
2.27b	Kenya will submit its coastal fisheries data, and provide evidence for a coastal recording system that is being implemented for all coastal fisheries, the attendant coastal recording form templates for all coastal fisheries, and the procedures thereto.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE

2.8	Kenya will implement, ensure compliance with this obligation and provide the mandatory information, system / procedures.	18-07-2025	11-03-2026	NONE
3.6	Kenya will provide the list of authorised vessels with all the required information comprehensively filled.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
3.11	Kenya will provide the list of authorised vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna, with all the required information comprehensively filled.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
6.1	Kenya will submit the existing standard procedure.	-	-	NONE
6.2	Kenya will submit the existing standard procedure.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
6.3	Kenya will submit the existing standard procedure.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE
9.2	Kenya will provide the required observer data.	18-07-2025	15-11-2026	NONE
11.3	Kenya will submit the required PIR and all subsequent port inspection reports (PIRs) via e-PSM in a timely manner.	18-07-2025	19-02-2026	NONE

Korea - 1 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 1 N/C2 responded late with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
From fCR (e.g, 2.20)				
5.6	We consistently educate and remind the relevant actors(e.g. researchers, industries, crews) to adhere the standard of IOTC.	01-05-2025	30-04-2026	NONE

Liberia - 2 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 2 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
From fCR (e.g, 2.20)				
1.1	<p>1. Development of the dashboard that depicts the Liberia's IOTC reporting requirements and deadlines.</p> <p>2. The provision of training and capacity building opportunities for new and existing staffers in the MSC department of fisheries authority who are involved with IOTC reporting.</p> <p>3. Establish a working group tasked with the responsibility of ensuring timely and efficient preparation of IOTC and other RFMO reports. The working group is to comprise representatives from the Liberia Maritime Authority and the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority.</p> <p>4. Request training opportunities from the relevant RFMO to acquaint staffers of the MCS department and the transshipment unit on the processes and requirements for meeting the various reporting obligations of the RFMOs, with a particular focus on the IOTC.</p>	30-06-2025	-	<p>Monitoring the Implementation of the Action Plan</p> <p>A system for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan has been developed, which includes a weekly review of the actions put in place.</p> <p>A 3-month Implementation Report highlighting progress and challenges will be prepared.</p>
1.2	<p>1. Development of the dashboard that depicts the Liberia's IOTC reporting requirements and deadlines.</p> <p>2. The provision of training and capacity building opportunities for new and existing staffers in the MSC department of fisheries authority who are involved with IOTC reporting.</p> <p>3. Establish a working group tasked with the responsibility of ensuring timely and efficient preparation of IOTC and other RFMO reports. The working group is to comprise representatives from the Liberia Maritime Authority and the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority.</p> <p>4. Request training opportunities from the relevant RFMO to acquaint staffers of the MCS department and the transshipment unit on the processes and requirements for meeting the various reporting obligations of the RFMOs, with a particular focus on the IOTC.</p>	30-06-2025	-	<p>Monitoring the Implementation of the Action Plan</p> <p>A system for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan has been developed, which includes a weekly review of the actions put in place.</p> <p>A 3-month Implementation Report highlighting progress and challenges will be prepared.</p>

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Compliance Action Plan to Address Compliance Issues with IOTC

<i>General Information</i>	
Issuing Authority	National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority of Liberia
Status	Marine Notice/ Circular
Implementation Date	June 30, 2025

Key Information

Description of the problem:
In accordance with its status as a cooperating non-contracting party (CNCP) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, Liberia is required to submit 3 mandatory reports and also meet several reporting requirements. For the 2024 reporting period, Liberia failed to submit all the mandatory reports to the IOTC. The reports are the Compliance Questionnaire, Compliance Report, Scientific Report and Implementation Report. Liberia also failed in meeting most of its reporting requirements covering different fisheries and operational activities including transshipment. This led to Liberia having a compliance rate of 42.9 percent.
Root Causes of the problems
After a careful and thorough assessment of the root causes of the problems, it was found that the following issues caused the problem <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Staff turnover. One employee who previously worked on the reports left and the organization and the new employee who took over did not adequately know how to work with the reports ➤ Difficulty in working with the e-Maris platform. There were some challenges working with the two reporting platforms and this contributed to the failure to support the report ➤ Administrative oversight. The supervisor who supervised the personnel responsible to work on the reports failed to ensure that the reports were done on time and this was due to oversight
Application: This Action Plan is applicable to all Liberian flagged carrier and support vessels authorized to operate in the Convention Area and 100 NM buffer zone of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission.

Action Steps

1. Development of the dashboard that depicts the Liberia's IOTC reporting requirements and deadlines.
2. The provision of training and capacity building opportunities for new and existing staffers in the MSC department of fisheries authority who are involved with IOTC reporting.
3. Establish a working group tasked with the responsibility of ensuring timely and efficient preparation of IOTC and other RFMO reports. The working group is to comprise representatives from the Liberia Maritime Authority and the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Authority.
4. Request training opportunities from the relevant RFMO to acquaint staffers of the MCS department and the transshipment unit on the processes and requirements for meeting the various reporting obligations of the RFMOs, with a particular focus on the IOTC.

Monitoring the Implementation of the Action Plan

A system for monitoring the implementation of the Action Plan has been developed, which includes a weekly review of the actions put in place.

A 3-month Implementation Report highlighting progress and challenges will be prepared.

Madagascar - 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
5.1	Participation aux ateliers de renforcement de capacité pour la collecte des données, le remplissage des formulaires. Rectification des formulaires utilisés	21-07-2025	31-08-2025	NONE
5.3	Formation d'identification d'especes pour ventiler les requins par espèce (pas d'agrégation) - Regrouper tous les segments dans un seul fichier standard CTOI	21-07-2025	31-08-2025	NONE
5.4	Participation aux ateliers de renforcement de capacité pour la collecte des données et le remplissage des formulaires. (espèce, engin, quantité) - Rectification des formulaires utilisées - Former les capitaines aux journaux de pêche CTOI	21-07-2025	31-08-2025	NONE
5.5	Standardiser les données effort - Former les capitaines aux journaux de pêche CTOI	21-07-2025	31-08-2025	NONE
5.6	Fournir les informations demandées (suivant leur disponibilité) avec les formulaires adéquats	21-07-2025	31-08-2025	NONE

Malaysia - 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.8	Malaysia ongoing national research program on driftnet specification were conducted for vessel operating the EEZ. Way forward, is to amend the Fisheries Regulation 1980 (currently prohibition of driftnet mesh size greater than 25.4 cm) to prohibition on large scale driftnet in the Malaysia EEZ.	01-01-2025	01-06-2026	Malaysia do not have Large-scale driftnet as driftnet only use by the traditional vessels operating from 1nm - 8nm in the Malaysia EEZ.
5.6	Malaysia have increased the size frequency coverage in 2024 and will improve the sampling coverage on coastal and longline fisheries for 2025.	01-01-2025	01-01-2026	NONE
9.4	Malaysia have sent the Malaysia EMS Vessel Monitoring Plan for 12 vessels to the Secretariat which intended to cover the at sea observer program	01-07-2025	01-07-2026	NONE

Maldives - 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
5.6	Maldives is striving to improve size sampling coverage by increasing sampler numbers and sites.	01-05-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
9.2	Maldives is hiring fisheries observers to increase the number of trips covered under the National Observer Program.	01-05-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
9.4	Maldives will ensure to submit the observer reports following the improved implementation of the National Observer Program.	01-05-2025	31-12-2025	NONE

Mauritius - 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 3 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
5.6	Being given that most of the catch of the Mauritian flagged purse seiners are unloaded in Seychelles, the operator has been requested and has agreed to send the length data which, are collected on board the 3 purse seiners, to Mauritius for the 2025 fishing campaign. It is to be noted that whenever the purse seiners call at Port Louis for unloading, size frequency data are usually collected by technical staff.	01-01-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
9.2	The PSCU has prepared a list of 24 officers to act as observers on the Mauritian commercial fishing vessels. The working group (WGNOP) was held in Cape Town from 12 to 14 February 2025 whereby the Focal Point and the alternate officer attended the meeting. During the WGNOP, it was agreed that once approved, the observers will undergo specific training, offered by the experts of Cap Marine Ltd, to become a certified observer.	01-01-2025	31-12-2025	Ongoing and dependent on the decision of the sub-committee on the organisation of the training.
9.4	The PSCU has prepared a list of 24 officers to act as observers on the Mauritian commercial fishing vessels. The working group (WGNOP) was held in Cape Town from 12 to 14 February 2025 whereby the Focal Point and the alternate officer attended the meeting. During the WGNOP, it was agreed that once approved, the observers will undergo specific training, offered by the experts of Cap Marine Ltd, to become a certified observer. Once the observers have been trained, they will be deployed on board vessels and Observer reports will be made available accordingly.	01-01-2025	31-12-2025	Ongoing and dependent on the decision of the sub-committee on the organisation of the training.

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Mozambique - 4 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 4 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
1.3	Actions proposed by the CPC Mozambique will follow up the restructuring process ongoing in the new Ministry and make sure that the SC report is compiled and submitted within the deadlines for the year 2025.	16-04-2025	31-10-2025	NONE
5.6	Mozambique will make effort to improve its size frequency data, by enhanced monitoring of fleet.	16-04-2025	30-06-2026	NONE
9.2	Mozambique will make effort to improve the PIRs submission within 3 working days. Mozambique will follow up the restructuring process ongoing in the new Ministry and strengthen the Task Force Group, dealing with IOTC reporting requirement.	16-04-2025	30-06-2026	NONE
9.4	Enhanced monitoring of fleet	16-04-2025	30-06-2026	NONE

Oman - 9 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 9 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	Implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.4	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman had not fully transposed all specific provisions of Resolution 19/04 regarding fishing logbooks into its domestic legislation, despite undergone tremendous efforts in deeply improving its scores. In particular, the following elements were missing from the Executive Regulation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obligation for bound logbooks; • Obligation for consecutively numbered pages; • Obligation to retain original entries onboard for at least 12 months. <p>Actions Taken and Planned:</p> <p>Oman initiated the legal process to amend its Executive Regulation in May 2025, following the Compliance Committee's recommendation. The amendment aims to explicitly incorporate all three missing provisions listed above, in line with Resolution 19/04. The updated Executive Regulation will specify that:</p> <p>"Fishing vessels operating under the Omani flag and authorized to operate in the IOTC area of competence shall carry onboard a bound fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages, and all original entries shall be kept onboard for a minimum period of 12 months."</p> <p>Status Update:</p> <p>As of July 2025, Oman confirms that the draft legal amendment is completed, and the missing specifications have been fully addressed in the proposed text. The amendment is now undergoing final administrative review and legal clearance for its adoption ef</p> <p>ffective 1st September 2025.</p>	01-05-2025	01-09-2025	NONE
5.1	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman had failed to submit the required nominal catch and zero catch matrix data in line with Resolution 18/07, paragraph 4, for at least two consecutive years. This was due in part to internal capacity constraints within the data management units of the fisheries administration.</p> <p>Actions Taken:</p> <p>In response, Oman appointed a dedicated officer within the Data and Statistics Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources to oversee compliance with IOTC data requirements. Additionally, Oman engaged an external expert to advise on restructuring and improving its data collection and reporting system. These actions were part of a broader reform aimed at restoring regular compliance with statistical reporting duties.</p> <p>Outcome:</p> <p>As of CoC 2026, Oman has fully complied with the requirement and submitted the nominal catches and zero catch matrix data as per IOTC standards. The new internal processes and personnel structure have significantly improved data reliability and timeliness.</p> <p>Forward-looking Commitment:</p> <p>While the immediate issue has been resolved, Oman recognizes the importance of sustained improvement. It remains committed to further strengthening its data systems, enhancing staff training, and ensuring future submissions are not only timely but also of the highest quality. Continuous internal review will be maintained to avoid recurrence of such non-compliance.</p>	01-09-2024	30-06-2025	Completed

5.3	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>For two consecutive years, Oman did not submit retained catch data for all fisheries as required under Resolution 15/02. This failure was mainly due to challenges in integrating data from different fishing segments—particularly coastal vessels, which are structurally distinct from artisanal fisheries despite their operational similarities.</p> <p>Circumstances and Extent:</p> <p>The coastal fleet, comprising around 574 vessels, is centrally licensed but lacks consistent and standardized data reporting systems. Only a small fraction (approximately 13 vessels per month) currently submit effort and catch declarations. While these vessels share characteristics with artisanal “dhow” fisheries, they operate under a separate administrative regime, which complicated data aggregation. This limitation has historically reduced the completeness of Oman’s catch reporting.</p> <p>Interim Measures and Estimation Approach:</p> <p>To address the data gap, Oman began treating the incoming reports from coastal vessels as statistical samples, applying a raising factor methodology to estimate overall catch and effort. Although still transitional, this approach represents a structured and transparent effort to build towards full compliance.</p> <p>Actions Taken:</p> <p>Oman appointed a dedicated officer within the Ministry’s Data and Statistics Department and brought in an external expert to assist in integrating disaggregated datasets. A new internal reporting protocol was developed to capture both artisanal and coastal fisheries more effectively. This reform process was part of a broader institutional improvement in fisheries data management.</p> <p>Outcome:</p> <p>Oman has successfully submitted the required retained catch data in 2026, bringing this matter into compliance. The country recognizes the need to further strengthen data systems and ensure consistent declarations from the coastal segment</p>	01-09-2024	30-06-2025	Completed
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<p>Forward-looking Commitment:</p> <p>While the issue has been resolved, Oman remains committed to expanding the participation rate among coastal vessels and refining the estimation models. Data quality audits and feedback loops with field enumerators will continue throughout 2026 and 2027.</p>				
5.5	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman was previously unable to submit geo-referenced catch and effort data for all fisheries and for FAD support vessel activities in compliance with the above resolutions. This non-compliance spanned more than two consecutive years and stemmed primarily from limitations in data infrastructure and human resource coordination, particularly in the reporting of explicit datasets.</p> <p>Circumstances and Gravity:</p> <p>Although Oman's fleet has limited activity involving FADs or supply vessels (and in 2024 had no supply vessels active), the requirement remained applicable. The gap in compliance mainly reflected challenges in integrating spatial data from multiple sources and converting field data into IOTC-standard formats.</p> <p>Actions Taken:</p> <p>In 2025, Oman appointed a focal officer in the Data and Statistics Department and engaged external expertise to re-establish consistent reporting systems. Training was provided to improve the formatting and structuring of geo-referenced submissions. Reporting templates and internal procedures were updated to align with IOTC requirements.</p> <p>Outcome:</p> <p>As of the 2026 reporting cycle, Oman successfully submitted the required geo-referenced catch and effort data within the deadline, thereby restoring full compliance with Resolution 15/02 and associated measures. These submissions covered all relevant fishing segments, including spatial metadata for catch and effort distribution.</p> <p>Forward-looking Commitment:</p> <p>Oman acknowledges the importance of continuous improvement in spatial data quality. It will maintain and refine its updated reporting system and ensure that FAD-related data are captured appropriately. The CPC remains committed to periodic audits and training to sustain this progress.</p>	01-09-2024	30-06-2025	Completed

5.6	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman has not submitted geo-referenced size frequency data for coastal, surface, and longline fisheries in accordance with IOTC requirements for at least two consecutive years. This issue stems from both limited coverage of biological sampling at landing sites and insufficient technical and personnel capacity to format, geo-reference, and submit the data according to IOTC standards in due time.</p> <p>Circumstances, Extent, and Gravity:</p> <p>While Oman does carry out some size frequency sampling, especially in artisanal and coastal fisheries, the absence of a unified system and resources hindered full compliance. The repeated non-compliance impacts is taken seriously by the CPC. However, it does not reflect a lack of intention to comply, but rather a technical and structural shortfall that Oman has been actively working to address, but proven impossible while focusing on other pending requirements as expressed here.</p> <p>Actions Taken and Planned:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dedicated Staff and Expert Support: <p>A focal point was appointed within the Data and Statistics Department in 2025, and an external consultant is supporting the design of standard sampling protocols aligned with IOTC reporting formats.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Harmonization of Field Protocols: <p>Oman is in the process of updating its national sampling strategy, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training of field staff,• Geo-referencing procedures,• Integration with the national fisheries statistics system. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Piloting and Gradual Rollout: <p>A pilot data collection campaign using the updated protocol is scheduled for Q1 2026 at key landing sites. Feedback will be analyzed and scaled up nationally.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Planned Submission:2. Oman expects to complete and submit a compliant size frequency dataset by mid-2026, covering at least coastal and surface fisheries.	01-07-2024	01-06-2026	NONE
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5.7	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman had not submitted data on drifting FADs (DFOB-related activities) for at least two consecutive years, as required by Resolutions 19/02 and 24/02. The non-compliance was mainly the result of technical limitations in separating FAD-related data and consolidating information from purse seine operations with limited support vessel infrastructure.</p> <p>Circumstances and Extent:</p> <p>Although Oman's FAD activity has historically been limited and mainly linked to a small number of purse seiners, the absence of accurate and disaggregated data submission reduced transparency and hindered the Commission's ability to evaluate the use and impact of FADs in the IOTC area. This issue was considered serious due to its repetitive nature, but it was not systemic, as Oman had already begun enhancing its data systems.</p> <p>Actions Taken:</p> <p>In 2025, Oman's Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Water Resources implemented improved tracking of FAD usage, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data collection on FAD sets by type (drifting, anchored, natural/logs),• Differentiation between FADs deployed by Omani vessels,• Use of information from the Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) onboard its purse seine fleet. <p>These reforms were combined with additional reporting oversight from the newly designated IOTC data officer.</p> <p>Outcome:</p> <p>Oman successfully submitted the required FAD activity data in 2026, including a full breakdown of drifting FAD sets by type. Submission was on time and in accordance with IOTC format requirements.</p> <p>Forward-looking Commitment:</p> <p>Oman will continue to refine its electronic monitoring tools and cross-verify observer and EMS data to ensure accurate tracking of FAD deployment and interactions. The CPC remains committed to supporting scientific data needs on FAD use in the Indian Ocean region.</p>	01-09-2024	30-06-2025	Completed
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9.2	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman has not yet achieved compliance with the requirement to maintain a minimum of 5% observer coverage at sea, measured by number of operations or sets, for vessels ≥24m or <24m operating beyond the EEZ. The deficiency has persisted for two or more years.</p> <p>Circumstances, Extent, and Gravity:</p> <p>The non-compliance is primarily due to structural and logistical barriers, including a limited pool of trained observers, high turnover, and challenges in contracting and deploying personnel. While the fleet segment affected is relatively small, the lack of consistent observer data limits IOTC’s ability to assess fishing activity, compliance, and bycatch impacts. The issue is significant but largely stems from capacity constraints rather than non-cooperation.</p> <p>Actions Taken and Planned:</p> <p>1. Legal Reform in Progress:</p> <p>Oman has drafted amendments to the Executive Regulation, which will include explicit provisions to mandate and facilitate implementation of the observer scheme. This includes formalizing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The 5% minimum requirement,• The categories of vessels affected,• Observer rights and duties,• Reporting obligations and data confidentiality. <p>• National Plan of Observer Plan at sea: Oman is drafting a national plan to implement and bring of board observers at sea this year 2025 to comply with the 5% rate. It will sign an agreement with Bureau Veritas in the coming weeks to support this plan both for longliners and the purse seiners, on top of the fact that all the purse seiners have the EMS system on board.</p> <p>• Electronic Monitoring System (EMS):</p> <p>Oman has installed EMS units on all six purse seiners currently operating under its flag (including 3 former French vessels incorporated in 2025).</p> <p>• Hybrid Monitoring Plan:</p> <p>Oman is preparing a hybrid scheme that combines human observers (on selected trips) and EMS, especially where observer deployment is not yet feasible.</p>	01-05-2025	01-11-2025	NONE
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- **Data Protocols and Reporting:**

Oman is finalizing national protocols for both observer and EMS data submission using IOTC templates, with the first consolidated reports expected in november 2025.

Timeline:

- **Legal amendment finalized and adopted:** By 30 September 2025
- **STD:** November 2025

9.3	<p>Description of Issue:</p> <p>Oman did not submit Form 1-RC data to the IOTC Secretariat, despite having an operational national sampling system in place that meets the substance of Resolution 22/04. This constitutes a formal non-compliance due to failure in reporting, rather than failure in implementing the required monitoring.</p> <p>Circumstances, Extent, and Gravity:</p> <p>Oman implemented a landing sampling programme during late 2024 targeting artisanal fishing vessels across various landing sites. However, due to administrative and coordination issues, the formal submission to IOTC was not made for multiple years. Although the 5% minimum coverage level was effectively achieved, the absence of structured and timely reporting prevented Oman from being assessed as compliant.</p> <p>Actions Taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protocol Submission and Communication with IOTC: Oman has already shared the national landing sampling protocol and external audit reports with IOTC Compliance and Data Officers, as confirmed in the 2024 W/DCS. • Designation of Reporting Officer: A national focal point within the Ministry's Data and Statistics Department was appointed to ensure regular submission of Form 1-RC and related templates. • Internal Coordination Mechanism Established: An internal workflow has been put in place between field data collectors, the central statistics unit, and the IOTC coordination office to compile and validate sampling coverage data. • Planned Submission: Oman commits to submitting the required data for the 2025–2026 period, using Form 1-RC or equivalent, by the next reporting deadline. 	01-09-2024	01-11-2025	NONE
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9.4	<p>Oman has not submitted mandatory observer reports from at-sea operations due to the absence of an operational observer programme and a lack of personnel.</p> <p>Link to Other Compliance Areas:</p> <p>Progress on requirement 9.2 (Observer coverage at sea) directly supports future compliance with 9.4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oman is establishing a national observer programme, including legal reforms in its Executive Regulation. • The programme will deploy observers on purse seiners and handline vessels starting in late 2025. • Reporting formats aligned with IOTC templates are being developed as part of that programme. 	01-05-2025	01-11-2025	NONE
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6.8 P/C	<p>While Oman included relevant provisions to its current Executive Regulation, it does not explicitly specify the types or number of mitigation measures required under Resolution 23/07.</p> <p>Planned Corrective Actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oman is preparing a Schedule Annex to its Executive Regulation that will: • List approved mitigation measures, • Define minimum implementation standards, • Ensure full transposition of Resolution 23/07 requirements. <p>Link with Broader Legal Reform:</p> <p>This Annex is part of the broader legal package being finalized to address several compliance issues, including observer coverage (9.2) and logbooks (2.4).</p>	01-05-2025	30-09-2025	Partially Compliant
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Pakistan - 19 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 19 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
1.1	We believe this is non-compliant because Pakistan has not submitted compliance report and responded to compliance questionnaire. Since Pakistan started using eMARIS in 2025, we believe from now on, we will be able to attend both compliance report and compliance questionnaire	08-08-2025	31-01-2026	NONE
1.2	Same as above.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
2.7b	Marine Fisheries Department (MFD) is working to engage provincial fisheries departments to initiate collecting landings data from coastal fisheries. In the mean time Pakistan will submit the relevant form with meta-data or any that is available.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
2.8	MFD is undertaking consultations with legal experts to draft the required regulations.	08-08-2025	30-06-2026	NONE
2.14	Since Pakistan does not use any kind of aerial vehicles, a statutory notification is being developed for publishing in the Gazette of Pakistan.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
2.22	Pakistan would be developing regulations to report any damages to data buoys, and for publication in Gazette of the Pakistan.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
2.23	Pakistan would be developing regulations on use of fishing gears around data buoys for publication in Gazette of Pakistan.	08-08-2025	31-08-2029	NONE
2.24	Pakistan would be developing regulations on data buoys for publication in Gazette of Pakistan.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE

2.27	MFD is reviewing existing regulations on intentionally setting any gear types on mobulid rays.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
3.6	This requires communication and reporting. Pakistan fleets are <24m operating inside EEZ and does not require to provide the vessel list.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
3.12	Pakistan does not have targetted fishing specificaly for yellowfin and consider the list of vessle is not required.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
5.1	Pakistan has submitted zero catch matrix data for the year 2024. Will make sure Pakistan submits the data on a regular basis.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
5.3	Pakistan does not have complete data on retained nominal catches. However, Pakistan has submitted data available in 2024. Will make sure this data is submitted on a regular basis.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
5.4	Pakistan is making every effort to collect the data on discards of IOTC species and NTADs, and will be submitting the data in due course.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
5.5	Pakistan is making every effort to collect data relevant for Form-3CE, but intends to submit what data is available. Have submitted for 2024.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
5.6	Pakistan will be submitting meta-data for this. Pakistant is making every effort to collect size-frequency data.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
6.9	There are existing regulations; requires to report and provide the evidence of regulations.	08-08-2025	31-12-2025	NONE
6.10	MFD is developing regulations on prohibiting under-sized marlins on baord vessels targetting IOTC species.	08-08-2025	31-12-2026	NONE
9.3	Artisanal fishermen is unlikely to target IOTC species. However, MFD is reviewing the required requirments.	08-08-2025	31-12-2026	NONE

Seychelles - 4 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 4 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.4	<p>Actions proposed by the CPC, Amendments to national law</p> <p>The legal requirements will be formally addressed in the Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill, which is currently undergoing the legislative process and is expected to be completed before 31st December 2025.</p> <p>Task 1: Ensure that the legal requirements are formally addressed in the Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill, which is currently undergoing the legislative process. The bill is expected to be finalized by December 31, 2025.</p> <p>Task 2: The Legal Advisor Officer, under the authority granted by the Fisheries Act, will draft a guideline requiring all fishing vessels—both those 24 metres or more and those less than 24 metres in length—to carry on board a national fishing logbook. The logbook must be bound, have consecutively numbered pages, and contain original recordings retained for a minimum period of 12 months.</p>	01-06-2025	31-12-2025	<p>Report on Implementation of Tasks</p> <p>The Fisheries and Aquaculture Bill has been finalised, endorsed by the President, and came into force in June 2025. The Bill makes reference to Requirement 2.4 under Part 7 – Licences, Authorisations, Other Permissions and Registration, Section 63(6). The next step is for the legal officer to draft a guideline outlining the information required under Resolution 19/04, paragraph 20. This will serve to support compliance with the new legislative provisions and ensure proper implementation of the relevant licensing and registration processes.</p>
5.4	<p>Actions proposed by the CPC, Enhanced monitoring of fleet</p> <p>Coastal fisheries consist of both artisanal fisheries (HL[SS]) and semi-industrial fisheries (DL[SI]TR). In artisanal fisheries, there are no discards as all catches that are not sold are retained for personal consumption or used as bait. In semi-industrial fisheries, there has been a lack of discard reporting by the vessels. The SFA is intensifying efforts to provide refresher training to skippers to improve the quality of logbook data reporting.</p> <p>Task: Address the lack of discard reporting in semi-industrial fisheries by intensifying refresher training for skippers, ensuring improved quality of logbook data reporting.</p>	01-05-2025	31-12-2025	<p>24 training sessions have been successfully conducted with vessel owners and skippers of semi-industrial fishery and additional training will be conducted as and when required. These sessions focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Understanding reporting obligations under national fisheries regulations – Improving the accuracy and completeness of logbook entries – Clarifying the importance of data submission timelines

5.5	<p>Actions proposed by the CPC, Enhanced monitoring of fleet.</p> <p>For artisanal fisheries (HL[SS]), data collection is conducted through a catch assessment survey, where sampled catches are aggregated during data extrapolation. Due to the low level of tuna catches unloaded by the fishery, it is challenging to extrapolate these catches at the species level. For semi-industrial longline vessels categorized as DL.FR[IN]TR and DL[SI]TR, some vessels reported species aggregation in their logbooks. The SFA is intensifying efforts to provide refresher training to skippers to enhance the quality of logbook data reporting. For the purse seine fishery, less than 0.01% of the total catch was reported as aggregated billfish.</p> <p>Task: Intensify refresher training for skippers to enhance the quality of logbook data reporting. Additionally, monitor and assess the reporting of aggregated billfish in the purse seine fishery, where less than 0.01% of the total catch has been recorded.</p>	01-01-2025	31-12-2025	<p>In 2024, no aggregated billfish species were reported in the purse seine logbooks</p> <p>24 training sessions have been successfully conducted with vessel owners and skippers of semi-industrial fishery and additional training will be conducted as and when required.</p> <p>These sessions focused on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Understanding reporting obligations under national fisheries regulations – Improving the accuracy and completeness of logbook entries – Emphasizing the importance of reporting all non-target species – The IOTC Species Identification Guide has been provided to skippers to assist in the accurate identification and reporting of species, particularly those that are often underreported or misidentified <p>In the artisanal handline fishery (HL[SS]), the Catch Assessment Survey (CAS) data processing method has been revised.</p> <p>The updated method now disaggregates tuna and tuna-like species in the output, aligning with data collected at the species level at landing sites.</p>
5.6	<p>Actions proposed by the CPC, Detailed plan and timeline.</p> <p>The SFA has implemented quarterly monitoring of catches to ensure that sampling levels are increased, thereby meeting the requirement of reporting one fish per tonne.</p> <p>Task: Implement and maintain quarterly monitoring of catches to ensure increased sampling levels, meeting the requirement of reporting one fish per tonne.</p>	01-07-2024	31-12-2025	<p>In 2024, the SFA migrated to a new data management system to enhance the capture and validation of data from all industrial and semi-industrial fisheries targeting tuna and tuna-like species.</p> <p>Building on this transition, in 2025, SFA is in the process of upgrading its data processing system. The goal is to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enable quarterly catch monitoring to enhance timeliness in fisheries management, particularly in meeting catch reporting and compliance requirements. – Support the extrapolation of sampling data to estimate the total number of fish recorded during port sampling activities.

Somalia - 35 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – **26 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and/or timeline.**

26 requirements N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline for : 2.22 / 2.24 / 2.27 / 3.8 / 3.9 / 3.10 / 3.11 / 5.1 / 5.3 / 5.4 / 5.5 / 5.6 / 6.1 / 6.2 / 6.4 / 6.5 / 6.10 / 9.3 / 10.1 / 10.2 / 11.1 / 11.2 / 11.3 / 11.4 / 11.5 / 11.6

CR Requirement Number From ICR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
1.1	Formation of a Dedicated Reporting Unit	01-06-2025	01-06-2025	-
1.2	Appointment of a Lead Officer for IOTC Reporting	06-06-2025	06-06-2025	it will be shared appointed person IOTC soon
2.7b	Capacity Building and Training of Reporting Team	15-06-2025	19-06-2025	the team was trained
2.8	Timely Submission of Mid-Year Compliance Reports	22-06-2025	30-06-2025	the team submitted all forms on month june
2.10b	Development of a National Compliance Reporting Calendar	22-06-2025	22-06-2025	NONE
2.11b	Establish Bilateral and Regional Data Sharing Agreements	01-08-2025	31-12-2025	Actions to Strengthen Compliance – Next Steps (2025–2026)
2.11c	Institutionalize internal quality control mechanisms	01-01-2026	-	Next Steps (2025–2026)
2.13	Upgrade Digital Tools and National Databases	01-01-2026	31-12-2026	Next Steps (2026)

2.14	Engage in Peer-Learning, Technical Exchanges, and Regional Workshops	-	-	NONE
2.22	-	-	-	NONE
2.21	Conduct Annual Review and Adjustment of the Compliance Action Plan	-	-	every year (Year cycle)
2.24	-	-	-	NONE
2.27	-	-	-	NONE
3.8	-	-	-	NONE
3.9	-	-	-	NONE
3.10	-	-	-	NONE
3.11	-	-	-	NONE
5.1	-	-	-	NONE
5.3	-	-	-	NONE
5.4	-	-	-	NONE
5.5	-	-	-	NONE
5.6	-	-	-	NONE

6.1	-	-	-	NONE
6.2	-	-	-	NONE
6.4	-	-	-	NONE
6.5	-	-	-	NONE
6.10	-	-	-	NONE
9.3	-	-	-	NONE
10.1	-	-	-	NONE
10.2	-	-	-	NONE
11.1	-	-	-	NONE
11.2	-	-	-	NONE
11.3	-	-	-	NONE
11.4	-	-	-	NONE
11.5	-	-	-	NONE
11.6	-	-	-	NONE

Sri Lanka - 3 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – **2 N/C2 without timeline.****2 requirement N/C2 missing timeline. NO TIMELINE provided for 7.1 and 7.2**

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
5.6	Majority of Billfish landings by all billfish species are observed as cut segments instead of whole specimen ,Hence unable to get whole fish length and therefore was not able to provide data as required. However Sri Lanka is working on to create a formula to get the whole length of Billfish based on standard segment (Piece) of the fish. However, Sri Lanka developed a methodology to get the whole length of a billfish based on the cut segments. This has been already presented to the IOTC scientific committee and SL will apply this methodology and will provide billfish data from 2027.	01-01-2027	31-12-2027	-
7.1	Legal actions have being taken to the all vessel owners and the nationals onboard of the Sri Lankan fishing vessels those reported under res 24/03 by the CPC's. However the time taken for the court proceedings are lengthy and therefore the prosecutions drag for years. This is a fact that beyond the control of Fisheries Administration. However for the violations identified by any party or through the investigations by DFAR cases are being filed against those incidents in the courts without any delay.	-	-	-
7.2	Legal actions have being taken to the all vessel owners and the nationals onboard of the Sri Lankan fishing vessels those reported under res 24/09 by the CPC's. However the time taken for the court proceedings are lengthy and therefore the prosecutions drag for years. This is a fact that beyond the control of Fisheries Administration. However for the violations identified by any party or through the investigations by DFAR cases are being filed against those incidents in the courts without any delay.	-	-	-

Sudan - 37 N/C2 identified at CoC22. **No submission received, no compliance action plan provided. 37 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline.**

Tanzania - 9 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 9 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
2.4	Steps are underway to review and amend the relevant regulatory instruments to incorporate this IOTC requirement	24-06-2025	31-12-2025	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
5.1	Efforts are underway to improve data collection frameworks, particularly addressing the use of catch-by-species instead of binary reporting for the required forms as per Res 18/07 (4) (2023)	01-05-2025	30-06-2026	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
5.3	Efforts are underway to improve data collection frameworks, particularly addressing the use of catch-by-species instead of binary reporting for the required forms to accommodate Res 15/02 (1, 2) (2023) for sharks	01-05-2025	30-06-2026	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
5.4	Efforts are underway to improve data collection frameworks, particularly addressing the use of catch-by-species instead of binary reporting for the required forms to accommodate Catch discarded – for IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, and whales sharks and mobulids for all fisheries	01-05-2025	30-06-2026	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
5.5	Efforts are underway to improve data collection frameworks, particularly addressing Catch and Effort Geo-referenced data for all Fisheries	01-05-2025	30-06-2026	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
5.6	Efforts are underway to improve data collection frameworks, particularly addressing Size Frequencies, Geo-referenced data for Coastal, surface, and longline fisheries as required in Res 15/02 (1, 5) (2023).	01-05-2025	30-06-2026	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
5.7	Efforts are underway to improve data collection frameworks, particularly addressing reporting data for Drifting floating objects (DFOB) as required in Res 19/02 (22), and 24/02(45) (2023).	01-05-2025	30-06-2026	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
6.10	Steps are underway to review and amend the relevant regulatory instruments to incorporate seabirds mitigation measure south of 25 degrees as per Res. 23/07	24-06-2025	31-12-2025	Implementation of the provision is currently underway
9.4	Mandatory observer reports are revised to provide an agreed-upon format for 5% Observer coverage mandatory at sea for all vessels	24-06-2025	31-12-2025	The upcoming report will include the previously missing information

Compliance Action Plan for 2025

Overview

Tanzania has made encouraging progress in meeting its obligations under the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), with the national compliance rate increasing from 50.6% in 2023 to 76.1% in 2024. Building on this momentum, the Government of Tanzania is committed to resolving outstanding compliance issues between May and December 2025. This plan outlines targeted actions aimed at closing identified gaps, particularly in reporting, regulatory alignment, and data transparency. It reflects ongoing institutional efforts to harmonise fisheries governance across Mainland Tanzania, Zanzibar, and the Deep Sea Fishing Authority (DSFA).

1. Strengthen Reporting of Coastal Fisheries Data and Observer Coverage

Objective:

To improve the quality and completeness of data submitted to the IOTC and enhance observer coverage in both coastal and industrial fisheries.

Actions (May 2025– 30 June 2026):

- Finalise setting benchmark and begin implementation of the **Hybrid Integration Approach** to harmonise fisheries data collection across the three competent authorities: Mainland Tanzania, Zanzibar, and DSFA.
- Advance the **TASFAM Project** rollout to standardise data collection tools and reporting templates for coastal fisheries.
- Ensure Tanzania's participation in the **IOTC Data Workshop in Jakarta (June 2025)**, and apply workshop outcomes to improve national data reporting frameworks.
- Scale up observer capacity through the deployment of the **15 trained fishery observers** trained between 2022 and 2025.
- Launch a **pilot electronic monitoring (EM) system** on selected industrial vessels to enhance observer coverage and data reliability.
- Begin implementation of **Resolution 22/04**, particularly paragraphs 3 and 8, through updated observer guidelines and improved data submission protocols.

2. Regulatory Adjustments to Align with Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs)

Objective:

To ensure national fisheries legislation is updated to reflect IOTC resolutions and improve enforcement capability.

Actions (May–December 2025):

- Prepare and submit for approval amendments to the **Deep Sea Fisheries Management and Development Regulations, 2021**, targeting the following:

- **Resolution 19/04 (para 20)**: Mandate that original logbook records be retained on board vessels for at least 12 months.
- **Resolution 23/07 (para 5)**: Introduce enforceable seabird bycatch mitigation requirements for vessels operating south of 25°S, including the specification of the number and type of mitigation measures.
- **Resolution 18/05 (para 5)**: Legally prohibit the retention, landing, and transshipment of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-Pacific Sailfish under 60 cm lower jaw fork length.
- Engage legal drafting units and consult stakeholders to expedite the regulatory amendment process by December 2025.

3. Improve Vessel Information and Transparency

Objective:

To ensure the completeness and accuracy of vessel-related information submitted to the IOTC, with a focus on traceability and transparency.

Actions (May– 31 December 2025):

- Review and update the **Record of Authorised Vessels (e-RAV)** to include:
 - Verified **beneficial owner addresses**, in line with **Resolution 19/04 (para 3)**.
 - **Recent photographs** of each authorised vessel.

Actions (May 2025– 30 June 2026):

- Compile and submit a comprehensive list of vessels engaged in yellowfin tuna fishing within coastal fisheries, as required by **Resolution 21/01 (para 26)**.
 - Address data gaps on artisanal wooden vessels by:
 - Developing incentives for their registration,
 - Strengthening local data collection through **Beach Management Units (BMUs)**,
 - Integrating these records into a national coastal vessel registry.

4. Monitoring, Evaluation, and Reporting

Objective:

To monitor the implementation of compliance actions and ensure timely reporting to IOTC.

Actions (May–December 2025):

- Establish a **national compliance taskforce** comprising representatives from Deep Sea Fishing Authority (DSFA), the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (MLF), the Ministry of Blue Economy and Fisheries (MBEF), Zanzibar Fisheries and Marine Resource Research

Institute (ZAFIRI), Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute (TAFIRI), and other relevant institutions to coordinate action plan implementation and oversee progress.

- Submit a **progress report** to the IOTC, highlighting milestones achieved and identifying any further technical support needed.
- Use implementation results to inform long-term institutional strengthening and resource planning for 2026.

5. Conclusion

From May to June 2026, Tanzania will focus on concrete, time-bound actions to address remaining IOTC compliance gaps. Through regulatory reforms, capacity building, and improved data systems, Tanzania is committed to ensuring its fisheries management regime aligns fully with regional obligations. The country looks forward to continued collaboration with the IOTC Secretariat and CPCs in support of the sustainable conservation and equitable utilisation of tuna and tuna-like species in the Indian Ocean.

Thailand - 1 N/C2 identified at CoC22 – 1 N/C2 responded with corrective action and timeline.

CR Requirement Number From fCR (e.g. 2.20)	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	implementation TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
5.6	The Department of Fisheries of Thailand appointed the enumerator to solely collect IOTC species length at the major purse seine fishing port in the Andaman Sea coast started in December 2024. The project is undergoing.	01-12-2024	30-09-2026	the project is divided into 2 phases based on Thailand fiscal year. the first phase is in Dec 2024 to Sep 2025. The second phase planned to conducting in Oct 2025 to Sep 2026.

Yemen - 37 N/C2 identified at CoC22. **No submission received, no compliance action plan provided. 37 N/C2 not responded/missing corrective actions and timeline.**