

# IOTC Agreement – Article X

## Report of Implementation for the year 2025 (CoC23)

**Deadline for submission: 12/3/2026**

### 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.

**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: Australia**

**Date of submission: 11 March 2026 - 07:29**

You can consult your previous Implementation Report for CoC 22 in e-MARIS Campaign CoC22 Assessment, by [clicking here](#).

### Notes:

- All dates in the Implementation report are in the format => dd/mm/yyyy

### User Manual

[The e-MARIS Compliance Questionnaire & Implementation Report](#)

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

## A.1 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/01 On climate change as it relates to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission](#)



Does not require action

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## A.2 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/02 On the vessel monitoring system \(VMS\) programme](#)



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/02 On the vessel monitoring system \(VMS\) programme](#) adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

**Requirement number: 4.1 - Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels ≥ 24 m and < 24 m fishing on the high seas / VMS report on implementation and technical failures - Deadline: 30/6/2025**

Requirement submitted ? true the 01 July 2025 - 11:22 // Compliance assessment : P/C

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

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessel on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only an artisanal/coastal fleet < 24m fishing exclusively in the EEZ in 2024
- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure
- YES - CPC has systems AND procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements
- YES - CPC has ONLY systems to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements
- YES - CPC has ONLY 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

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

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

**c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :**

Other sanctions (specify below)

The Fisheries Management Act 1991 Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991. In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

d. Enter any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:

IOTC requirements are transposed into the following Australian legally binding instruments:

- Legislation: Fisheries Management Act 1992
- Regulations: Fisheries Management Regulations 2019
- License and permit conditions: Western Tuna and Billfish Boat Statutory Fishing Rights Conditions 2024/25 season, and the Western Skipjack Tuna General Conditions 01/07/2023 – 30/06/ 2028.

These instruments require Australian vessels to comply with IOTC requirements. Systems and procedures for responding to non-compliances with IOTC requirements are detailed in the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and Fisheries Management Regulations 2019, as well as policies, standard operating procedures and standard administrative procedures implemented by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority. These systems include processes for detecting and reporting non-compliances, and procedures for handling non-compliance, such as gathering evidence and proving non-compliances, and choosing appropriate penalties and sanctions.



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

## Part I - Adoption VMS for all vessels $\geq 24$ m and $< 24$ m fishing high seas

2. The national satellite-based vessel monitoring system has been adopted by law

- NO - Not adopted by law.       Yes – Adopted by law.

Date of adoption:

03-08-2011

## Part II - Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

3. VMS Reporting - Report on the progress of implementation and technical failures - VMS report completed and submitted?

- YES - Report submitted and data provided below
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessel on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only an artisanal/coastal fleet  $< 24$ m fishing exclusively in the EEZ in 2024

4. Number of vessels above 24 metres in length overall equipped with a satellite-based vessel monitoring device:

12

5. Number of vessels of less than 24 metres in length overall, operating outside the EEZ, equipped with a satellite-based vessel monitoring device:

0

6. A national Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) exists:

- YES - In our premise       YES - Into a third-party Cloud Provider       NO - NO VMS-FMC

## Part III - Report on VMS technical failures

7. Technical failures :

- NO - No technical failures in 2024
- YES - Technical failures in 2024:

Indicate the total number of technical failures?

0

## 8. Legal Obligation



[AUS - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#) - 1/7/2025

### Upload the national legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 :

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

*Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 s33(4) and s37*

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

*Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 s33 (4)*

(4) The requirements

of this subsection are satisfied in relation to the nomination of a boat for the fishing concession if:

(a) the nomination is made by the concession holder by written notice given to AFMA; and

(b) the owner of the boat has consented to its nomination; and

(c) the boat is not nominated by another person for another fishing concession; and

(d) for a fishing concession that is not a designated quota statutory fishing right—another boat is not nominated for the fishing concession; and

(e) the boat has an approved vessel monitoring system that is capable of operating at all times; and

(f) the boat is able to carry safely an observer, the observer's safety equipment and the observer's monitoring equipment for the duration of a trip; and

(g) the boat meets any requirements of the Act (including this or any other instrument under the Act) that apply to the boat; and

(h) in the case of a boat that is to replace a boat that has been previously nominated—the fishing concession has not been suspended under section 38 of the Act.

—  
*Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 s37*

37 Concession holder to ensure that vessel monitoring system is fitted and operating

(1) The holder of a fishing concession must ensure that each nominated boat is fitted with an approved vessel monitoring system.

(2) The holder of a fishing concession must take all reasonable steps to ensure that the approved vessel monitoring system on a nominated boat is operating at all times.

(3) If the approved vessel monitoring system stops operating, the holder of the fishing concession must ensure that AFMA is informed as soon as practicable after the holder of the concession becomes aware that the vessel monitoring system has stopped operating.

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

NONE

## A.3 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/03 On establishing catch limits for skipjack tuna 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 25/03 On establishing catch limits for skipjack tuna in the IOTC area of competence](#) adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

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## A.4 - Actions taken to implement Resolution 25/04 On establishing catch limits for bigeye tuna 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 25/04 On establishing catch limits for bigeye tuna in the IOTC area of competence**  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

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1. Did you implement the obligation bigeye tuna catch limit ?

NO - Not implemented       YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of persons/flagged vessels with the Catch Limits for Bigeye Tuna in the Area of IOTC Competence :

NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.

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 :

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

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c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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d. Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:

NONE



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

3. CPC is reporting for the year 2024 :

YES - Reporting in the below table.       NO

Initial Catch Limit 2024 Select	Current catch 2024 (Quantity in Ton)	Balance 2024 (Quantity in Ton)	Adjusted catch limit 2024 (Quantity in Ton)	NEW catch limit 2025 [Catch limit 2024 + OR - Over/underage] (Quantity in Ton)
	32.87			54.6

Australia AVG 2017-21 - -	WITHIN CATCH LIMIT (-) NO TRANSFER -> NO AD-
43,74 t	UNDERAGE OF :
43.74	JUSTED CATCH LIMIT
	11.01

#### 4. CPC is reporting transfers of quota for the year 2024

NO - Not implemented       YES - Implemented

#### 5. Legal Obligation



**Upload the national legislation with provisions of implementation of requirements / obligations of Resolution 23/04 :**

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

## **A.5 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/05 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/05 On establishing a programme for transhipment by large-scale fishing vessels](#) adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

-

### **Requirement number: 8.2 - Information required: Report on transhipments in foreign ports in 2025 Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 February 2026 - 08:38 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - LSTV on the RAV not active in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No LSTV on the RAV in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Flag LSTVs did not tranship in foreign ports in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. Flagged LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports ?

- YES - Flag LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports in 2025
- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - Flag LSTVs did not tranship in foreign ports in 2025
- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - LSTVs on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels not active in 2025
- NO - NIL report / Not applicable - No LSTV on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels in 2025

3. Reporting summary:

Reported ? 4 options availables  
Select at least one option

Additional information ?

if not reported specify the reasons & the actions taken.  
If none, by default NONE is written.

NONE

Number of LSTVs having transhipped in foreign port in 2025:

Total quantity transhipped in port (kg) in 2025:



**If you have provided the reports in Section 3a, 3b. There is no need to upload the reports**

**Upload the report on the list of LSTVs & the quantities transhipped in foreign ports in 2025 :**

## **A.6 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/06 On a regional observer scheme](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/06 On a regional observer scheme](#)  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

## **A.7 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/07 On a management procedure for swordfish in the IOTC area of competence](#)**



Does not require action

## **A.8 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/08 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

Resolution 25/08 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

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## **A.9 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/09 On the conservation of shortfin and longfin mako sharks caught in association with IOTC fisheries](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/09 On the conservation of shortfin and longfin mako sharks caught in association with IOTC fisheries](#)  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

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## **A.10 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/10 On establishing a Technical Committee on Management Procedures](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/10 On establishing a Technical Committee on Management Procedures](#)  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

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## **A.11 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/11 On port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/11 On port state measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing](#)  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

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## **A.12 - Actions taken to implement [Resolution 25/12 On the promotion of the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Resolution 25/12 On the promotion of the implementation of IOTC Conservation and Management Measures](#)  
adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :



**A.13 - Actions taken to implement [Recommendation 25/13 On promoting the objectives of IOTC through cooperation with the BBNJ agreement \(the agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction\)](#)**

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Recommendation 25/13 On promoting the objectives of IOTC through cooperation with the BBNJ agreement \(the agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction\)](#)

adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

-

**A.14 - Actions taken to implement [Recommendation 25/14 On the limitation of fishing capacity](#)**



1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, in the previous year to implement conservation and management measure

[Recommendation 25/14 On the limitation of fishing capacity](#)

adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

-

**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 :

-

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**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 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



### IUU vessel proposal

### **DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST- IUU form - Proposal for IUU listing for Adoption at next session (CoC23)**

**This requirement is applicable to CPCs that have recorded illegal activity of vessel within the IOTC Area and in relation to species covered by the IOTC Agreement or by IOTC Conservation and Management Measures and wish to propose for IUU listing to the next session Compliance Committee for adoption by the Commission.**

1. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation: *To prepare & submit* the IUU form

- YES - CPC has 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.
- 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
- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure.
- YES - CPC has system / procedure to implement this binding reporting measure

2. Reporting illegal activity of vessels in 2025 :

- YES - CPC has 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.
- 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

3. Summary of your IUU vessels reporting

Vessel(s) flag (Select on flag)	Vessel number (Enter the number of vessel(s)) (Ex: 3)	Vessel name(s) (List the names of ALL vessels)	Remarks (Any remarks about the vessels)
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IDN-Indonesia	5	Berkah F G, Keba, Kesejahteraan Bersama, Naga Mas Perkasa III, Royco	-
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### Comment Draft IUU list

### **DRAFT IUU VESSELS LIST - Comments and information from flag State on one vessel included on the Draft IUU Vessels List (CoC23)**

**The requirement is applicable to CPCs flag State that have a vessel included on the draft IUU vessels list.**

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

- YES - Reporting comments and information from flag State - Australia - on vessels included on the Draft IUU Vessel List
- NO - NOT reporting comments and information from flag State - Australia - on vessels included on the Draft IUU Vessel List.

2. For vessel under your Flag - Australia - 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 :

Name of vessel on Draft IUU list Use name from the IOTC Circular	Vessel identifier (IRCS, NRN, IMO)	Cross Listing	Comments/information To be completed by the flag State
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Additional comments/informations. if any?

**Upload documents in response of the Draft IUU listing and associated documents/evidences of actions taken :**

(e.g. actions taken, letters, results of court proceedings, fine imposed/paid, photographs)

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

- IOTC Conservation and Management Measures, in force
- Coastal State laws/regulations when fishing waters under the jurisdiction of that State, & flag State law/regulations & Authorisation to Fish
- Species that are covered by the IOTC Agreement / IOTC Conservation & Management Measures

Conducted fishing activities in a manner inconsistent with:

- IOTC Conservation and Management Measures, in force
- Coastal State laws/regulations when fishing waters under the jurisdiction of that State, & flag State law/regulations & Authorisation to Fish
- Species that are covered by the IOTC Agreement / IOTC Conservation & Management Measures

**Information on vessel on draft IUU list**

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

**The requirement is applicable to CPCs that have additional information regarding vessels on the Draft IUU vessels list.**

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

- YES - Reporting additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List
- NO - NIL report - No additional information on vessel included in the Draft IUU Vessel List

**2. If yes, Indicate on which vessel included in the draft IUU vessel list you provide information on, complete the first and the last column of the below table by providing information for each vessel illegal activity as reported in the draft IUU vessel list :**

Vessel name on Draft IUU list Completed by Secretariat	Flag Completed by Secretariat	Additional information
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Additional informations (IR)?



## Upload information in response of the Draft IUU listing :

### 3. The information provided show that the vessels listed on the Draft IUU Vessel List(s) have:

Conducted fishing activities in a manner consistent with:

- IOTC Conservation and Management Measures, in force
- Coastal State laws/regulations when fishing waters under the jurisdiction of that State, & flag State law/regulations & Authorisation to Fish
- Species that are covered by the IOTC Agreement / IOTC Conservation & Management Measures

Conducted fishing activities in a manner inconsistent with:

- IOTC Conservation and Management Measures. in force
- Coastal State laws/regulations when fishing waters under the jurisdiction of that State, & flag State law/regulations & Authorisation to Fish
- Species that are covered by the IOTC Agreement / IOTC Conservation & Management Measures

## Removal of vessel on IUU list

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

**This requirement is applicable to CPCs that have vessel on the IOTC IUU vessels list for the purpose of delisting the vessel.**

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

- YES - Australia has information on a flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List for the purpose of delisting the vessel
- NO - No information
- NO - Nil report - No Australia flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List

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

**Vessel on IOTC IUU list**

Select the IUU vessel(s) from the list

**CPC information(s) for delisting**

Enter information(s) for delisting



## Upload the information for delisting vessel(s) listed in the IOTC IUU vessels list:

(e.g. Documents with evidences that: 1) vessel changed ownership,  
2) previous owner has no operational/legal/financial/interests,  
3) new owner not participated in IUU for 5 years,  
4) prosecution/sanctions concluded, 5) vessel sunk/scrapped.)

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

- Australia 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.
- The vessel has changed ownership & that the new Owner can establish that the previous Owner no longer has any operational, legal, financial or real interests whether direct or indirect in the vessel or exercises control over it & that the new Owner has not participated in any IUU fishing activities in the preceding 5 years.
- The vessel has been sunk or scrapped.
- Prosecution and/or sanctions regarding the vessel that conducted IUU fishing activities has been concluded by both the nominating CPC and the flag State of the vessel.
- Australia is effectively assuming & will continue to effectively assume flag State responsibilities with regard to the monitoring & control of the fishing activities of this vessel.
- Australia 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.

**New or change information on vessel on IUU list**

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

**The requirement is applicable to all CPCs that have new or changed information for vessel on the IUU Vessel List for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List.**

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

- YES - Australia provide new or changed information for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List
- NO - NIL report - Australia do not have information

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

**IUU No / Current name of vessel (previous names) / Current flag (previous flags) / Call sign (previous call signs) / Lloyds-IMO number or unique vessel identifier**

Select from the IUU list (Version 26/05/2025)

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**3. The new/changed information provided relates to:**

IUU Vessel	Information type	New information
Select from the list	Select from the list	Complete the field(s) for new/changed information for the vessel listed above

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 **Upload supporting documents and any other information related to the new/changed information**



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

**Requirement number: 7.Xg - Information required: Reports on actions and measures taken to investigate allegations and/or reports on IUU fishing involving nationals in 2025 - Deadline: 10/2/2026**

Requirement submitted ? false the Not Submitted // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

- YES - Australia has taken actions/measures to investigate allegations/reports on IUU fishing involving Australia nationals
- NO - NIL report for 2025 – No Australia nationals engage in IUU fishing in the IOTC Area of Competence

**Investigation reports & any other information**

<u>IUU Vessel</u>	<u>Natural/legal person name</u>	<u>Investigation results</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
-	-	-	-

Other actions taken & additional information to report?

-

**Upload the investigation reports & any other information in the section below. If more than 4 persons to report on, make another submission.**

-

**Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs)**



**Requirement number: 2.12 - Information required: AFAD management plan - Deadline: 1/1/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 04:08 // Compliance assessment : N/A

**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO AFADs fishery in the EEZ, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has ONLY AFADs EEZ fishery for the recreational fisheries.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of Competence.
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

**2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels implementation of the AFADs management plan**

- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.
- 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 :

-  
-

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

-  
-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-  
-

d. Enter any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:

NONE



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

**3. AFADs management plans reported for following years**

- YES for 2023
- YES for 2024
- YES for 2025
- YES for 2026
- YES for 2027
- YES for 2028
- NO - NIL Report - CPC has NO AFADs fishery in the EEZ, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.
- NO - NIL Report - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of Competence.

**4. Reporting/Updating the AFADs management plan**

- The 2026 AFADs management plan is uploaded below
- No AFADs management plan in 2026



**Upload the AFAD management plan :**

**5. The AFADs management plan is been prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I)**

- YES – All sections are detailed according to the Guideline (Annex I)       NO - Some sections are missing

**6. Legal Obligation**



## Upload the national legislation with provisions of implementation of requirements / obligations of Resolution 23/01:

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

### **Requirement number: 2.14 - Information required: Report on progress of implementation of AFADs management plans - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 05:36 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

#### 1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No AFADs fishery in the EEZ, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - We have AFADs EEZ fishery only for the recreational fisheries.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - NO AFADs management plans was implemented and submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

#### 2. AFADs management plans implemented and progress reports on the implementation reported for the years

- Yes for 2028     Yes for 2027     Yes for 2026     Yes for 2025
- No AFADs fishery in the EEZ, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.

#### 3. Reporting the progress report on implementation of the AFADs management plan

- The report of progress on implementation of AFADs management plan is uploaded below.
- No AFADs management plan was implemented and submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.



### Upload the progress report(s) :

[REPORT ON PROGRESS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF ANCHORED FISH AGGREGATING DEVICE \(AFAD\) MANAGEMENT PLANS](#)

Describe and provide additional information on how you are implementing the obligation.

(If none, by default NONE is written)

NONE

### **Requirement number: 2.13 - Information required: Anchored FADs deployed, lost, abandoned, discarded and inspected - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 05:42 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

#### 1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries in 2025 .
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of Competence.
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

**2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation related to the deployment of AFADs, site selection & construction of AFADs, by vessels**

- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.
- 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 :**

-

-

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

-

-

**c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :**

-

-

**d. Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:**

NONE



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

**3. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are deployed in the EEZ**

- NO AFAD deployed **Specify the reasons and provide any remarks**  
-
- YES - AFADs deployed in EEZ **Specify the number of AFADs deployed in the EEZ in 2025**  
-  
**Specify the number of AFADs lost, abandoned, discarded in the EEZ in 2025**  
-  
**Specify the number of AFADs inspected in 2025**  
-  
**Specify the Cumulative total number of AFADs deployed in the EEZ**  
-

- NIL Report - CPC has NO AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate in 2025
- NIL Report - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries in 2025 .

**4. AFADs register - reporting on Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices deployed, lost, abandoned, discarded and outcomes of inspection at sea or in port**

- New AFADs deployed within the EEZ - CPC upload the AFADs register, deployed, lost, abandoned, discarded, outcomes of inspection at sea or in port, below.
- Update of the AFADs register - CPC upload the updated AFADs register, deployed, lost, abandoned, discarded, outcomes of inspection at sea or in port, below.



**Upload AFAD register :**

**5. For the deployment of AFADs, the national legislation requires**

Flag vessels deploying new AFADs or replacing existing ones take into account the nature and profile of the sea bottom when choosing a site  NO  YES

The upper floatation of AFADs is suitable for offshore, high current deployments by using designs which are streamlined to reduce drag and resistance to currents and waves.  NO  YES

Only non-entangling and non-mesh materials are used in the sub-surface aggregates of AFADs.  NO  YES

To construct AFADs from materials that ensure increased longevity so that they continue to retain their integrity for the longest lifespan possible. Where sub-surface aggregators are attached to the mooring line of AFADs, these aggregators are constructed from bio-degradable materials.  NO  YES

**6. Legal Obligation**



**Upload national legislation with provisions of Resolution 23/01 Paragraphs 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15:**

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

**[Resolution 24/02 on management of drifting fish aggregating devices \(FADs\) in the IOTC area of competence](#)**



[Resolution 19/02 Procedures on a fish aggregating devices \(FADs\) management plan - Number of active DFADs \[Remain binding on OMAN\]](#)

**Requirement number: 2.11 - Information required: 2026 DFAD management plans - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 06:05 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

**1. Did you implement the obligation ?**

NIL Report / Not Applicable - For 2026 no purse seine vessels / supply or support vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices.

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

NO - Not implemented

YES - Implemented

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

NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.

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 :**

-

-

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

-

-

**c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :**

-

-

**d. Enter any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:**

NONE



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

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

Yes for 2026     Yes for 2025     Yes for 2024     Yes for 2023     Yes for 2022

Yes for 2021     Yes for 2020     Yes for 2019     Yes for 2018

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

**4. Reporting/Updating the DFADs management plan:**

YES - The 2026 DFADs management plan is uploaded below

No DFADs management plan for 2026



**Upload the DFAD management plan :**

**5. The 2025 DFADs management plan is prepared in accordance with the Guideline (Annex I or II):**

YES – All sections are detailed according to the Guideline (Annex I or II)     NO - Some sections are missing

**6 . Legal obligation**



## Upload the national legislation with provisions of implementation of requirements / obligations of Resolution 24/02:

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement (IR) :

-

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

### Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures



### **Requirement number: 12.1 - Information required: Report on imports, landings and transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 06:59 // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No import of tuna and tuna-like fish products in 2025 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No landing of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2025 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in ports in 2025 .
- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.
- YES - CPC has systems & procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements.

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

Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies include verification of imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports

Australia has a system to monitor compliance with vessels landing tuna and tuna-like products in Australian ports. Australia sets its tuna catch through legislation and manages this through a system of licence conditions (Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Rights Conditions) and Individual Transferable Quotas. Australia has internal procedures, including standard operating procedures for monitoring catch logs/log-books to ensure vessels do not catch more than our allocated limit. Catches are monitored using a combination of Electronic monitoring, logbooks, and offloading records. All fish receivers in Australia need to have a government issued fish receiver permit.

As per the *Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right Conditions*, vessels are not permitted to engage in transshipment activities.

Any foreign flagged vessel seeking entry into Australia needs to apply for a permit and if they have fish or fish products on board would have a mandatory inspection by authorised fisheries officers.

More broadly, for seafood importers in Australia, The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Biological Imports Program administers Australian biosecurity conditions for the importation of biological products. These include animal or microbial derived products such as foods. The Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry regulates products imported into Australia. The importation of some products is, by law, subject to certain biosecurity import conditions. Some products are not permitted entry while other products are only allowed into Australia subject to meeting import conditions that mitigate the biosecurity risk. This may include a requirement for an import permit. Depending on what product is being imported into Australia the biological import conditions vary. Goods that do not meet import requirements and cannot be treated are directed for export or disposal at the importer's expense.

For example:

**Fish which have been de-headed, de-gilled and eviscerated (gutted) Import Conditions**

Import conditions define the biosecurity requirements which must be met for your import. Where import conditions have been developed, they will be listed below. These conditions apply to all bony fish (excluding Salmonidae). High risk fish species must be imported under these conditions as this level of processing (de-headed, de-gilled and eviscerated) is required to manage all biosecurity risks. These conditions may also be used when importing medium or low risk species i.e. any non-Salmonidae species. Alternative import conditions are also provided for medium and low risk fish. These import conditions are generally only used for commercial import as certification is required. For de-headed, de-gilled and eviscerated fish that is in a consumer ready form (such as sauces, noodle flavourings seasonings, soup mixes and similar products), please select the 'Previous' button at the bottom of this page and change your answer to 'Consumer ready fish'.

Import conditions prior to arrival in Australian territory

- a. A Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry import permit is not required.
- b. The fish must not be sourced from members of the family Salmonidae or the genus Plecoglossus.
- c. The goods must have been:
  1. processed in a premises approved by and under the control of a competent authority, and
  2. subjected to and inspected system supervised by an authority included in the Competent Authority list for finfish and seafood, and
  3. found to be free of visible lesions associated with infectious disease, and
  4. eviscerated, and the head and gills removed, and internal and external surfaces thoroughly washed.
4. The goods must be:
  1. frozen and accompanied by a freezing declaration, or
  2. refrigerated and accompanied by a bill of lading or air waybill indicating the goods have been imported at 4°C or below, or
  3. inspected to ensure they are free from biosecurity risk material.
5. The fish must meet the following import conditions.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on an Official government certificate:

A statement that:

1. the fish were processed in a premises approved by and under the control of an authority included in the Competent Authority list for finfish and seafood.
2. the fish were eviscerated.
3. the head and gills were removed and internal and external surfaces thoroughly washed.
4. the fish were subjected to an inspection system supervised by an authority included in the Competent Authority list for finfish and seafood.
5. the product is free from visible lesions associated with infectious disease. The certificate must bear the name, address, and approval number of the establishment(s) at which the finfish were processed and the name and address of the consignor and the consignee. The Official government certificate must be issued by an authority included in the List of overseas authorities for aquatic animals for import, of the country of export.
6. The goods must be either frozen or refrigerated.

To demonstrate compliance with this requirement you must present the following on a Freezing declaration:

A statement that the goods were subjected to freezing at or below -18°C for at least for 7 consecutive days prior to shipment. The freezing declaration must be issued by the entity storing the goods in a refrigerated unit.

Note: The freezing declaration does not have to include a description of the goods or their quantity /volume, if the declaration refers to the shipping container the goods are in.

OR

You must present the following on a Bill of Lading or Air waybill:

Evidence that the goods are imported in a container refrigerated at 4°C or below.

7. The goods must be packaged to facilitate inspection at point of import.
8. Each consignment must be packed in clean and new packaging and must be free of live insects, seeds, soil, mud, clay, animal material (such as faeces), plant material (such as straw, twigs, leaves, roots, bark) and other debris prior to arrival into Australian territory.

Import conditions on arrival in Australian territory

- a. The goods will be subject to mandatory inspection on arrival if the freezing declaration or refrigeration requirements are not met.
- b. The department may conduct random inspections on any goods being imported.
- c. These goods, or any derivatives, must not be distributed, sold or used for:
  1. animal consumption
  2. environmental purposes (including use as bioremediation product or fertiliser)
  3. growing purposes, or
  4. veterinary therapeutic use.

Additional information

- a. Commercial administrative conditions

Documents must be provided with each consignment which:

1. identify the consignment (if non-personal) e.g. entry number
2. identify all goods being imported as part of this consignment e.g. invoice or waybill or importer's manifest
3. describe the goods being imported (where not clear).

e.g. 1: Product XRab = Purified protein derived from rabbits

e.g. 2: Product AX = Synthetic antibiotic

e.g. 3: Comte = Cheese.

b. Under the Biosecurity Charges Imposition (General) Regulation 2016 and Chapter 9, Part 2 of the Biosecurity Regulation 2016, fees are payable to the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry for all services. Detail on how the department applies fees and levies may be found in the Charging guidelines.

3. In addition to the conditions for the goods being imported, non-commodity concerns must be assessed including container cleanliness, packaging and destination concerns, and may be subject to inspection and treatment on arrival. Please refer to the Non-Commodity Cargo Clearance BICON case for further information.

4. Once biosecurity requirements have been met, it is the importer's responsibility to comply with the Imported Food Control Act 1992 and ensure food being imported is safe and compliant with Australian standards including the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code. Consignments of food may be referred for inspection and analysis under the Imported Food Inspection Scheme to verify safety and compliance.

Some foods are not permitted to be imported without a recognised foreign government certificate or a recognised food safety management certificate

Importers must check the food complies with these requirements prior to importing.

Importers of Southern Bluefin Tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) are reminded to be aware of obligations under the International Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna (CCSBT). This includes the return of documents consistent with the commission's catch documentation scheme to the department. For further information please contact the Regional Fisheries section of the Department at [ccsbt@aff.gov.au](mailto:ccsbt@aff.gov.au)

This commodity may contain animal derived material that may require a wildlife trade permit and/or other approvals from the Wildlife Trade Office. More information is available on the International wildlife trade webpage

Systems and procedures for responding to non-compliances with this requirement are detailed in the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and Fisheries Management Regulations 2019, as well as policies, standard operating procedures and standard administrative procedures implemented by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority. These systems include processes for detecting and reporting non-compliances, and procedures for handling non-compliance, such as gathering evidence and proving non-compliances, and choosing appropriate penalties and sanctions (described below in 1.C).

The *Fisheries Management Act 1991* Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The *Fisheries Management Regulations 2019* also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*.

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to their quota one or more of the penalties would apply.

[AUS - Law - 1991 - Fisheries Management Act 1991.pdf](#)

[AUS - Law - 2019 - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#)

[AUS - STD - 2023 - Standard 2 2 3 Fish & fish products.pdf](#)

[AUS - Law - 2016 - Biosecurity Regulation.pdf](#)

[AUS - Law - 2015 - Biosecurity act.pdf](#)

## Upload documents on system/procedures :

### 2. Summary of imports, landings and transshipments of tuna and tuna-like fish products in port

NO - Report not provided

Specify the reasons and provide any remarks:

-

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

Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **imported** in 2025

1339.46

Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2025

-

Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2025

-

List all countries of export in 2025

-

Check catch areas in 2025 (RFMOs)

- IATTC - Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
- ICCAT - International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
- WPCFC - Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
- CCSBT - Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna
- SIOFA - Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement
- CCAMLR - Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
- NAFO - Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization
- NASCO - North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization
- SEAFO - South East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation
- SPRFMO - South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
- NEAFC - North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission
- APFIC - Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission
- IWC - International Whaling Commission
- SEAFDEC - Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center

NIL Report - no import, landing and transshipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in 2025

[Resolution 10-10 Australian tuna import data 2025.xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

**Upload the 2025 report :**

**If section 2 in not completed**

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



**Requirement number: 10.3 - Information required: Annual report on the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme in 2024 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 06:16 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not export frozen bigeye tuna in 2024
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

**EXPORT:**

**2. Frozen bigeye tunas were exported :**

- YES - Frozen Bigeye tuna were exported
- NO - Frozen Bigeye tuna were NOT exported

**ANNUAL REPORT OF THE IOTC BIGEYE TUNA STATISTICAL DOCUMENT PROGRAMME**

**Reporting country:** Australia --- **Reporting period:** 2025

**EXPORTING information**

**IMPORTING information**

<p align="center"><b>Compile in this section the information from the certificate you have validated during a specific year as flag State CPC of the vessels</b></p>	<p>Compile in this section the information declared by the importing CPC. The information is provided by importing CPC to the Secretariat by semester (biannual import report). The Secretariat process the information and the report is produced and available in the Section above "<u>Information from the Secretariat</u>". It is the information contained in this report that must be compiled in this section.</p>
--	--

Fishing Area	Fishing Gear	Point of export (Country/City/Port/High Sea)	Export to Country	Preselection	Shape	Product weight (KG)	Country/Entity	Preselection	Shape	Product weight (KG)
Unclear/unknown	un-LL-Longline	Australia/Queensland	THA-Thailand	FrozeUnknown	1302.8	25.000,59	THA-Thailand	-	-	0

**3. Summary of your reporting of Frozen Bigeye tuna exported:**

<b>Export TO Country:</b>	<b>Total quantity exported (KG):</b>	<b>Product shape(s):</b>
---------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------

THA-Thailand	1302.8	Unknown
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 **Upload the annual report :**

**Optional if you have completed the 2 tables above.**

**4. 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):**

Examination result ? 5 options available <b>Select at least one option</b>	Difference with CPC ? Select from the list	Specify total difference of quantity (KG) ? Format 1.000.000,00	Additional information ? if difference & not examine specify the reasons & the actions taken. If none, by default NONE is written.
---	---	---	--

YES - We have examined the data for @reported-for-year and significant difference(s) were identified between my EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from CPCs	Thailand	1302.8	NONE
--	----------	--------	------

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

(IR)

**Results of examination**

We rechecked our systems which indicate that in 2024 Australia exported 1302.8 kg of frozen BET to Thailand, but this is not captured in the import information provided. We note that Australia mostly exports bigeye tuna fresh, rather than frozen.

**Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys**



**Requirement number: 2.22 - Information required: Report on observations of damaged data buoys in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 06:19 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No report received from flag vessels in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

**2. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys :**

Obs Number	Date Obs	Location	ID information
Number of the observation (1,2, 3....)	Pick date	Latitude and longitude (e.g. 45° 46' 52" N 108° 30' 14" W)	Any discernible identifying information contained on the data buoy
-	-	-	-

**Any additional information to report ?**

NONE

- The report on observations of damaged data buoys is provided above and/or uploaded below.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No report received from flag vessels in 2025

**Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles**



**Requirement number: 6.9 - Reporting obligation: Report on progress of implementation of Resolution 12/04 in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 06:21 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025 AND CPC is not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence.

NO - Not submitted

YES - Submitted

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

YES - Reporting progress in section 3 below

NO - NOT reporting progress

NO - NIL report - No vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels AND no artisanal/coastal fisheries in 2025

**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 - 2025 progress are reported below  NO - No progress in 2025

NO - 3.a) is not applicable - No vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV)

**Progress of implementation:**

Australia has previously reported on the implementation of Resolution 12/04, including in the Australian National Report to the Scientific Committee for 2023. Australia collects information on turtle interactions via electronic monitoring and logbook data and reports this information to the IOTC. Australia has also produced a number of education materials for fishers, including a video, to demonstrate proven methods to minimise fishing impacts on turtle populations. Consistent with the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards, these show how to safely bring turtles aboard and handle them on deck of a fishing vessel, how to use de-hooking devices on turtles in the water and on deck, how to help comatose turtles recover and how to release them back into the water.

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 - 2025 progress are reported below  NO - No progress in 2025

NO - 3.b) is not applicable - No vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV)

**Progress of implementation:**

Australia requires operators of longline vessels to carry at least one line cutter and one de-hooker on board at all times to facilitate the handling and prompt release of turtles caught or entangled, consistent with paragraph 8 of Resolution 12/04. Further, a number of education materials, including a video, have been produced to demonstrate proven methods to minimise fishing impacts on turtle populations. Consistent with the IOTC Marine Turtle Identification Cards, these show how to safely bring turtles aboard and handle them on deck of a fishing vessel, how to use de-hooking devices on turtles in the water and on deck, how to help comatose turtles recover and how to release them back into the water.

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 - 2025 progress are reported below  NO - No progress in 2025

NO - 3.c) is not applicable - No gillnet vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV)

**Progress of implementation:**

Australia does not have any gillnet vessels authorised to fish in the IOTC Area.

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 - 2025 progress are reported below  NO - No progress in 2025

NO - 3.d) is not applicable - No longline vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV)

**Progress of implementation:**

The Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Conditions requires that vessels (longliners) carry on board line cutters and de-hookers.

**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 - 2025 progress are reported below       NO - No progress in 2025

NO - 3.e) is not applicable - No purse seine vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV)

**Progress of implementation:**

No purse seine vessels are currently active in Australia's skipjack fishery. Australian purse seine vessels on the IOTC authorised vessel list are fishing for Southern Bluefin tuna and also comply with associated CCSBT obligations.

**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 - 2025 progress are reported below       NO - No progress in 2025

**Progress of implementation:**

No progress to report in 2025.

**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 - 2025 progress are reported below       NO - No progress in 2025

**Progress of implementation:**

No progress to report in 2024.

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

YES - 2025 progress are reported below       NO - No progress in 2025

**Progress of implementation:**

Australia is a Signatory to 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**



**Requirement number: 3.9 - Information required: Access agreements information in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 February 2026 - 08:38 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2025

NO - Not submitted

YES - Submitted

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

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

NO – A system does NOT exist to sign Government to Government access agreement

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

YES - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2025 under a Government (CPC) to Government (CPC) access agreement

NO – NIL report - No foreign flag vessels licensed under a Government (CPC) to Government (CPC) access agreement

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

NO Specify the reasons and the actions taken to report:

-

YES - Partial Specify the reasons and the actions taken to report:

-

YES - Complet Any additional information ?

-

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 :

	<u>CPC/CPC agreement with:</u>	<u>Agreement start date:</u>	<u>Agreement end date:</u>	<u>Number of ves- sels:</u>	<u>Gear authorized:</u>
1	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

b. Provide the information: the quota or catch limit, MCS measures, data reporting obligation concerning these agreements and complete the below table:

<u>No</u>	<u>Stock/species covered</u>	<u>CPC's quota or catch limit:</u>	<u>Data reporting obligations of the agreement:</u>	<u>MCS measures required by the flag CPC &amp; coastal CPC:</u>
1	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

Upload:



**Upload the CPC/CPC agreement(s) :**

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

No   
  Yes – Partially   
  Yes – Complete

**Specify what mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :**

Select one or more options

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**



**Requirement number: 2.16x - Information required: Any occurrence of fishing operation undertaken with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 05:35 // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

- Occurrence of a vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle in 2025  
 Nil report for 2025 – no occurrence of vessel fishing operation with the aid of aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicle

VESSEL NAME <i>Full name of the vessel</i>	DATE <i>dd/mm/yyyy</i>	VESSELS IDENTIFIERS <i>IMO, IRCS, registration number, etc...</i>	ACTIONS TAKEN <i>Any State actions: MCS, IUU listing, legal actions</i>

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



**Requirement number: 2.8 - Prohibition from: Using large-scale driftnets in the entire IOTC area of competence in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 February 2026 - 08:39 // Compliance assessment : C

**1 . Did you implement the obligation ?**

NO - Not implemented       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):**

NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.  
 YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

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

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

See answers to questions 2 and 3 from Reporting Obligation CR N°2.9, IR "MCS Driftnets"

Australia has internal systems, including standard operating procedures for ensuring it meets its reporting obligations and report on MCS actions related to large-scale driftnet fishing to the IOTC.

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

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

Systems and procedures for responding to non-compliances with this requirement are detailed in the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and Fisheries Management Regulations 2019, as well as policies, standard operating procedures and standard administrative procedures implemented by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority. These systems include processes for detecting and reporting non-compliances, and procedures for handling non-compliance, such as gathering evidence and proving non-compliances, and choosing appropriate penalties and sanctions.

**c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :**

Other sanctions (specify below)

The Fisheries Management Act 1991 Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991.

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to their quota one or more of the penalties would apply.

**d. Enter any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:**

NONE



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

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

**Implemented ?**

Select at least one option

**If Implemented - since ?**

Select a date from the calendar

**Additional information ?**

if not ban/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation.

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national law

03-02-1992

NONE

**B.1 - Ban of large scale driftnets in the IOTC area of competence (high sea and EEZ)**

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

**Implemented ?**

Select at least one option

**If Implemented - since ?**

Select a date from the calendar

**Additional information ?**

if not ban/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation.  
If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national law

03-02-1992

NONE

**B.2 - Monitoring, control, and surveillance (MCS) actions**

**4. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are applicable to :**

Flagged vessels       Foreign vessels

**5. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:**

- Control of flagged vessels at licensing
- Control of foreign vessels at licensing
- Inspection at sea (EEZ) of foreign vessels
- 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
- Control/ban of large-scale driftnet import
- Control/ban of large-scale driftnet sale
- Actions are included in the National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (NPOA-IUU)
- Actions are included in the national legislation

If there are additional MCS actions in place, please specify below - If none, NONE is written

NONE



**Upload MCS actions documents :**

(e.g. NPOA IUU, SOP PSM, SOP Sea patrol, etc...)

**6. Legal Obligation**



[AUS - Fisheries Management Act 1991.pdf](#)

## Upload the national legislation and/or ATF T&C with provision of the ban :

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

Fisheries Management Act 1991-s13

b. Enter the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

### 13 Driftnet fishing

(1) A person must not engage in driftnet fishing activities in the AFZ.

Penalty: 500 penalty units.

(1A) In subsection (1), strict liability applies to the physical element of circumstance, that the relevant conduct is engaged in within the AFZ. Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

(2) An Australian citizen must not engage in driftnet fishing activities outside the AFZ. Penalty: 500 penalty units.

(3) A body corporate that is incorporated in Australia or carries on activities mainly in Australia must not engage in driftnet fishing activities outside the AFZ. Penalty: 2,500 penalty units.

(4) A person must not, outside the AFZ, engage in driftnet fishing activities from an Australian boat. Penalty: 500 penalty units.

(4A) In subsections (2), (3) and (4), strict liability applies to the physical element of circumstance, that the relevant conduct is engaged in outside the AFZ. Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

(5) In subsection (1):

**driftnet** means a gillnet or other net or a combination of nets that is more than 2.5 kilometres in length, or such shorter length as is prescribed, the purpose of which is to enmesh, entrap or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of or in the water.

**driftnet fishing activities** means:

(a) taking fish with the use of a driftnet; or

(b) engaging in any other activity that can reasonably be expected to result in the taking of fish with the use of a driftnet, including searching for and locating fish to be taken by that method; or

(c) any operations at sea in support of, or in preparation for any activity described in this definition, including operations of placing, searching for or recovering fish aggregating devices or associated electronic equipment such as radio beacons; or

(d) aircraft use relating to the activities described in this definition except for flights in emergencies involving the health or safety of crew members or the safety of a boat; or

(e) transporting, transshipping and processing any driftnet catch, and co-operation in the provision of food, fuel and other supplies for boats equipped for or engaged in driftnet fishing.

### ENDNOTES

Act	Number and year	Assent	Commencement	Application, saving and transitional provisions
Fisheries Management Act 1991	162, 1991	10 Nov 1991	s 1 and 2: 10 Nov 1991	-

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



### Requirement number: 2.21 - Information required: Report actions taken to implement reporting obligations & improve data collection of catches in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 06:19 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you submit the data/report/information of this reporting obligation ? For industrial fisheries and For artisanal/coastal fisheries

For industrial fisheries

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

**For artisanal/coastal fisheries:**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

**2. A recording system to collect fisheries data exists**

- NO - A recording system does NOT exist to collect fisheries data
- YES - A recording system to collect fisheries data exists

**3. Mandatory data/statistics reported**

- NO - Mandatory data/statistics NOT reported       YES - Mandatory data/statistics reported

**For Industrial fisheries:**

- NIL report - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- NIL report - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL report - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

**For artisanal/coastal fisheries:**

Tick one or more boxes

- NIL report - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL report - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence

**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:

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes           | <b>Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:</b> | <b>Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:</b> |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | -   | -  |

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <b>Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:</b> | <b>Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:</b>  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No             | -   | A fish size monitoring program for the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) has been conducted since 1999 under the port sampling program |

c. National observer scheme:

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <b>Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:</b> | <b>Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:</b>   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> No             | -   | Australia has introduced and maintained observer and/or electronic monitoring programs in the WTBF, Eastern Tuna and Billfish Fishery (ETBF), Eastern and Western Skipjack Fisheries (SJF) and Southern Bluefin Tuna Fishery (SBTF), which include specific reporting require- |

ments for threatened, endangered and protected species. Measures to reduce the ecological impacts of these fisheries rely initially on the analysis of fishery-dependent and -independent data collected through these methods

**d. National Vessel registry:**

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

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

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:  
Australia has introduced and maintained observer and/or electronic monitoring programs in the WTBF, ETBF, SJF and SBTF, which include specific reporting requirements for threatened, endangered and protected species. Measures to reduce the ecological impacts of these fisheries rely initially on the analysis of fishery-dependent and -independent data collected through these methods. A Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) has been required on all boats in all Commonwealth managed-fisheries since 1 July 2007, including WTBF, ETBF, SJF and SBTF.

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

Tick the boxes and describe.

**a. Development of fisheries databases**

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

In the past, queries have been written in MS Access, using tables stored in Oracle. In 2021, these queries had to be rewritten in SQL using SSMS and SQLMI tables in the background. In 2022 and 2023 new dataflows are being developed in Azure Synapse, using Parquet files in the background. Australia is currently in the process of updating our databases and querying scripts which will make the extraction and submission of IOTC data easier.

**b. Development of data dissemination systems**

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

**c. Frame surveys**

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

[d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Ensure consistency of data for southern bluefin tuna in both CCSBT and IOTC

[e. Development of automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submission](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

In 2022, new dataflows were developed in Azure Synapse, using Parquet file in the background.

[f. Steps to minimise data entry errors](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

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

Tick the boxes and describe.

[a. Steps to improve data validation](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

[b. Improvements in sampling coverage](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

[c. Frame surveys](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

[d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Ensure consistency of data for southern bluefin tuna in both CCSBT and IOTC

[e. Comparability of data from previous years](#)

Yes  
 No  
Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress: -

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

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



**Requirement number: 2.28 - Information required: Report on review of Flag State internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions on flag vessels on the RAV in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 February 2026 - 08:41 // Compliance assessment : C

**1 . Did you implement the obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no vessels on the Record of authorised vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- 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)**

- NO - CPC has NO 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 NO action in relation to potential infringements.
- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia has internal systems and procedures, including standard operating procedures to review flag State internal actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions.

Australia takes measures to ensure Australian flagged fishing vessels comply with relevant IOTC measures and are not associated with, or engaged in, IUU fishing. Relevant measures are given effect through a combination of legislation (Fisheries Management Act 1991, Maritime Powers Act 2013) and relevant regulations including fishing concession conditions. Australian fishing vessels are monitored through electronic monitoring (in selected fisheries), VMS, catch and effort reporting (logbooks, catch disposal records), on-board observers and in-port and at-sea inspections. Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) uses a biennial risk assessment process to identify priority areas that require targeted compliance and enforcement action. The risk assessment process is conducted across all major Commonwealth fisheries, including those operating in the IOTC Area of Competence. AFMA adopts a structured approach to monitor existing and emerging risks that may require mitigation strategies in addition to a general deterrence presence.

Australia has also implemented a multi-faceted strategy to deter IUU fishing by foreign fleets in its area of interest, which includes on-the-water surveillance and enforcement, cooperation with regional neighbours, diplomatic representations, in-country education and capacity building, and international cooperation through RFMOs and other international agreements and arrangements.

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

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

Systems and procedures for responding to non-compliances with this requirement are detailed in the Fisheries Management Act 1991 and Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 and the Maritime Powers Act 2013, as well as internal policies, standard operating procedures and standard administrative procedures implemented by the Australian Fisheries Management Authority and partner Government agencies. These systems include processes for detecting and reporting non-compliances, and procedures for handling non-compliance, such as gathering evidence and proving non-compliances, and choosing appropriate penalties and sanctions.

**c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :**

Other sanctions (specify below)

The Fisheries Management Act 1991 Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991.

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to their quota one or more of the penalties would apply.

**d. Enter any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:**

NONE



## Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

### 3. Paragraph 11.a):

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

Please specify below:

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.a) in 2025 and include in the below table the internal actions, punitives actions and sanctions
- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.a) in 2024 and there is no update to provide for 2025.

**If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details**  
**Measures** \_

**Punitives actions** \_

**Sanctions** \_

#### Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Pursuant to paragraphs 12 and 11(b) of Resolution 19/04, Australia takes measures to ensure Australian flagged fishing vessels comply with relevant IOTC measures and are not associated with, or engaged in, IUU fishing. Relevant measures are given effect through a combination of legislation (Fisheries Management Act 1991) and relevant regulations including fishing concession conditions. Australian fishing vessels are monitored through electronic monitoring (in selected fisheries), VMS, catch and effort reporting (logbooks, catch disposal records), on-board observers and in-port and at-sea inspections. Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) uses a biennial risk assessment process to identify priority areas that require targeted compliance and enforcement action. The risk assessment process is conducted across all major Commonwealth fisheries, including those operating in the IOTC Area of Competence. AFMA adopts a structured approach to monitor existing and emerging risks that may require mitigation strategies in addition to a general deterrence presence.

Australia has also implemented a multi-faceted strategy to deter IUU fishing by foreign fleets in its area of interest, which includes on-the-water surveillance and enforcement, cooperation with regional neighbours, diplomatic representations, in-country education and capacity building, and international cooperation through RFMOs and other international agreements and arrangements.

### 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 paragraph 11.b) in 2025 and include in the below table the internal actions, punitives actions and sanctions
- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.b) in 2024 and there is no update to provide for 2025.

**If such a review has been conducted, list of measures with, for each the following details**  
**Measures** \_

**Punitives actions** \_

**Sanctions** \_

**Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :**

Pursuant to paragraphs 12 and 11(b) of Resolution 19/04, Australia takes measures to ensure Australian flagged fishing vessels comply with relevant IOTC measures and are not associated with, or engaged in, IUU fishing. Relevant measures are given effect through a combination of legislation (Fisheries Management Act 1991) and relevant regulations including fishing concession conditions. Australian fishing vessels are monitored through electronic monitoring (in selected fisheries), VMS, catch and effort reporting (logbooks, catch disposal records), on-board observers and in-port and at-sea inspections. Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) uses a biennial risk assessment process to identify priority areas that require targeted compliance and enforcement action. The risk assessment process is conducted across all major Commonwealth fisheries, including those operating in the IOTC Area of Competence. AFMA adopts a structured approach to monitor existing and emerging risks that may require mitigation strategies in addition to a general deterrence presence.

Australia has also implemented a multi-faceted strategy to deter IUU fishing by foreign fleets in its area of interest, which includes on-the-water surveillance and enforcement, cooperation with regional neighbours, diplomatic representations, in-country education and capacity building, and international cooperation through RFMOs and other international agreements and arrangements.

**5. Paragraph 11.c):**

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

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.c) in 2025 and include in the below table the internal actions, puntives actions and sanctions
- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.c) in 2024 and there is no update to provide for 2025.

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

**Measures** \_

**Punitives actions** \_

**Sanctions** \_

**Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :**

Australia's national legislation, including fishing permit conditions requires vessels to keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish. Australia conducts regular compliance and enforcement action to ensure that Australian flagged vessels keep on board valid documentation regarding vessel registration and authorisations. This includes regular education and awareness regarding required documentation, including through targeted Port or at sea inspections.

**6. Paragraph 11.d):**

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

- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraph 11.d) in 2025 and include in the below table the internal actions, puntives actions and sanctions
- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.d) in 2024 and there is no update to provide for 2025.

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

**Measures** \_

**Punitive actions** -

**Sanctions** -

**Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :**

Pursuant to paragraphs 12 and 11(b) of Resolution 19/04, Australia takes measures to ensure Australian flagged fishing vessels comply with relevant IOTC measures and are not associated with IUU fishing. Relevant measures are given effect through a combination of legislation (Fisheries Management Act 1991) and relevant regulations including fishing concession conditions. Australian fishing vessels are monitored through electronic monitoring (in selected fisheries), VMS, catch and effort reporting (logbooks, catch disposal records), on-board observers and in-port and at-sea inspections. Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) uses a biennial risk assessment process to identify priority areas that require targeted compliance and enforcement action. The risk assessment process is conducted across all major Commonwealth fisheries, including those operating in the IOTC Area of Competence. AFMA adopts a structured approach to monitor existing and emerging risks that may require mitigation strategies in addition to a general deterrence presence.

Australia has also implemented a multi-faceted strategy to deter IUU fishing by foreign fleets in its area of interest, which includes on-the-water surveillance and enforcement, cooperation with regional neighbours, diplomatic representations, in-country education and capacity building, and international cooperation through RFMOs and other international agreements and arrangements.

**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 paragraph 11.e) in 2025 and include in the below table the internal actions, punitive actions and sanctions
- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.e) in 2024 and there is no update to provide for 2025.

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

**Measures** -

**Punitive actions** -

**Sanctions** -

**Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :**

No Australian flagged fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are engaged in or associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence.

**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 paragraph 11.f) in 2025 and include in the below table the internal actions, punitive actions and sanctions
- CPC has conducted a review of the internal actions & measures, punitive actions and sanctions for paragraphs 11.f) in 2024 and there is no update to provide for 2025.

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

**Measures** -

**Punitive actions**

**Sanctions**

**Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :**

Under Section 4(1) of the Fisheries Management Act 1991, a boat is an Australian boat and therefore may be nominated to a Commonwealth fishing concession if it satisfies one of the following conditions:

- the boat is operated from Australia, is wholly owned by an Australian resident/company incorporated and was built in Australia; or
- the boat is listed on the Australian Shipping Register (that is, it is an Australian flagged boat), with the exception of a boat wholly owned by a foreign resident and under a demise charter arrangement; or
- the boat (which may be foreign flagged or Australian flagged and under a demise charter arrangement) has been declared to be an Australian boat by AFMA under subsection 4(2) of the Fisheries Management Act 1991. Under subsection 4(2) of the Fisheries Management Act 1991, AFMA may declare a boat is taken to be an Australian boat for the purposes of the Act when among other conditions that must be met, AFMA is satisfied that there is sufficient Australian control over the boat's operation. Any boat that does not meet these conditions is considered to be a foreign boat and is not eligible for nomination to a Commonwealth fishing concession.

With regard to foreign boats, under sections 34, 35 and 36 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991, foreign entities and governments can apply for foreign fishing licenses authorising the use of a specified foreign boat in the Australian Fishing Zone. AFMA has not issued a foreign fishing license since 1996.

**9. Legal Obligation**



**Upload the 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):**

- [AUS - Fisheries Management Act 1991.pdf](#)
- [MaritimePowersAct.pdf](#)
- [Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2023.pdf](#)
- [Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)

a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

-

**Information required: Report on vessels engaged in fishing or transshipment and not on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 5/2/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 06 February 2026 - 05:08 // Compliance assessment : -/-

**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**

- YES - Australia suspect the vessel(s) 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 in 2025
- NO - Nil report for 2025 – Australia has no factual information

<u>Date</u>	<u>Vessel name</u>	<u>Vessel Flag</u>	<u>Vessel identifiers</u>	<u>Actions taken</u>
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Other actions taken & additional information to report?



**Upload the factual information reports and any other information on the facts as well as the results of action taken :**

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



**Requirement number: 3.2 -Information required: Particulars of the charter agreements in 2025 Deadline : 28/2/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:14 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

**1 . Did you implement the obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

**2. You have chartering agreements signed :**

- YES as chartering CP       YES as Flag CPC       NO
- NO - Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2025

**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:**

- YES - Particulars of charter agreement reported in the below table
- NO - Particulars of charter agreement are NOT reported

Charter No (e.g. 1, 2, 3, ...)	Start date Select	End date Select	Flag CP Select one CPC	Observer cover- age on chartered vessels Number of days	Fishing effort by chartered ves- sels Number of days	Catches by the chartered ves- sels Tons	Number of char- tered vessels Number (eg 5)
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1	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
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## Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence

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### **Requirement number: 2.17 - Information required: Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT in 2024**

### **Information required: CPCs subject to catch reductions, over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels**

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 05:28 // Compliance assessment : N/A

#### **1 . Did you implement the obligation ?**

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2024 due to no over-catch in 2023
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No YFT catch limit applies to CPC
- YES - Implemented
- NO - Not implemented

#### **2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/flagged vessels, with the limit of catch of Yellowfin tuna (YFT) and the corrective actions taken by the CPC to adhere to the prescribed catch levels when subject to catch reductions due to over-catch :**

- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.
- YES - CPC has system AND procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

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

-  
-

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

-  
-

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#### **c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :**

-  
-

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#### **d. Comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:**

NONE



**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

#### **B.1 Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT**

#### **3. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:**



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a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

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**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

## **CPCs having objected to IOTC Resolutions: India, Iran, Madagascar, Oman, Pakistan, Somalia**

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



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



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

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

None

## Assessment Criteria

### [New Appendix V - The Compliance Committee – Termes of Reference and Rules of Procedure]

#### Rules of Procedure

The [IOTC Rules of Procedure](#) (12 May 2023) include provisions addressing various operations of the Commission and its subsidiary bodies.

#### [REVISED COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA – APPENDIX V, IOTC RULES OF PROCEDURE \(2023\)](#)

The compliance status determination of a reporting requirement is, where applicable, grounded in the following main elements, as provided by the IOTC Rules of Procedure (2023), Annex V:

- Transposition of Commission decisions - Legislation or administrative orders
- Provision of information on system or procedures to monitor and ensure compliance of vessels and persons
- Reporting deadline, and
- Reporting format – IOTC standard

#### Year reported on/Year assessed: 2025

- Assessment of legislation (LEG): Not assessed
- Assessment of system and procedures (SPV): Not assessed
- Assessment of IOTC standard (STD): Assessed

Notes:

- Result of assessment: Causes mentioned below are not exhaustive and are only examples; other causes can apply depending of the context and information available.
- Observations mentioned below are not exhaustive and are only examples; other observations can apply depending of the context and information available.

### **IOTC Standard:**

The RoP Annex V requires that submissions contain all mandatory information or data required, in the agreed format.

The standard in term of data/information/fields to be provided/completed is defined: **All sections applicable responded and all sub-sections/questions applicable responded.**

Assessment Result	CR Observation
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#### Assessment Score: Compliant - C

<p>LEG: N/A</p> <p>STD: The CPC has provided the Implementation Report, in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, all mandatory sections applicable and all sub-sections/questions applicable completed/responded.</p> <p>SP: N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>STD</u>: YES - Implementation Report provided, in agreed format/at IOTC Standard, all mandatory sections applicable and all sub-sections/questions applicable completed/responded.</li> </ul> <p>Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reporting or submission by the deadlines;</li> <li>• Submission of all mandatory information or data required, in the agreed format.</li> </ul>
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#### Assessment Score: Partially Compliant - P/C

<p>Report of Implementation for 2025 (CoC23) – Australia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>REC</u>: No - Data Elements Report not provided in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, Missing sections in [Part A, B, C, D][RXX/YY][RXX/YY] and/or sub-sections in [Part A, B, C, D][RXX/YY][RXX/YY]</li> </ul>
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<p><u>LEG</u>: N/A AND/OR <u>STD</u>: The CPC has provided the Implementation Report, NOT in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, Some mandatory sections and/or sub-sections/questions applicable NOT completed/responded. Missing sections on [RXX/YY] and/or sub-sections/questions on [RXX/YY]. AND/OR <u>SP</u>: N/A</p>	<p>Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Information or data for the obligation has been submitted or reported, but in a way that is incomplete or incorrect;</li> <li>CPC has failed to meet reporting or submission deadlines by less than 15 days.</li> </ul>
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**Assessment Score: Non-Compliant category 1 - N/C1**

<p><u>LEG</u>: N/A AND/OR <u>STD</u>: The CPC has NOT provided the Implementation Report. All mandatory sections/sub-sections/questions applicable NOT completed/responded AND/OR <u>SP</u>: N/A</p>	<p>Received [DATE] - XX days after the deadline. <u>STD</u>: NO - Implementation Report NOT provided.</p> <p>Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CPC has not submitted or reported information or data for the obligation;</li> <li>The CPC has failed to meet a reporting or submission deadline by more than 15 days;</li> <li>Failure to implement, monitor or ensure compliance with an obligation.</li> </ul>
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**Assessment Score: Non-Compliant Category 2 - N/C2**

<p><u>LEG</u>: N/A AND/OR <u>STD</u>: The CPC has NOT provided the Implementation Report. All mandatory sections/sub-sections/questions applicable NOT completed/responded, in two or more consecutive years. AND/OR <u>SP</u>: N/A</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>STD</u>: NO - Implementation Report NOT provided, in two or more consecutive years.</li> </ul> <p>Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Failure to implement, monitor or ensure compliance with the same obligation for two or more consecutive years;</li> </ul>
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**Assessment Score: Not Applicable - N/A**

<p>IR mandatory for all CPCs.</p>	<p>IR mandatory for all CPCs.</p>
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