

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: China

Date of submission: 12 March 2026 - 11:05

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

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 :

China implemented VMS measures since 2006. In 2025, all fishing vessels operating in IOTC area installed the VMS and they were all reporting to the China VMS center normally and consistently.

Requirement number: 4.1 - Information required: Adoption of VMS for all vessels \geq 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 28 May 2025 - 12:37 // Compliance assessment : 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, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

INSERT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government

INSERT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Prohibition of fishing for a determined period, Fine
INSERT SYSTEM AND PROCEDURE

d. Enter any comments/remarks about your submission and the implementation of system and procedures:**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:**

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#) - 28/5/2025
[en.docx](#) - 28/5/2025

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:

07-02-2025

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 $<$ 24m 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:

95

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 techni-
cal failures?

0

8. Legal Obligation**Upload the national legislation with provision of requirements/obligation under Resolution 15/03 :**

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#) - 28/5/2025
[en.docx](#) - 28/5/2025

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements Nongyu Yuanhan (2024) 181

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

VII. Vessel Position Monitoring

Fishing vessels shall report their position information in accordance with the requirements of the Ministry's *Measures for Monitoring and Management of Distant Water Fishing Vessels Position* [Nongyufa (2019) No. 22], i.e., one hour interval, and the valid position shall not be less than 18 times a day. The position information includes: the name of the vessel, the geographical location (latitude and longitude) of the vessel, the date and time, course and speed of the vessel and other information at the above location.

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 :

-

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 :

China updated the new requirement and implemented the measure.

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 :

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 administrative orders implemented by Government

II. The basic quota is 67.5 tons per vessel per year for tropical tuna vessels, and 45 tons per vessel per year for albacore tuna vessels (Qingdao Yongkangshun Ocean Fishing Co., Ltd., having started Indian Ocean tuna production later, receives a basic quota of 35 tons per vessel per year). A total of 220 tons has been reserved over the two years as an adjustment quota.

III. Enterprises shall arrange production reasonably based on their quotas. Enterprises may allocate and use quotas among their own vessels internally. Quotas shall not be transferred, assigned, or traded between enterprises without authorization. For vessels approved by the Ministry for construction or introduction to replace old fishing vessels, the quota of the original vessel may continue to be used by the replacement vessel. Unused basic quota from 2024 will be converted to the enterprise's 2025 quota; production exceeding the basic quota in 2024 will be deducted from the enterprise's 2025 basic quota. Unused basic quota from 2025 will not be converted to the 2026 quota.

IV. Fishery administrative departments at all levels shall supervise and guide the enterprises under their jurisdiction to carry out tuna production in accordance with regulations, ensuring that enterprises produce within their quotas and guaranteeing that China's total bigeye tuna catch does not exceed the quota. The China Distant-Water Fisheries Data Center (hereinafter referred to as the "Data Center") shall perform statistical monitoring work effectively, and the China Overseas Fisheries Association (hereinafter referred to as the "Association") shall perform information notification work effectively. When the Data Center monitors that an enterprise's quota usage reaches 80% and 90% of its total quota, the Association shall promptly notify the relevant enterprise of its quota usage status and remind it to reasonably control production; when the total quota usage over the two-year period reaches 100%, the enterprise must immediately stop fishing for bigeye tuna. If bigeye tuna is caught as bycatch, it shall be discarded and truthfully recorded in the fishing logbook.

V. Each enterprise shall, before September 30th of each year, report to our Bureau through the provincial fishery administrative department on its tuna production situation for the first three quarters of the current year, its production plan for the fourth quarter, and the vessels expected to operate and preliminary plans for the following year. If an enterprise does not engage in production and fails to report on time, the relevant fishing vessels will no longer be allocated bigeye tuna fishing quotas for the following year. Enterprises found to have falsely reported or concealed production data, or produced in excess of their quotas, will be investigated and dealt with according to law by our Bureau, and relevant compliance evaluation scores will be deducted accordingly.

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



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

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

China participated the transshipment programme in 2025 and implemented the measures.

Requirement number: 8.1 - Information required: At sea transshipments – CPCs reports participating in the ROP in 2025 - Deadline: 15/9/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 09 September 2025 - 11:13 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Flag LSTLVs did not tranship at sea in 2024
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No LSTLVs on the IOTC record of authorized vessel in 2024
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2024
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - LSTLVs on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels not active in 2024
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

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

- YES - We are participating in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea
- NO - NIL report - Flag LSTLVs did not tranship at sea in 2024
- NO - NIL report - No LSTLVs on the IOTC record of authorized vessel in 2024
- NO - NIL report - We have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2024
- NO - NIL report - LSTLVs on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels not active in 2024

3. Summary reporting

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.

YES - Complete - The 3 reports are provided

NONE



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

[Res 23 05 - Reporting template on at sea transshipment \[E\].xlsx](#)
- 9/9/2025

Upload the reports on the list of LSTLVs & the quantities transhipped in 2025, the assessment of observer reports in 2025 :

Number of LSTLVs having transhipped at sea in 2025:

74

Total quantity transhipped at sea (kg) in 2025:

13045040

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 12:26 // 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.

YES - Complete - The 2 reports are provided

NONE

Number of LSTVs having transhipped in foreign port in 2025:

15

Total quantity transhipped in port (kg) in 2025:

1349.52



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

[Res_25_02-Reporting_template_on_port_transhipment_\[E\].xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

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 :

-

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 :

-

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 :

-

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 :

-

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

IOTC
AGREEMENT

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 :

-

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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-	-	-	-
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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 China flag State of vessel(s) included on the Draft IUU Vessel List:

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

2. For vessel under your Flag - China - 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 - China - 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 - China 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 China 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:

- China 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.
- China is effectively assuming & will continue to effectively assume flag State responsibilities with regard to the monitoring & control of the fishing activities of this vessel.
- China 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 - China provide new or changed information for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List
- NO - NIL report - China 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)

-

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

-

 **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 ? true the 06 February 2026 - 06:33 // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

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

Investigation reports & any other information

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

Other actions taken & additional information to report?

-

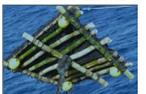
Upload the investigation reports & any other information in the section below. If more that 4 persons to report on, make another submission.

-

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



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]

Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 13:14 // Compliance assessment : -/-

1. A system or procedures exist to monitor the imports, landings and transhipments 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 transhipment 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/transhipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports

IX. Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS)

When shipping back or importing, exporting or processing and re-exporting frozen bigeye tuna and swordfish, enterprises shall, in accordance with the procedures, apply to this Ministry and the General Administration of Customs for statistical documents and other catch documentation through COFA.

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(xiii) Other acts punishable by law.

Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)
[en.docx](#)

Upload documents on system/procedures :

2. Summary of imports, landings and transhipments 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
515.009
Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2025
3730.846
Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2025
1349.52
List all countries of export in 2025
JPN-Japan, KOR-Korea Rep.
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

[Res 10 10 - Reporting template on import, landing and transshipment of tuna in port \(E\).xlsx](#) - 10/3/2026

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 10 March 2026 - 11:22 // 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: China — **Reporting period:** 2025

EXPORTING information

IMPORTING information

<p align="center">Compile in this section the information from the certificate you have validated during a specific year as flag State CPC of the vessels</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>
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Fishing Area	Fishing Gear	Point of export (Country/City/Port/High Sea)	Export to Country	Prese-va- tion	Shap-lect	Product weight (KG)	Country/Entity	Prese-va- tion	Shap-lect	Product weight (KG)
Indian Ocean	LL-Longline	China	JPN-Japan	Froze	Gilled & gutted	5354932.7	-	-	-	-
Indian Ocean	LL-Longline	China	KOR-Korea Rep.	Froze	Gilled & gutted	49940	-	-	-	-

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

Export TO Country:	Total quantity exported (KG):	Product shape(s) :
JPN-Japan	5354932.7	Gilled & gutted
KOR-Korea Rep.	49940	Gilled & gutted

 **Upload the annual report :**

[Res 01_06 BET Statistical Document Programme Annual Report EN.xls](#) - 10/3/2026

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 Select at least one option	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 @report- - 0 NONE
 ed-for-year data and NO significant dif-
 ference was identified between my EX-
 PORT data and the IMPORTING DATA
 from CPCs

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

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 10 March 2026 - 11:58 // 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

0

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 10 March 2026 - 11:49 // 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:

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Vessels shall equip de-hooks, and use circle hooks whenever possible, to minimize the harm to possible bycaught sea turtles. Vessels are encouraged to use finfish as bait, using squid as bait is not encouraged. When a turtle is caught incidentally, it shall take practicable measures to safely release it following relevant requirements. According to regulations, the enterprise shall record incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents timely to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. The information submitted includes the date of the incidental catch, location (latitude, longitude), type of gear, sea turtlespecies identification, size (curved or straight carapace length) and weight; capture and release condition (e.g., live/dead), bait type, hook type and size, target fishing depth, anatomical hooking location (e.g., flipper, mouth/jaw, swallowed, entangled), amount of gear left on the animal, and any associated photographs.

China attaches great importance to the implementation of fishing vessels operating in the Indian Ocean. In the *Notification on Strengthening the Protection of Bycatch Species in Distant Water Fisheries[Nongbanyu (2021) No.116]*and the *Bureau of Fisheries of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs published The Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements[Nongyu Yuanhan (2025) No.20]*, which are corresponding regulations on the protection of sea turtles.

All LL fishing vessels shall equip de-hooks, and use circle hooks whenever possible, to minimum the harm to possible bycaught sea turtles. Vessels are encouraged to use finfish as bait, using squid as bait is not encouraged. When a turtle is caught incidentally, it shall take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with relevant requirements. The enterprise shall record incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents timely to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Centreaccording to regulations. The information submitted includes the date of the incidental catch, location (latitude, longitude), type of gear, sea turtle species identification, size (curved or straight carapace length) and weight; capture and release condition (e.g., live/dead), bait type, hook type and size, target fishing depth, anatomical hooking location (e.g., flipper, mouth/jaw, swallowed, entangled), amount of gear left on the animal, and any associated photographs.

Since 2008, the China Overseas Fisheries Associationhas provided free turtle release tools, such as de-hooks, line cutters, and dip nets for all LL fishing vessels. Also, teach the officers and crews how to safely release sea turtles at sea. China's fishery authorities organize training to explain how to identify bycatch species and the relevant treatment requirements for reducing the mortality of bycatch species for fishery companies every year. All LL fishing vessels are equipped with turtle identification guides and map posters. Observers are responsible for recording species-specific interactions of marine turtles in LL fisheries, including the number of turtles caught, their fates, and release status. In 2023, one turtle was recorded by Chinese observers in the Indian Ocean area.

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:

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Vessels shall equip de-hooks, and use circle hooks whenever possible, to minimum the harm to possible bycaught sea turtles. Vessels are encouraged to use finfish as bait, using squid as bait is not encouraged. When a turtle is caught incidentally, it shall take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with relevant requirements. The enterprise shall record incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents timely to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center according to regulations. The information submitted includes the date of the incidental catch, location (latitude, longitude), type of gear, sea turtlespecies identification, size (curved or straight carapace length) and weight; capture and release condition (e.g., live/dead), bait type, hook type and size, target fishing depth, anatomical hooking location (e.g., flipper, mouth/jaw, swallowed, entangled), amount of gear left on the animal, and any associated photographs.

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:

Not applicable

d. For longline vessels

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

(b) Encourage use of whole finfish bait;

(c) 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:

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

Vessels shall equip de-hooks, and use circle hooks whenever possible, to minimize the harm to possible bycaught sea turtles. Vessels are encouraged to use finfish as bait, using squid as bait is not encouraged. When a turtle is caught incidentally, it shall take practicable measures to safely release it following relevant requirements. According to regulations, the enterprise shall record incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents timely to China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center. The information submitted includes the date of the incidental catch, location (latitude, longitude), type of gear, sea turtlespecies identification, size (curved or straight carapace length) and weight; capture and release condition (e.g., live/dead), bait type, hook type and size, target fishing depth, anatomical hooking location (e.g., flipper, mouth/jaw, swallowed, entangled), amount of gear left on the animal, and any associated photographs.

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All LL fishing vessels shall equip de-hooks, and use circle hooks whenever possible, to minimize the harm to possible bycaught sea turtles. Vessels are encouraged to use finfish as bait, using squid as bait is not encouraged. When a turtle is caught incidentally, it shall take practicable measures to safely release it following relevant requirements. The enterprise shall record incidents involving sea turtles during fishing operations and report such incidents timely to the China Distant Water Fisheries Data Centre according to regulations. The information submitted includes the date of the incidental catch, location (latitude, longitude), type of gear, sea turtle species identification, size (curved or straight carapace length) and weight; capture and release condition (e.g., live/dead), bait type, hook type and size, target fishing depth, anatomical hooking location (e.g., flipper, mouth/jaw, swallowed, entangled), amount of gear left on the animal, and any associated photographs.

Since 2008, the China Overseas Fisheries Association has provided free turtle release tools, such as de-hooks, line cutters, and dip nets for all LL fishing vessels. Also, teach the officers and crews how to safely release sea turtles at sea. China's fishery authorities organize training to explain how to identify bycatch species and the relevant treatment requirements for reducing the

mortality of bycatch species for fishery companies every year. All LL fishing vessels are equipped with turtle identification guides and map posters. Observers are responsible for recording species-specific interactions of marine turtles in LL fisheries, including the number of turtles caught, their fates, and release status. In 2023, one turtle was recorded by Chinese observers in the Indian Ocean area.

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:

Not applicable

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:

Since 2008, the China Overseas Fisheries Association has provided free turtle release tools, such as de-hooks, line cutters, and dip nets for all LL fishing vessels. Also, teach the officers and crews how to safely release sea turtles at sea. China's fishery authorities organize training to explain how to identify bycatch species and the relevant treatment requirements for reducing the mortality of bycatch species for fishery companies every year. All LL fishing vessels are equipped with turtle identification guides and map posters. Observers are responsible for recording species-specific interactions of marine turtles in LL fisheries, including the number of turtles caught, their fates, and release status. In 2023, one turtle was recorded by Chinese observers in the Indian Ocean area. Scientists and researchers from the Shanghai Ocean University (SHOU) take responsibility for China's tuna fishery and bycatch research in the Indian Ocean. The researchers are also working on research mitigation methods that may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

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:

Since 2008, the China Overseas Fisheries Association has provided free turtle release tools, such as de-hooks, line cutters, and dip nets for all LL fishing vessels. Also, teach the officers and crews how to safely release sea turtles at sea. China's fishery authorities organize training to explain how to identify bycatch species and the relevant treatment requirements for reducing the mortality of bycatch species for fishery companies every year. All LL fishing vessels are equipped with turtle identification guides and map posters. Observers are responsible for recording species-specific interactions of marine turtles in LL fisheries, including the number of turtles caught, their fates, and release status. In 2023, one turtle was recorded by Chinese observers in the Indian Ocean area. Scientists and researchers from the Shanghai Ocean University (SHOU) take responsibility for China's tuna fishery and bycatch research in the Indian Ocean. The researchers are also working on research mitigation methods that may improve the mitigation of adverse effects on turtles.

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:

Not applicable

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 11 March 2026 - 12:46 // 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:

No	<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 & 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 10 March 2026 - 11:41 // 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 11 March 2026 - 12:45 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

V. Time and Area of Fishing Operation and Fishing Gear

Enterprises and fishing vessels shall strictly follow fishing area and condition specified in the High Seas Fishing Permit while conducting fishing operation. It is prohibited from conducting fishing activities in the jurisdiction of other countries without authorization from the country that has the resources. It is prohibited from using, installing or operating surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species. It is prohibited from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles for the purpose of fish finding and other fishing aids. It is prohibited from using large scale drift.

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, Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

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

NONE



[En.docx](#)

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)

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 administrative instruction	07-02-2025	NONE
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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 administrative instruction	07-02-2025	NONE
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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



[ATF T&C.pdf](#) - 11/3/2026

Upload MCS actions documents :

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

6. Legal Obligation



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

[ATF T&C \(3\).pdf](#)

[Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean
Tuna Fisheries Compliance\(2024\).pdf](#)

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian
Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

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

V. Time and Area of Fishing Operation and Fishing Gear

Enterprises and fishing vessels shall strictly follow fishing area and condition specified in the High Seas Fishing Permit while conducting fishing operation. It is prohibited from conducting fishing activities in the jurisdiction of other countries without authorization from the country that has the resources. It is prohibited from using, installing or operating surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species. It is prohibited from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles for the purpose of fish finding and other fishing aids. It is prohibited from using large scale drift net.

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 10 March 2026 - 11:44 // 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:

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China started the pilot logbook data submission system in 2005 to obtain more detailed information about catch and fishing efforts as required by the IOTC. In 2006 the Bureau of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, required all tuna fishing vessels to fill out logbooks and return them to the Bureau of Fisheries. The Bureau also announced that the implementation of the logbook program would be considered as one of the main factors for renewing fishing permission and licenses. With the support of the China Overseas Fisheries Association (COFA) and the cooperation of the tuna fishing companies, China's logbook system has been developed and implemented smoothly as a regular monitoring program. Since 2009, 100%

logbook coverage for the LL fishery has been achieved. In 2022, 100% of the logbooks have been returned to Shanghai Ocean University(SHOU) for data checking. All the information in those logbooks has been entered into the national tuna fishery database at SHOU and is being processed. Preliminary analyses showed that the data quality of logbooks has improved than before. As indicated above, records for bycatch species, low-value species, in particular, are developing higher quality. In July 2022, the Chinese government issued administrative measures for electronic reporting, and announced the full implementation of the system as from January 2024 for all China-approved fishing vessels on the high seas.

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China set up a port sampling program in early 2012. The program was designed for vessels that return and unload catch in domestic ports in China. Size and species composition are the main information to be collected from the program. The challenge is the lack of detailed capture information (e.g., catch date and position) for the pooled catch unloaded in port. In 2023, 16 vessels were in the port sampling program, and about 376 individuals were measured from port sampling.

c. National observer scheme:

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Under authorization by the Bureau of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs, the SHOU has been in charge of the national tuna observer program in the Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, and Indian Ocean. China began to implement the Scientific Observer program for tuna fishery in IOTC in 2002. So far, the program has been implemented successfully with the support of COFA. Observers have been dispatched each year since then, except the year 2011 due to the piracy activity (even though the observer had been selected and trained). In 2016, to further promote the normalization and institutionalization of the national distant water fisheries observers' program, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs formulated the implementation rules for national distant-water fisheries observer man-

agement. Since then, the government of China has provided more funding to support the observer program and a series of reforms have taken place in recruitment, training, dispatching, and management for observers. The development of national observer database and recruitment of observers from the general public guarantee the numbers required to meet the coverage. There were five observer trips conducted in 2023, details were described in the observer trip report submitted to the Secretariat.

d. National Vessel registry:

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

The Regulations on the Management of Distant Water Fisheries have been implemented since 2003, to strengthen the supervision and management of DWF.- In 2020, the revised Regulations on the Management of Distant Water Fisheries were issued and implemented. Corresponding provisions are made in Part III 19 and Part IV 23 respectively. The registry will be under strict surveillance as the new national legislation and e-RAV are required.

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

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

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

The Regulations on the Management of Distant Water Fisheries have been implemented since 2003, to strengthen the supervision and management of DWF.- In 2020, the revised Regulations on the Management of Distant Water Fisheries were issued and implemented. All the Chinese longline vessels operating in the Indian Ocean have been equipped with the VMS system. Implement the most stringent monitoring system for distant water fishing vessels in the world, requiring reporting of vessel positions every 1 hour, which is higher than the internationally accepted requirement of reporting every 4 hours, and strictly preventing fishing vessels from illegally crossing the border.

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

Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

- Yes -
 No

The National Data Centre for Distant-water Fisheries of China (DCFC), The Center works on data collection, compilation, storage, analysis, and management for distant-water fisheries of China. China is improving data collection and processing to increase the port sampling sample size and observer coverage. In 2024, based on the adopted conservation and management measures at the 27th Commission Meeting the Bureau of Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs published *The Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements, [Nongyu Yuanhan (2025) No.20]*, which are corresponding regulations on the data collection and reporting.

[b. Development of data dissemination systems](#)

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

The National Data Centre for Distant-water Fisheries of China (DCFC), The Center works on data collection, compilation, storage, analysis, and management for distant-water fisheries of China. China is improving data collection and processing to increase the port sampling sample size and observer coverage. In 2024, based on the adopted conservation and management measures at the 27th Commission Meeting the Bureau of Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs published *The Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements, [Nongyu Yuanhan (2025) No.20]*, which are corresponding regulations on the data collection and reporting.

[c. Frame surveys](#)

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

By conducting scientific surveys of specific sea areas, mainly for catch rates, collection of by-catch data, shark tagging surveys, etc.

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

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China collects, processes and submits data in accordance with the requirements of the iotc database to maintain consistency.

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

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

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China is developing automated routines to process and extract IOTC data submissions.

f. Steps to minimise data entry errors

Yes
 No

Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

-

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China minimize data entry errors by the following steps:

- (1) Set up clear guidelines: Establish clear guidelines for entering data, including the format, type of data, and any specific data validation requirements.
- (2) Simplify data entry: Streamline the data entry process by making it as easy as possible. Use drop-down menus, pre-populated fields, and other tools to reduce the need for manual data entry.
- (3) Train SHOU staff: Train SHOU staff on proper data entry procedures, including accuracy and attention to detail. Provide ongoing training and support to reinforce good habits.
- (4) Conduct regular audits: Conduct regular audits of data entry processes to identify issues and make necessary improvements.

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:

China improves data validation through the flow steps:

- (1) Use data validation: Implement data validation techniques to ensure that the data being entered is accurate, complete, and consistent. This can include using automated checks for data format, range, and logic.
- (2) Provide feedback: Provide feedback to SHOU staff on their data entry performance, highlighting areas of success and areas that need improvement. This can help motivate staff to improve their data entry skills and increase accuracy.
- (3) Standardize data fields: Standardize data fields and formats to reduce errors and improve data quality. This can include using consistent naming conventions, abbreviations, and units of measurement.
- (4) Encourage collaboration: Encourage collaboration among SHOU staff to identify areas for improvement in the data entry process. This can include soliciting feedback from staff on ways to streamline the process and reduce errors.
- (5) Monitor data quality: Regularly monitor data quality and completeness to ensure that the data being entered is ac-

b. Improvements in sampling coverage

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

c. Frame surveys

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

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets

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

e. Comparability of data from previous years

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

curate, timely, and consistent. This can include running reports to identify data entry errors or inconsistencies and addressing these issues on time.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China set up a port sampling program in early 2012. The program was designed for vessels that return and unload catch in domestic ports in China. Size and species composition are the main information to be collected from the program. The challenge is the lack of detailed capture information (e.g., catch date and position) for the pooled catch unloaded in port. In 2022, 11 vessels were in the port sampling program. In 2023, 16 vessels were in the port sampling program.

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

By conducting scientific surveys of specific sea areas, mainly for catch rates, collection of by-catch data, shark tagging surveys, etc.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

China collects, processes and submits data in accordance with the requirements of the iotc database to maintain consistency.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

For the last five years, 100% of the logbooks have been returned to Shanghai Ocean University (SHOU) for data checking. Each year, SHOU compares and analyzes the data of the last five years and reports it to the Bureau of Fisheries of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs for review.

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



Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 12:02 // Compliance assessment : C

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

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, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

I Fishing Vessels Registration

The Commissions request that fishing vessels (including fishing support vessels) operating in the respected conversion areas shall register in the secretariats of Commissions through the flag state's authority or its authorized agency, fishing vessels not registered in the secretariats of Commissions shall not fish in the conversion areas, and any change of vessels' data and information shall also be registered in the secretariats of Commissions in a timely manner. Based on above measures, the enterprises have fishing vessels fish for tunas and obtained High Seas Fishing Permit from this Ministry shall register its fishing vessels through China Overseas Fisheries Association (COFA) in accordance with the request of the Commissions, and fishing operation can only commence after the completion of the registration. Any change of registered information shall be timely notified for the change. COFA shall register the relevant vessels in the Commissions without delay, in strict accordance with the operation condition described in High Seas Fishing Permit and request by the Commissions.

I. Strictly Complying with Measures and Continue to Strengthen the Work of International Compliance in Tuna Fisheries

The Commissions established conservation and management measures related to fishing vessels registration, fishing log books, fishing quota, limitation of fishing area and fishing gear, minimum catch size, fishing vessel position monitor, transshipment and accepting observers, high seas boarding and inspection, catch documentation scheme (CDS), bycatch species protection, marine environment protection, temporary access and fishing vessel chartering, fishing vessel marking, and continue to revise and update these measures. This Ministry has formulated relevant provisions to implement these measures (see the annex for relevant essential points). All tuna production enterprises and their fishing vessels are required to abide by the above regulatory measures, strictly regulate fishing activities, and timely and accurately submit relevant data. Any violations may constitute non-compliance, and serious violations may be added to the list of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing vessels. This Ministry will seriously investigate and deal with all violations in accordance with the law.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(f) obstructing or refusing the supervision and management by the competent administrative department of the fishery industry, or obstructing or refusing inspection by law enforcement officers with jurisdiction on the high seas or in the sea areas under the jurisdiction of another country;

All tuna production enterprises and their fishing vessels are required to abide by the above regulatory measures, strictly regulate fishing activities, and timely and accurately submit relevant data. Any violations may constitute non-compliance, and serious violations may be added to the list of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing vessels. This Ministry will seriously investigate and deal with all violations in accordance with the law

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Prohibition of fishing for a determined period, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

Article 40 An enterprise whose qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development has been suspended may resume its qualification as a distant-water fishing enterprise and the distant-water fishing project of its fishing vessels if it has been examined and passed the examination by the competent department of fishery administration of the provincial people's government and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development after rectification, and if the enterprise fails to pass the examination after rectification in one year, it shall be disqualified from being qualified as a distant-water fishing enterprise of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

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

NONE



[En.docx](#)

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)

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 Mechanism to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation, Mechanism to implement IOTC Resolutions through administratives orders, National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place, Control regime over vessels flying China flag

Punitives actions Applied to operator, Applied to captain, Applied to owner, Legal punitives actions, Forfeiture to China of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in China waters for a period

Sanctions Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

- (i) engaging in pelagic fishery production without the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, or engaging in high seas fishing production without obtaining a High Seas Fishery Fishing License; (ii) concealing the truth or making false statements when declaring or implementing pelagic fishery projects;
- (iii) not producing according to the type of operation, place, time limit, species and quota approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs or stipulated in the High Seas Fisheries Fishing Permit, or entering the waters under the jurisdiction of another country to conduct operations without authorization; (iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms; (e) failing to obtain valid vessel certificates, or failing to comply with the relevant regulations on distant-water fishing vessels, or recruiting or dispatching distant-water fishing crew members in violation of these regulations; (f) obstructing or refusing the supervision and management by the competent administrative department of the fishery industry, or obstructing or refusing inspection by law enforcement officers with jurisdiction on the high seas or in the sea areas under the jurisdiction of another country; (g) failing to report the situation and provide the required information, or intentionally report and provide untrue situation and information, or fail to fill in the fishing logbook as required; (viii) refuse to admit observers sent by the state observers or regional fisheries management organizations with jurisdiction or obstruct their normal work;
- (ix) Intentionally turning off, moving or interfering with equipment such as vessel position monitoring and automatic identification of fishing vessels, or intentionally reporting false information; unauthorized alteration of vessel names, identification numbers, vessel markings or vessel parameters, or unauthorized replacement of the main engine of a fishing vessel; and (x) being found by the relevant international fisheries organization to have engaged in, supported or assisted in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries activities;
- (xi) In the event of a major production safety liability accident;
- (xii) In the event of a foreign-related violation that causes serious adverse effects;
- (xiii) Other acts punishable by law.

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, punitive 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	Implement IOTC Resolutions through national regulation, Implement IOTC Resolutions through administrative orders, National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place
Punitive actions	Applied to operator, Applied to captain, Applied to owner, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to China of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in China waters for a period
Sanctions	Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

- (i) engaging in pelagic fishery production without the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, or engaging in high seas fishing production without obtaining a High Seas Fishery Fishing License; (ii) concealing the truth or making false statements when declaring or implementing pelagic fishery projects;
- (iii) not producing according to the type of operation, place, time limit, species and quota approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs or stipulated in the High Seas Fisheries Fishing Permit, or entering the waters under the jurisdiction of another country to conduct operations without authorization; (iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country

- of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms; (e) failing to obtain valid vessel certificates, or failing to comply with the relevant regulations on distant-water fishing vessels, or recruiting or dispatching distant-water fishing crew members in violation of these regulations; (f) obstructing or refusing the supervision and management by the competent administrative department of the fishery industry, or obstructing or refusing inspection by law enforcement officers with jurisdiction on the high seas or in the sea areas under the jurisdiction of another country; (g) failing to report the situation and provide the required information, or intentionally report and provide untrue situation and information, or fail to fill in the fishing logbook as required; (viii) refuse to admit observers sent by the state observers or regional fisheries management organizations with jurisdiction or obstruct their normal work;
- (ix) Intentionally turning off, moving or interfering with equipment such as vessel position monitoring and automatic identification of fishing vessels, or intentionally reporting false information; unauthorized alteration of vessel names, identification numbers, vessel markings or vessel parameters, or unauthorized replacement of the main engine of a fishing vessel; and (x) being found by the relevant international fisheries organization to have engaged in, supported or assisted in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries activities;
- (xi) In the event of a major production safety liability accident;
- (xii) In the event of a foreign-related violation that causes serious adverse effects;
- (xiii) Other acts punishable by law.

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, punitive 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	Control and enforcement regime over vessels flying China flag, Implement terms and conditions of authorizations to fish (ATF) according to IPOA-IUU, paragraph 47, To keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration & valid authorisation to fish/tranship obliged by national legislations, To keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration & valid authorisation to fish/tranship obliged by terms & conditions of ATF, Regular control - Inspection at sea of China vessels
Punitive actions	Applied to operator, Applied to captain, Applied to owner, Administrative punitive actions, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to China of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in China waters for a period
Sanctions	Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(i) engaging in pelagic fishery production without the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, or engaging in high seas fishing production without obtaining a High Seas Fishery Fishing License; (ii) concealing the truth or making false statements when declaring or implementing pelagic fishery projects;

(iii) not producing according to the type of operation, place, time limit, species and quota approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs or stipulated in the High Seas Fisheries Fishing Permit, or entering the waters under the jurisdiction of another country to conduct operations without authorization; (iv) fishing with the fishing gears and fishing methods banned by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, or fishing for the species of fish prohibited for fishing by the country of entry into the fishery or by the RFMO with jurisdiction, precious endangered aquatic wildlife or other marine organisms; (e) failing to obtain valid vessel certificates, or failing to comply with the relevant regulations on distant-water fishing vessels, or recruiting or dispatching distant-water fishing crew members in violation of these regulations; (f) obstructing or refusing the supervision

and management by the competent administrative department of the fishery industry, or obstructing or refusing inspection by law enforcement officers with jurisdiction on the high seas or in the sea areas under the jurisdiction of another country; (g) failing to report the situation and provide the required information, or intentionally report and provide untrue situation and information, or fail to fill in the fishing logbook as required; (viii) refuse to admit observers sent by the state observers or regional fisheries management organizations with jurisdiction or obstruct their normal work;

(ix) Intentionally turning off, moving or interfering with equipment such as vessel position monitoring and automatic identification of fishing vessels, or intentionally reporting false information; unauthorized alteration of vessel names, identification numbers, vessel markings or vessel parameters, or unauthorized replacement of the main engine of a fishing vessel; and (x) being found by the relevant international fisheries organization to have engaged in, supported or assisted in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries activities;

(xi) In the event of a major production safety liability accident;

(xii) In the event of a foreign-related violation that causes serious adverse effects;

(xiii) Other acts punishable by law.

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, punitive 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 Regime to implement IOTC Resolutions through flag State Authorisation to Fish (ATF) terms & conditions - updated every year, National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place, Implement Terms & Conditions of authorizations (ATF) according to IPOA-IUU, paragraph 47, Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs, Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes to combat IUU fishing / fishing related activities in support of such fishing, Prior assessment of a vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with applicable measures, Implement ATF Terms & Conditions according to IPOA-IUU p24 - Planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize ability to prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing, No registration of vessels with a history of non-compliance, Registration procedures - grounds for refusal of vessel registration, if on IUU vessels list or registered in 2 or more States, Registration requirement - Information on owners/operators which identifies effective beneficial owners & operators, Measures to ensure that persons subject to China jurisdiction, including owners/operators do not support/engage in IUU fishing/fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Punitive actions Applied to operator, Applied to captain, Applied to owner, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to China of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in China waters for a period, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Established in national law, Established in national regulation, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Sanctions Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

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** National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place to fight IUU, Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes to combat IUU fishing / fishing related activities in support of such fishing, Implement ATF Terms & Conditions according to IPOA-IUU p24 - Planning/funding/undertaking MCS operations that maximize ability to prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing, Registration requirement - Information on owners/operators which identifies effective beneficial owners & operators, Maintain records of all vessels & current owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to China jurisdiction, Monitoring/surveillance by VMS any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel, Measures to ensure that persons subject to China jurisdiction, including owners/operators do not support/engage in IUU fishing/fishing related activities in support of such fishing, At sea inspection procedures - control/verification of any encounter of flag Vessel with any other vessel, Sanctions prevent vessel from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing
- Punitive actions** Applied to operator, Applied to captain, Applied to owner, Administrative punitive actions, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to China of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in China waters for a period, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration, Established in national law, Established in national regulation
- Sanctions** Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

(i) engaging in pelagic fishery production without the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, or engaging in high seas fishing production without obtaining a High Seas Fishery Fishing License; (ii) concealing the truth or making false statements when declaring or implementing pelagic fishery projects;

(x) being found by the relevant international fisheries organization to have engaged in, supported or assisted in illegal, unreported and unregulated fisheries activities;

I. Fishing Vessels Registration

The Commission requests that all fishing vessels (including fishing support vessels) operating in the IOTC area of competence shall register in the secretariat of Commissions, fishing vessels not registered in the secretariat of the Commission shall not fish for tunas, transship tuna products at sea and material supply and other related activities in the IOTC area of competence. The enterprises have fishing vessels fish for tunas and obtained High Seas Fishing Permit from this Ministry shall register its fishing vessels through China Overseas Fisheries Association (COFA) in accordance with the request of the Commission, and fishing operation can only commence after the completion of the registration. Any change of registered information (including the number of crew on board), shall be timely notified for the change. COFA shall register the relevant vessels in the Commission and notify any change to the Commission without delay, in strict accordance with the operation condition described in High Seas Fishing Permit and request by the Commission.

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	Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs, Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes to combat IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, Record of vessels flying China flag include name/address/nationality of natural/legal person in whose name the vessel is registered, Vessels record flying China flag include name/street address/mailling address & nationality of natural /legal persons with beneficial ownership of the vessel, Maintains a record of vessels flying China flag for vessels & owners/operators authorized to undertake fishing subject to their jurisdiction, China ensures that the obligations incumbent upon the vessel owners/operators/crews are clearly accessible & communicated to them, Regime for authorizing fishing & fishing related activities - Information requirements allow identification of accountable persons, natural/legal person authorized to engage in fishing & fishing related activities
Punitive actions	Applied to operator, Applied to captain, Applied to owner, Administrative punitive actions, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to China of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Vessel master prohibited from operating/boarding any fishing vessel in China waters for a period, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Established in national law, Established by national regulation
Sanctions	Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

I. Fishing Vessels Registration

The Commission requests that all fishing vessels (including fishing support vessels) operating in the IOTC area of competence shall register in the secretariat of Commissions, fishing vessels not registered in the secretariat of the Commission shall not fish for tunas, transship tuna products at sea and material supply and other related activities in the IOTC area of competence. The enterprises have fishing vessels fish for tunas and obtained High Seas Fishing Permit from this Ministry shall register its fishing vessels through China Overseas Fisheries Association (COFA) in accordance with the request of the Commission, and fishing operation can only commence after the completion of the registration. Any change of registered information (including the number of crew on board), shall be timely notified for the change. COFA shall register the relevant vessels in the Commission and notify any change to the Commission without delay, in strict accordance with the operation condition described in High Seas Fishing Permit and request by the Commission.

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

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):

[Notification of MRAR on International Measurers Compliance of Tuna Fisheries \(2022\).pdf](#)

[in.docx](#)

[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)

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

Pelagic fisheries management regulations

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

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

Article 39 Any offshore fishing enterprise, fishing vessel or crew member that commits any of the following offenses shall be punished by the fishery administrative department of the people's government at or above the provincial level or by the fishery administration and fishery port supervision and management agency under which it is subordinate, in accordance with the Fishery Law of the People's Republic of China, the Wildlife Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, and relevant laws

and regulations. For enterprises that have already obtained the qualifications of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs as distant-water fishing enterprises, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs shall, depending on the seriousness of the case and the magnitude of the impact, suspend or cancel their qualifications as distant-water fishing enterprises.

I. Fishing Vessels Registration

The Commission requests that all fishing vessels (including fishing support vessels) operating in the IOTC area of competence shall register in the secretariat of Commissions, fishing vessels not registered in the secretariat of the Commission shall not fish for tunas, transship tuna products at sea and material supply and other related activities in the IOTC area of competence. The enterprises have fishing vessels fish for tunas and obtained High Seas Fishing Permit from this Ministry shall register its fishing vessels through China Overseas Fisheries Association (COFA) in accordance with the request of the Commission, and fishing operation can only commence after the completion of the registration. Any change of registered information (including the number of crew on board), shall be timely notified for the change. COFA shall register the relevant vessels in the Commission and notify any change to the Commission without delay, in strict accordance with the operation condition described in High Seas Fishing Permit and request by the Commission.

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 02 February 2026 - 14:01 // 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 - China 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 – China 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?



[en.docx](#) - 2/2/2026

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 21 February 2026 - 15:29 // 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



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 11 March 2026 - 06:04 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

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, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

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 responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

NONE



[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)
[in.docx](#)

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

B.1 Catch limits – Nominal catch of YFT

3. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions:

YES - Subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions NO - NOT subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions

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

YES - Reporting in the below table. NO - No catch limits apply in 2024

China Base annual limit 10557

YFT Catch Limit 2025 Data from Circular 2025-13	YFT Catch 2025 (Quantity in Ton)	YFT Over Catch 2025 (Yes/No)	YFT Over Catch 2025 (Quantity in Ton)
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7642

Any comments on the above table? Provide any additional information, if any (IR) ?

The Limit for China should be 4641, and the normal catch 4468.73

B.2 CPCs subject to catch reductions, over-catch, report on corrective actions taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels

5. CPC is subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2024 , due to over-catch ?

YES - Subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2024, due to over-catch in 2023.

NO - NOT subject to yellowfin tuna catch reductions in 2024, no over-catch in 2023.

If Yes, please specify the YFT catch declared in 2023 :

-

If Yes, please specify the YFT overcatch in 2023 :

-

6. If CPC is subject to catch reduction due to over-catch, report on corrective actions/methods taken to adhere to prescribed catch levels :

- Reduction of fishing capacity
- Reduction of fishing effort
- Reduction of the number of fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised vessels
- Reduction of the number of active fishing vessels
- Reduction of the number of Authorisation to Fish issued to fishing vessels
- Seasonal closures imposed on the fleets
- Individual catch limit defined by vessel
- Individual catch limit defined by fleet segment
- Individual catch limit defined by fishing gear

Add any method/Corrective measures / actions implemented and not listed above:

-

8. Legal Obligation



[2025-Notification on the Issuance of the Elements of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance.docx](#)

Upload the national legislation :

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

Notification on the Issuance of Indian Ocean Tuna Fisheries Compliance Elements

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

IV.Fishing Quota

Enterprises and fishing vessels shall operate strictly within the quota, and fishing without or over quota shall not be allowed without reason. Enterprises shall strengthen the statistics of fishing operation, and timely remind fishing vessels to control the catch when the fishing quota reaches 80%. As soon as its fishing quota be exhausted, the fishing operation shall be immediately ceased. China Distant Water Fisheries Data Center shall be based on the electronic fishing log books timely statistics of the catch of enterprises and fishing vessels.

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



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



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

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

None

<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"> Information or data for the obligation has been submitted or reported, but in a way that is incomplete or incorrect; CPC has failed to meet reporting or submission deadlines by less than 15 days.
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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"> The CPC has not submitted or reported information or data for the obligation; The CPC has failed to meet a reporting or submission deadline by more than 15 days; Failure to implement, monitor or ensure compliance with an obligation.
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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"> <u>STD</u>: NO - Implementation Report NOT provided, in two or more consecutive years. <p>Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Failure to implement, monitor or ensure compliance with the same obligation for two or more consecutive years;
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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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