

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: European Union

Date of submission: 11 March 2026 - 22:47

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 :

The VMS coverage for EU flagged vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence is 100%.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 September 2025 - 13:50 // 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 < 24 m 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 :

The Member States' Fishery Monitoring Centre (FMC) receive the position of all the EU flagged vessel in the IOTC area of competence.

The FMC works 24hours/day during all year.

The VMS system is regulated by EU regulation according to Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control.

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

In conformity with their national law and with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States shall lay down rules on measures and sanctions against the natural person having committed or a legal person held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy, and shall systematically:

- (a) initiate proceedings in accordance with Article 85 of the Regulation (EU) 2023/2842;
- (b) take appropriate measures when an infringement is detected; and
- (c) apply sanctions against the natural or legal persons having committed or held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Infringement to this obligation would be considered as a serious infringement as listed in article 90 of Regulation (EU) 2023/2842. Immediate enforcement measures for serious infringements are listed under article 91, and include for example "ordering the cessation of fishing activities", the seizure of the fishing vessel, transport vehicle, fishing gear, catches or fishery products or the profit earned from the sale of the catches or fishery products, the suspension of the authorisation to fish, etc.

Member States shall ensure that a serious infringement which has led to obtaining fishery or aquaculture products shall be punishable by administrative financial penalties, the minimum of which shall be at least the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement, and the maximum of which shall be at least five times the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement. In addition, accompanying sanctions may be taken.

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



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

Part I - Adoption VMS for all vessels ≥ 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:

22-11-2023

Part II - Report on the progress of implementation of VMS

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

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

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

86

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

12

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?

12

8. Legal Obligation



[OJ_L_202302842_EN_TXT.pdf](#)

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

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

Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control.

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

Article9

Vessel monitoring systems

1. Member States shall operate vessel monitoring systems for effective monitoring of position and movement of the fishing vessels flying their flag, wherever those vessels may be, as well as of fishing vessels in their waters. Each flag Member State shall collect and analyse the vessel position data and ensure its monitoring on a continuous and systematic basis.

2. Each Union fishing vessel shall have installed on board a fully functioning tracking device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified by a vessel monitoring system through transmitting automatically the vessel position data at regular intervals.

The vessel monitoring systems shall also allow the fisheries monitoring centre of the flag Member State referred to in Article9a to poll a fishing vessel at all times. The transmission of vessel position data and the polling shall either pass through a satellite connection or, where possible, a land-based mobile network or other equivalent technology.

3. By way of derogation from paragraph 2, Union fishing vessels of less than 12 metres in length overall may carry on board a device which does not have to be installed on board and which allows the vessel to be automatically located and identified while at sea through recording and transmitting the vessel position data at regular intervals through a satellite connection or any other network.

For the purpose of applying this paragraph, Member States shall make available such an alternative vessel monitoring system. Such system may be developed at national or Union level. If one or more Member States so request by 10 May 2024, the Commission shall develop a vessel monitoring system for fishing vessels of less than 12 metres in length overall. A requesting Member State shall implement the system as developed by the Commission. The vessel monitoring system shall allow the fisheries monitoring centre of the flag Member State referred to in Article 9a to poll the position of the fishing vessel through a satellite connection or, where possible, any other network. In the event that the device referred to in this paragraph is not within reach of a network, the vessel position data shall be recorded during that period of time and shall be transmitted automatically as soon as the vessel is in reach of such network. Connection with the network shall be re-established at the latest before entering a port or landing site.

4. Without prejudice to obligations under other Union legal acts, a Member State may exempt, until 31 December 2029, fishing vessels of less than 9 metres in length overall flying its flag from the requirement to be fitted with a vessel monitoring system if such vessels:

(a) operate exclusively:

(i) in the waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of that Member State up to six nautical miles from the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea is measured and use only passive gear; or

(ii) in the waters on the landward side of the baselines of that Member State;

(b) never spend more than 24 hours at sea from the time of departure from port to the return to port; and

(c) are not subject to restrictions applicable in any fishing restricted area in which they operate.

5. When a Union fishing vessel is in the waters of another Member State, the flag Member State shall make available the vessel position data of that vessel by automatic transmission of the data received to the fisheries monitoring centre of the coastal Member State.
6. If a Union fishing vessel engages in fishing activities in the waters of a third country or in waters where the fishing resources are managed by a regional fisheries management organisation as referred to in Article 3(1), and if the agreement with that third country or the applicable rules of that organisation so provide, vessel position data shall also be made available to that country or organisation.
7. Without prejudice to Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council(*6), all third-country fishing vessels authorised to conduct fishing activities in Union waters shall have installed on board a fully functioning device which allows such a vessel to be automatically located and identified by a vessel monitoring system through transmitting the vessel position data at regular intervals in the same way as Union fishing vessels under this Article.
8. The Commission shall, by means of implementing acts, lay down detailed rules on:
 - (a) the format and content of vessel position data;
 - (b) the minimum requirements and minimum technical specifications of vessel monitoring devices;
 - (c) the frequency of transmission of the data concerning the position and movement of fishing vessels, including in fishing restricted areas;
 - (d) the transmission of data to coastal Member States;
 - (e) the responsibilities of the masters of fishing vessels concerning the operation of vessel monitoring devices.
 Those implementing acts shall be adopted in accordance with the examination procedure referred to in Article 119(2).
 (*6) Regulation (EU) 2017/2403 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 on the sustainable management of external fishing fleets, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1006/2008 ([OJL 347, 28.12.2017, p. 81](#)).".
 (7) The following article is inserted:

'Article9a

Fisheries monitoring centres

1. Member States shall establish and operate fisheries monitoring centres which shall monitor fishing activities and fishing effort. The fisheries monitoring centre of each Member State shall monitor the fishing vessels flying its flag, whatever the waters in which they operate or the port they are in, as well as fishing vessels flying the flag of other Member States and fishing vessels of third countries authorised to conduct fishing activities in the waters under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of that particular Member State.
2. Each Member State shall appoint the competent authorities responsible for the functioning of its fisheries monitoring centre and shall take the appropriate measures to ensure that its fisheries monitoring centre has the proper staffing resources and is equipped with computer hardware and software enabling automatic data processing, analysis, control, electronic data transmission and data monitoring seven days a week and 24 hours a day. Member States shall provide for back-up and recovery procedures in case of system failure. Member States may operate a joint fisheries monitoring centre.
3. Member States shall ensure that fisheries monitoring centres have access to all relevant data and, in particular, data listed in Articles 109 and 110.
4. Fisheries monitoring centres shall support real-time monitoring of vessels so as to enable enforcement action.
5. The Commission is empowered to adopt delegated acts in accordance with Article 119a supplementing this Regulation by adopting detailed rules on monitoring of fishing activities and fishing effort by the fisheries monitoring centres, in particular relating to:
 - (a) the monitoring of entry into and exit from specific areas;
 - (b) the monitoring and recording of fishing activities;
 - (c) the rules applicable in the event of a technical or communication failure or non-functioning of the vessel monitoring device;
 - (d) measures to be taken in the event of non-receipt of data concerning the position and movement of fishing vessels.'.

'Article10

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 :

The EU adopts Regulation fixing its catch limits, as well as our Member States' specific quota of that EU catch limit, of skipjack tuna.

EU/FRA relies on various means of action to limit any overconsumption of the quotas allocated.

1) Quota allocation between professional structure and region

To ensure the management and monitoring of quotas, the national quota is divided by vessel type (purse seiner and non-purse seiner) and by region for non-purse seiner vessels (Réunion and Mayotte). The quotas allocated are specified in a national regulation.

The quotas allocated are managed by professional organisations, which distribute the quota on an individual vessel level.

2) Catch monitoring

Quota consumption is monitored monthly. National regulation state that quotas shall be closed when 80% of consumption has been reached. Professional organisations may exceed 90% consumption, within the limits of the available quota and by providing frequent updates of catches to the administration.

3) Fishing stop

Professional organisations are required to comply with their allocated quotas. In relation with the catch monitoring procedure, to prevent overconsumption a fishing interdiction is stipulated in the national regulation for the current management year and is regionally supervised by french control services.

4) Actions in case of overfishing

In order to avoid or prevent overfishing, swaps are operated between Member States during the current year. In the most extreme scenario, any quotas that are overfished are compensated during the current year or for subsequent years.

EU/ESP: Fishing authorizations indicate that according to Order APA/25/2021, of January 19, the total catch limit per vessel includes the catches of all tunas. Consequently, if this limit is reached, the fleet must stop fishing, as well as if the yellowfin tuna quota or if the bigeye catch limit are reached, according to the provisions established in Order APA/1000/2024, which modifies Order APA/25/2021.

EU/PRT: Portugal ensures strict compliance through continuous monitoring by its control and statistical services. Catches are monitored in real time through electronic reporting, allowing for preventive management. In the event of a full uptake of the quota (choke species scenario), immediate measures would be adopted, including notification to operators.

EU/ITA: active monitoring of the fishing quota uptake.

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 :

The EU adopts Regulation fixing its catch limits, as well as our Member States' specific quota of that EU catch limit, of bigeye tuna.

EU/FRA relies on various means of action to limit any overconsumption of the quotas allocated.

1) Quota allocation between professional structure and region

To ensure the management and monitoring of quotas, the national quota is divided by vessel type (purse seiner and non-purse seiner) and by region for non-purse seiner vessels (Réunion and Mayotte). The quotas allocated are specified in a national regulation.

The quotas allocated are managed by professional organisations, which distribute the quota on an individual vessel level.

2) Catch monitoring

Quota consumption is monitored monthly. National regulation state that quotas shall be closed when 80% of consumption has been reached. Professional organisations may exceed 90% consumption, within the limits of the available quota and by providing frequent updates of catches to the administration.

3) Fishing stop

Professional organisations are required to comply with their allocated quotas. In relation with the catch monitoring procedure, to prevent overconsumption a fishing interdiction is stipulated in the national regulation for the current management year and is regionally supervised by french control services.

4) Actions in case of overfishing

In order to avoid or prevent overfishing, swaps are operated between Member States during the current year. In the most extreme scenario, any quotas that are overfished are compensated during the current year or for subsequent years.

EU/ESP: Fishing authorizations indicate that according to Order APA/25/2021, of January 19, the total catch limit per vessel includes the catches of all tunas. Consequently, if this limit is reached, the fleet must stop fishing, as well as if the yellowfin tuna quota or if the bigeye catch limit are reached, according to the provisions established in Order APA/1000/2024, which modifies Order APA/25/2021.

EU/PRT: Portugal ensures strict compliance through continuous monitoring by its control and statistical services. Catches are monitored in real time through electronic reporting, allowing for preventive management. In the event of a full uptake of the quota (choke species scenario), immediate measures would be adopted, including notification to operators.

EU/ITA: active monitoring of the fishing quota uptake.

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 :

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

Under the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) framework, the EU implements bigeye tuna (BET) catch limits through binding Union law adopted under the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP).

Pursuant to Articles 16 and 43 TFEU, the Council annually adopts the **Fishing Opportunities Regulation**, which transposes IOTC-agreed BET catch limits into directly applicable EU law and allocates the EU quota among Member States.

The Regulation establishes a fixed Union catch ceiling (e.g. for 2024–2025) and prohibits fishing, retaining, transshipping or landing once a national allocation is exhausted.

Under Articles 33–34 of the Control Regulation, Member States must monitor quota uptake in real time and close fisheries when quotas are fully used.

Under the **Control Regulation** (currently *Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009*, as amended and in force), **Article 34** requires a Member State to inform the Commission *without delay* when it establishes that **80 % of its quota for a stock has been taken**. Upon such notification, the Member State may be required to provide more frequent and detailed catch data to enable close monitoring of quota consumption.

Article 35 of the same Regulation obliges each Member State to **establish the date from which a quota is deemed exhausted** and, from that date onward, **to prohibit fishing for that stock, including retention, transshipment, relocation, and landing**, by its vessels. It also requires these closure decisions to be made public and communicated to the Commission.

If a Member State fails to notify or manage quota consumption, **Article 36** empowers the Commission to set the exhaustion date and prohibit fishing on behalf of the Union or the Member States concerned, ensuring enforcement of the quota system.

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

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

In conformity with their national law and with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States shall lay down rules on measures and sanctions against the natural person having committed or a legal person held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy, and shall systematically:

(a) initiate proceedings in accordance with Article 85 of the Regulation (EU) 2023/2842;

(b) take appropriate measures when an infringement is detected; and

(c) apply sanctions against the natural or legal persons having committed or held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy.

Under **Article 33** of the Control Regulation, Member States must ensure that fishing activities are stopped when fishing opportunities are exhausted.

Pursuant to **Article 89**, Member States must impose effective, proportionate and dissuasive penalties (fines, suspension, withdrawal of licence).

Where applicable, the **penalty points system** under **Article 92** applies to the licence holder and/or master. Under **Article 105(1)** of the Control Regulation, when a Member State exceeds its quota, the Commission shall deduct the overfished quantity from that Member State's quota in the following year(s).

Article 105(2)–(3) establishes progressive multipliers in case of significant or repeated overfishing.

These deductions are implemented through Commission implementing acts and directly reduce future fishing opportunities under the CFP framework.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

Infringement to this obligation would be considered as a serious infringement as listed in article 90(k) of Regulation (EU) 2023/2842.

Immediate enforcement measures for serious infringements are listed under article 91, and include for example "ordering the cessation of fishing activities", the seizure of the fishing vessel, transport vehicle, fishing gear, catches or fishery products or the profit earned from the sale of the catches or fishery products, the suspension of the authorisation to fish, etc.

Member States shall ensure that a serious infringement which has led to obtaining fishery or aquaculture products shall be punishable by administrative financial penalties, the minimum of which shall be at least the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement, and the maximum of which shall be at least five times the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement. In addition, accompanying sanctions may be taken.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. CPC is reporting for the year 2024 :

YES - Reporting in the below table. NO

Initial Catch Limit 2024 Select	Current catch 2024 (Quantity in Ton)	Balance 2024 (Quantity in Ton)	Adjusted catch limit 2024 (Quantity in Ton)	NEW catch limit 2025 [Catch limit 2024 + OR - Over/underage] (Quantity in Ton)
EU - 17,010 t 17010	13999.65 -	WITHIN CATCH LIMIT (-) UNDERAGE OF :	NO TRANSFER -> NO AD- JUSTED CATCH LIMIT	20020.35
	13999.65	3010.35	17010	

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

NO - Not implemented YES - Implemented

5. Legal Obligation



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

[EU-Council-Regulation-2024-257_Fishing-Opportunities-for-2024.pdf](#) - 18/2/2026
[Regulation \(EU\) 2023 2842 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 18/2/2026
[EU - Law - REG EC No 1224 2009 of 20 11 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with rules of CFP EN.pdf](#) - 18/2/2026

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

Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/194.

Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006

Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1856 of 28 June 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 2024/257 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, and Regulation (EU) 2023/194 fixing for 2023 such fishing opportunities

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

Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257, Annex IJ, Table 2 sets the EU's (and its Member States) Bigeye Tuna quota in the Area of IOTC competence for 2024.

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 :

-

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 - 18:22 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

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

2. Flagged LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports ?

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

3. Reporting summary:

Reported ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

Additional information ?

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

-

NONE

Number of LSTVs having transhipped in foreign port in 2025:

-

Total quantity transhipped in port (kg) in 2025:

-



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

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

[\[EU-ESP\] Reporting_on_port_transhipment_2025.xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

[\[EU-FRA\] Reporting_on_port_transhipment_2025.xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

[\[EU-PRT\] Reporting_on_port_transhipment_2025.xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

[\[EU-ITA\] Reporting_on_port_transhipment_2025.xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

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 :

The resolution entered into force on 1 January 2026 and does not cover the implementation report for the year 2025. However, most of the provisions was already implemented in 2025 pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 and regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 prohibiting shark finning. Data are collected in the logbooks and reported by observers.



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 :

The resolution entered into force on 1 January 2026 and does not cover the implementation report for the year 2025. Data are collected in the logbooks and reported by observers.

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 :

Chapter VIII of the EU IUU Regulation provides obligations as regards nationals supporting or engaged in IUU fishing. Article 39 provides for the prohibition to engage and support IUU activities for nationals while article 40 provides for the duties of flag state as it relates to prevention and sanctions.

CHAPTER VIII NATIONALS

Article 39 Nationals supporting or engaged in IUU fishing

1. Nationals subject to the jurisdiction of Member States (nationals) shall neither support nor engage in IUU fishing, including by engagement on board or as operators or beneficial owners of fishing vessels included in the Community IUU vessel list.
2. Without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the flag State, Member States shall cooperate amongst themselves and with third countries and take all appropriate measures, in accordance with national and Community law, in order to identify nationals supporting or engaged in IUU fishing.
3. Without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the flag State, Member States shall take appropriate action, subject to and in accordance with their applicable laws and regulations with regard to nationals identified as supporting or engaged in IUU fishing.
4. Each Member State shall notify to the Commission the names of the competent authorities responsible for coordinating the collection and verification of information on activities of nationals referred to in this Chapter and for reporting to and cooperating with the Commission.

Article 40 Prevention and sanction

1. Member States shall encourage nationals to notify any information pertaining to legal, beneficial or financial interests in, or control of, fishing vessels flagged to a third country which they hold and the names of the vessels concerned.
2. Nationals shall not sell or export any fishing vessel to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Community IUU vessel list.

3. Without prejudice to other provisions laid down in Community law pertaining to public funds, Member States shall not grant any public aid under national aid regimes or under Community funds to operators involved in the operation, management or ownership of fishing vessels included in the Community IUU vessel list.
4. Member States shall endeavour to obtain information on the existence of any arrangement between nationals and a third country allowing the reflagging of fishing vessels flying their flag to such third country. They shall inform the Commission thereof by submitting a list of the fishing vessels concerned.

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



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

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

-

A.13 - Actions taken to implement [Recommendation 25/13 On promoting the objectives of IOTC](#)



[through cooperation with the BBNJ agreement](#)

[\(the agreement under the United Nations Convention](#)

[on the Law of the Sea on the conservation](#)

[and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction\)](#)

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

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

adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

-

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



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

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

adopted by the Commission at its 29th Session :

-

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

None

Part B – Actions taken, under national legislation, to implement CMMs adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions which have not been reported previously

1. Describe the actions taken, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions, and which have not been reported previously:

-

2. I have taken actions, under national legislation, to implement conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission in previous Sessions.

Yes - actions taken and described above No - No action taken

Upload any document/information on actions taken :

-

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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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 European Union flag State of vessel(s) included on the Draft IUU Vessel List:

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

2. For vessel under your Flag - European Union - 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
---	---------------------------------------	------------------	---

-

-

-

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 - European Union - 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
---	----------------------------------	------------------------

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 - European Union 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 European Union 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	CPC information(s) for delisting
Select the IUU vessel(s) from the list	Enter information(s) for delisting



**Upload the information for delisting ves-
sel(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/inter-ests,
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:

- European Union 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.
- European Union is effectively assuming & will continue to effectively assume flag State responsibilities with regard to the monitoring & control of the fishing activities of this vessel.
- European Union 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 - European Union provide new or changed information for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List
- NO - NIL report - European Union 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 13 February 2026 - 14:06 // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

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

Investigation reports & any other information

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

Other actions taken & additional information to report?

-

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

-

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 19:24 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

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

- Establishment of at-sea control of the AFADs state, to see whether they are in the right place as specified in the AOT, whether they are in good condition, possibly with dives on the devices if a very degraded state is suspected.
- Sea and air controls by helicopter to check that vessels fishing on FADs have the appropriate licence, and that recreational vessels are complying with regulations prohibiting them from fishing on AFADs during the week.
- Regular progress reviews will be organised with the CRPMEM to monitor the progress of the scientific programmes mentioned in the plan.

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

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

In conformity with their national law and with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States shall lay down rules on measures and sanctions against the natural person having committed or a legal person held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy, and shall systematically:

- (a) initiate proceedings in accordance with Article 85 of the Regulation (EU) 2023/2842;
- (b) take appropriate measures when an infringement is detected; and
- (c) apply sanctions against the natural or legal persons having committed or held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind.

When determining these sanctions the Member States shall take into account, in particular, the gravity, nature and extent of the infringement, including the prejudice or the level of the damage to the fishing resources and the marine environment concerned, its duration or repetition, and the accumulation of simultaneous infringements. Member States may also take into account the economic situation of the offender to ensure the dissuasiveness of these sanctions.

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

The AFAD management plan of Mayotte is here below submitted.

The AFAD management plan of La Réunion will be validated by FR authorities on 26/03/2026, and will therefore be submitted at a later stage.



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. AFADs management plans reported for following years

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

4. Reporting/Updating the AFADs management plan

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



[\[EU-FRA\] Res. 23-01 AFADs Management plan for 2026_MYT.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

Upload the AFAD management plan :

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

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

6. Legal Obligation



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

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

Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union

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

TITLE V INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS - Article 216

1. The Union may conclude an agreement with one or more third countries or international organisations where the Treaties so provide or where the conclusion of an agreement is necessary in order to achieve, within the framework of the Union's policies, one of the objectives referred to in the Treaties, or is provided for in a legally binding Union act or is likely to affect common rules or alter their scope.
2. Agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 21:12 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

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



[\[EU-FRA\] Res. 23-01 AFADs Management plan for 2026_MYT.pdf](#) - 11/3/2026

Upload the progress report(s) :

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

Describe and provide additional information on how your are implementing the obligation.
 (If none, by default NONE is written)

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 20:38 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

-
 -

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

-
 -

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-
 -

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



[\[EU-FR\] Suivi des inspections et reparations realisees en 2025 sur les DCP ancrés de Mayotte.docx](#) - 11/3/2026

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are deployed in the EEZ

NO AFAD deployed

Specify the reasons and provide any remarks

-

YES - AFADs deployed in EEZ

Specify the number of AFADs deployed in the EEZ in 2025

LR: 5 , MYT: 0

Specify the number of AFADs lost, abandoned, discarded in the EEZ in 2025

LR: 18 , MYT: 0

Specify the number of AFADs inspected in 2025

LR: 50 , MYT: 4

Specify the Cumulative total number of AFADs deployed in the EEZ
54

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

NIL Report - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries in 2025 .

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

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

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



[\[EU-FRA\] Bilan sur les DCP ancrés de Mayotte 2025.docx - 11/3/2026](#)

Upload AFAD register :

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

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

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

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

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

6. Legal Obligation



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

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

According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

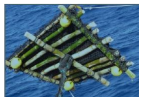
b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:

Article 216

1. The Union may conclude an agreement with one or more third countries or international organisations where the Treaties so provide or where the conclusion of an agreement is necessary in order to achieve, within the framework of the Union's policies, one of the objectives referred to in the Treaties, or is provided for in a legally binding Union act or is likely to affect common rules or alter their scope.

2. Agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States.

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



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

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 22:46 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - For 2026 no purse seine vessels / supply or support vessels fishing on Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No DFADs fishery, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

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

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

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

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

Procedures are described in each DFADs management plan.

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

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

In conformity with their national law and with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States shall lay down rules on measures and sanctions against the natural person having committed or a legal person held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy, and shall systematically:

- (a) initiate proceedings in accordance with Article 85 of the Regulation (EU) 2023/2842;
- (b) take appropriate measures when an infringement is detected; and
- (c) apply sanctions against the natural or legal persons having committed or held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

No specific actions pre-designed. The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind. When determining these sanctions the Member States shall take into account, in particular, the gravity, nature and extent of the infringement, including the prejudice or the level of the damage to the fishing resources and the marine environment concerned, its duration or repetition, and the accumulation of simultaneous infringements. Member States may also take into account the economic situation of the offender to ensure the dissuasiveness of these sanctions.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

- Yes for 2026 Yes for 2025 Yes for 2024 Yes for 2023 Yes for 2022
- Yes for 2021 Yes for 2020 Yes for 2019 Yes for 2018
- No DFADs fishery, fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate.

4. Reporting/Updating the DFADs management plan:

- YES - The 2026 DFADs management plan is uploaded below
- No DFADs management plan for 2026



Upload the DFAD management plan :

- [\[EU-ESP\] Res. 24-02 FADs management plan for 2026_annex I.pdf - 11/3/2026](#)
- [\[EU-FRA\] Res. 24-02 FADs management plan for 2026.pdf - 11/3/2026](#)
- [\[EU-ITA\] Res. 24-02 FADs management plan for 2026.pdf - 11/3/2026](#)
- [\[EU-ESP\] Res. 24-02 FADs management plan for 2026_.pdf - 11/3/2026](#)
- [\[EU-ESP\] Res. 24-02 FADs management plan for 2026_EN.pdf - 11/3/2026](#)

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

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

6 . Legal obligation



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

- [REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf - 11/3/2026](#)

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 - Article 9. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 9 Fish aggregating devices

3. Member States shall draw up national management plans for the use of drifting FADs by their purse seine vessels. Those management plans shall:

- (a) as a minimum follow the guidelines set out in Annex II to CMM 19/02;
- (b) include initiatives or surveys to investigate, and to the extent possible, minimise the capture of small bigeye and yellowfin tuna and non-target species associated with FADs; and
- (c) include guidelines to prevent, to the extent possible, the loss or abandonment of FADs.

Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 14:19 // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

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

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

-
-

Upload documents on system/procedures :

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

- NO - Report not provided Specify the reasons and provide any remarks:
-
- YES – The report is uploaded / submitted to the IOTC Secretariat. Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **imported** in 2025
-
Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **landed** in 2025
-
Specify the total quantities (Tons) of tuna and tuna-like fish **transhipped** in 2025
-

List all countries of export in 2025

-

Check catch areas in 2025 (RFMOs)

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

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

Upload the 2025 report :

If section 2 in not completed

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 19:57 // Compliance assessment : P/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: European Union --- Reporting period: 2025

EXPORTING information					IMPORTING information					
<p>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 "Information from the Secretariat". It is the information contained in this report that must be compiled in this section.</p>					
Fishing Area	Fishing Gear	Point of export (Country/City/Port/High Sea)	Export to Country	Prese-va- tion	Shap- lect	Product weight (KG)	Country/Entity	Prese-va- tion	Shap- lect	Product weight (KG)
Select from the list	Select from the list		Select from the list	Select		(e.g. 25.000,59)	Select	Select		(e.g. 25.000,59)

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

Export TO Country: Total quantity exported (KG): Product shape(s) :

 **Upload the annual report :** [260311_EU_Res01-06_BET SDP Annual Report \(preliminary\).xlsx](#) - 11/3/2026

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 @reported-for-year data and NO significant difference was identified between my EXPORT data and the IMPORTING DATA from CPCs	-	0	NONE
---	---	---	------

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

(IR)

Results of examination

2026-03-11 / mare-rfmo@ec.europa.eu: The verification process could not be completed due to the late availability of the BET import data. Therefore we are submitting a **preliminary report** and will complete it by an update as soon as possible.

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 - 18:34 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

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

2. Reporting observations of damaged data buoys :

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

Any additional information to report ?

NONE

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

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 14:36 // 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:

Following IOTC Resolution 12/04, all EU vessels are required to collect detailed data of any encounter with marine turtle during fishing activities. All interaction with marine turtles are transmitted through the EU Scientific Report and its annexes (EU-Member States scientific reports). Additionally, Point 2 of Annex XIII of [EU Regulation 2019/1241](#) states that "Member States shall take the necessary steps to collect scientific data on incidental catches of sensitive species" in Union water, including those situated in the Indian Ocean.

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:

Adequate equipment for the disentanglement of turtles are made available onboard. Crews have been provided with proper training and they are able to operate correctly, in order to avoid unwanted catches and to release alive at sea turtles eventually caught. Manuals are regularly made available to the sector, containing instructions and information for a proper use of equipment and for identification of the various species of marine turtles. The IOTC identification guides and training are provided to the onboard observers for proper identification and handling of the sea turtles. In Mayotte and La Réunion, trainings and information [sessions](#) are also organized to raise awareness on marine turtles among EU coastal fishers.

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:

N/A

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:

EU: EU [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 520/2007](#) imposes to EU long liners "the development and putting in place of combinations of hook shapes, type of lures, depth and design of nets and fishing practices to minimize accidental catches or by-catches and mortality of sea turtles". Moreover, the same regulation requires "the presence on board of equipment necessary for releasing sea

turtles caught accidentally or as by-catch, including tools for unhooking them or cutting the lines and landing nets". Obligation to carry line cutters and de-hookers is transposed under Article 21 of [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

France: Following IOTC Resolution 12/04, kits to extract hooks have been distributed to all long liners (in 2014). Leaflets to identify turtle species will be provided to all fishers in La Réunion and to the long liner fleet in the Indian Ocean. These leaflets are also to be distributed on vessels of other IOTC CPCs. Additionally, a care center for Turtle accidentally captured by longliners or other gears has been created in La Réunion.

Spain: Spanish law ([Orden AAA/658/2014, Art. 19](#)) sets up measures to avoid the capture of marine turtles. It imposes that each vessel carry the necessary equipment to release marine turtles alive when they have been accidentally caught. Furthermore, any encounter with marine turtle must be recorded noting the date, position, the species, and if the turtle was released alive.

Portugal: IPMA has provided guidance on how to safely handle and release the turtles, as well as ID guides.

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:

Regarding EU purse seiners, EU [Council Regulation \(EC\) No 520/2007](#) defines some rules that they must follow. Purse seine vessels have "an obligation to avoid, where possible, encircling sea turtles". Moreover, those vessels are required to adopt "all the measures necessary for releasing encircled or caught sea turtles" and, like every EU fishing vessels, they are subject to an "appropriate handling, including the recovery or prompt release of sea turtles caught accidentally or as by-catch". To avoid these situations, EU vessels are subject to "the development and application of specifications for appropriate gear for minimizing by-catches of sea turtles". Regarding the use of FADs, EU regulation requires the "adoption of all the measures necessary for monitoring fish-aggregating devices in which sea turtles could be caught, to release those taken and recover devices that are not used". The "Requins" project has provided a [guide](#) for "Good practices to reduce the mortality of sharks and rays caught incidentally by the tropical tuna purse seiners". This guide also include instruction for accidental catches of marine turtles. All trips are monitored by observers, which record information on FADs designs and materials for verifying the compliance with the guidelines for NEFAD construction of resolution 19/02.

Article 10 of [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2343](#) provides for the obligation to use non-entangling designs and materials for the construction of FADs.

EU-ESP Regulation on the "Management of FADs" has forbidden the use of entangling FADs since the 30/06/2015 (Paragraph 10).

EU-FRA and EU-ITA FAD management plan include a specific part with indications to reduce the impact of FADs on ecosystems. The precision is made that FADs should not be made of entangling material. Logbook entries for FAD deployment must include the verification that no entangling materials are part of the FAD (two entries: one for the surface part and one for the submerged part). When encountering other floating object, the presence and size of entangling material must be noted in the logbook. On this floating objects, the replacement of highly entangling materials (mesh > 6,5 cm) is encouraged.

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:

The EU has financed multiple projects to understand the impact of fishing practices, in particular FADs.

In 2014/2015, the CECOFAD project developed by three European institutes IEO, AZTI and IRD, funded by the EU, and in collaboration with EU industrial stakeholders, researched the effects of purse seine fishery using FADs. One of the objectives of this project was to know the composition of catches on FADs and to assess their impact on other maritime species (including accidental catches sea turtles). The project was later prolonged by CECOFAD2, which also assesses the impact of purse seiner vessels using dFADs.

One of the most recent projects of the EU on dFADs is the [BIOFADs project](#), which tests designs and identifies options to mitigate impacts of drifting FADs on the ecosystem. Its aim was to identify suitable biodegradable materials for FAD construction to respond to Resolution 19/02. On biodegradable FADs, the [SAREBIO project](#) also research alternative material in the deployment of FADs.

The EU also provided research on the impact of other fishing gears and launched a [project](#) to evaluate the effects of hooks' shape & size on the catchability, yields and mortality of target and bycatch species. This includes the evaluation of the implementation of circle hooks.

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:

All of the above projects are part of the EU's effort to mitigate the negative impacts of tuna fishery in the Indian Ocean (including the adverse effects on marine turtles). The EU is regularly providing scientific papers to the SC and its working parties including on impact of fisheries on marine 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:

The EU is member of the IOSEA since 1983 and France has signed the IOSEA MoU.

Resolution 14/05 Concerning a record of licensed foreign vessels fishing for IOTC species in the IOTC area of competence and access agreement information



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 14:51 // 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 ?

All information pertaining to Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements

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 vessels:</u>	<u>Gear authorized:</u>
1	Seychelles	10/03/2023	31/12/2028	8	Tuna purse seine
2	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

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

<u>No</u>	<u>Stock/species covered</u>	<u>CPC's quota or catch limit:</u>	<u>Data reporting obligations of the agreement:</u>	<u>MCS measures required by the flag CPC & coastal CPC:</u>
1	Tuna & tuna-like species	N/A (100 tonnes/year + additional fee for catches above)	Catch reporting, Periodic catch reporting in EEZ, ERS, Fishing logbook, Catch reporting: entering/leaving EEZ, Onboard fisheries observer	Port inspection
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 - 19:30 // 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 10 March 2026 - 14:53 // 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 :

-
Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report. Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling fishing gears used. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

-
In conformity with their national law and with the provisions of this Regulation, Member States shall lay down rules on measures and sanctions against the natural person having committed or a legal person held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy, and shall systematically:

- (a) initiate proceedings in accordance with Article 85 of the Regulation (EU) 2023/2842;
- (b) take appropriate measures when an infringement is detected; and
- (c) apply sanctions against the natural or legal persons having committed or held liable for a breach of the rules of the common fisheries policy.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-
Infringement to this obligation would be considered as a serious infringement as listed in article 90 of Regulation (EU) 2023/2842. Immediate enforcement measures for serious infringements are listed under article 91, and include for example "ordering the cessation of fishing activities", the seizure of the fishing vessel, transport vehicle, fishing gear, catches or fishery products or the profit earned from the sale of the catches or fishery products, the suspension of the authorisation to fish, etc. Member States shall ensure that a serious infringement which has led to obtaining fishery or aquaculture products shall be punishable by administrative financial penalties, the minimum of which shall be at least the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement, and the maximum of which shall be at least five times the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement. In addition, accompanying sanctions may be taken.

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

First time implemented through Council Regulation (EC) No 1239/98 of 8 June 1998 amending Regulation (EC) No 894/97 laying down certain technical measures for the conservation of fishery resources. Nowadays integrated into Regulation (EU) 2019/1241.



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 regulation	08-06-1998	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 ?	If Implemented - since ?	Additional information ?
---	--------------------------	--------------------------

Select at least one option	Select a date from the calendar	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 regulation	08-06-1998	NONE

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

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

- Flagged vessels Foreign vessels

5. Monitoring, control, and surveillance actions are:

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

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

NONE



Upload MCS actions documents :

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

6. Legal Obligation



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

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2019 1241 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

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

Regulation (EU) 2019/1241 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the conservation of fisheries resources and the protection of marine ecosystems through technical measures, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006, (EC) No 1224/2009 and Regulations (EU) No 1380/2013, (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2018/973, (EU) 2019/472 and (EU) 2019/1022 of the European Parliament and of the Council, and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 894/97, (EC) No 850/98, (EC) No 2549/2000, (EC) No 254/2002, (EC) No 812/2004 and (EC) No 2187/2005. Publicly available in English and French: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2019/1241/oj>

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

Article 2 Scope

1. This Regulation shall apply to activities pursued by Union fishing vessels and nationals of Member States, without prejudice to the primary responsibility of the flag State, in the fishing zones referred to in Article 5, as well as by fishing vessels flying the flag of, and registered in, third countries when fishing in Union waters.

[...]

Article 9 General restrictions on the use of static nets and driftnets

1. It shall be prohibited to have on board or deploy one or more driftnets the individual or total length of which is more than 2,5 km.

2. It shall be prohibited to use driftnets to fish for the species listed in Annex III.

[...]

ANNEX III LIST OF SPECIES PROHIBITED FOR CAPTURE WITH DRIFTNETS

- Albacore: *Thunnus alalunga*
- Bluefin tuna: *Thunnus thynnus*
- Bigeye tuna: *Thunnus obesus*
- Skipjack: *Katsuwonus pelamis*
- Atlantic Bonito: *Sarda sarda*
- Yellowfin tuna: *Thunnus albacares*
- Blackfin tuna: *Thunnus atlanticus*
- Little tuna: *Euthynnus* spp.
- Southern bluefin tuna: *Thunnus maccoyii*
- Frigate tuna: *Auxis* spp.
- Oceanic sea breams: *Brama rayi*
- Marlins: *Tetrapturus* spp.; *Makaira* spp.
- Sailfishes: *Istiophorus* spp.
- Swordfishes: *Xiphias gladius*
- Sauries: *Scomberesox* spp.; *Cololabis* spp.
- Dolphinfishes: *Coryphæna* spp.
- Sharks: *Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Isuridae*; *Lamnidae*
- Cephalopods: all species

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 - 18:49 // 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 Article 15 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, lays down the obligation for Masters of Community fishing vessels of 12 metres' length overall or more to be equipped with an electronic logbook. Article 14 establishes the obligation for EU vessels to complete paper logbooks if they are not subject to electronic logbook.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Article 15 of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, lays down the obligation for Masters of Community fishing vessels of 12 metres' length overall or more to be equipped with an electronic logbook.

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- Yes **Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:**
- No Port sampling are carried out in the IOTC area by national scientific institutes and are regularly improved. Detailed information are provided in the EU scientific report.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Port sampling are carried out in the IOTC area by national scientific institutes and are regularly improved. Detailed information are provided in the EU scientific report.

c. National observer scheme:

- Yes **Artisanal (coastal) fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:**
- No In the context of the coastal longline fleet of La Réunion, fish are measured at landing place.
In the context of the artisanal fleet of La Réunion, inspectors from SIH are present

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

There are national scientific observers on board purse seiners and longliners, as well as electronic observers on board purse seiners.

in port under the programme ObsDEB and are measuring fish.

In the context of the coastal longline fleet of Mayotte, the sale notes of the cooperative COPEMAY and the logbooks are used to survey the level of catches, however not always at species level.

In the context of the artisanal fleet of Mayotte, the programme ObsDEB is ensured by the Parc naturel marin of Mayotte.

Details on the level of coverage is provided in the EU scientific report.

Coverage is well above the mandatory coverage level.

Detailed information are provided in the EU scientific report.

d. National Vessel registry:

- Yes
 No

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

The EU Fleet Register is a database where **all** the fishing vessels flying the flag of an EU country have to be registered. Any changes in the status of a fishing vessel need to be registered by the member country in the Fleet Register.

The main objective of the Fleet Register is to enable any EU fishing vessel with key characteristics to be identified, with the aim of:

- Monitoring the implementation of capacity management countries
- Being a source of information for the officials of the European Commission and EU countries in charge of control and inspection
- Serving as an accurate source of statistical data on the European fishing fleet
- Serving as a reference database for vessels characteristics for other applications that manage information on fishing vessels

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

The EU Fleet Register is a database where **all** the fishing vessels flying the flag of an EU country have to be registered.

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

- Yes
 No

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

The VMS coverage for EU flagged vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence is 100%.

Article 9 of COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides that: "-

2. Without prejudice to specific provisions contained in multiannual plans, a fishing vessel of 12 metres' length overall or more shall have installed on board a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system by transmitting position data at reg-

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

The VMS coverage for EU flagged vessels operating in the IOTC area of competence is 100%.

All vessels are equipped with electronic logbook. The electronic and monitoring data are included in the electronic logbook onboard.

All purse seine vessels are equipped with electronic monitoring system. More details on the EU scientific report.

ular intervals. It shall also allow the fisheries monitoring centre of the flag Member State to poll the fishing vessel."

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

Tick the boxes and describe.

a. Development of fisheries databases

Yes

No

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

Fishery statistics are derived from official national sources either directly by Eurostat for the EEA member countries.

The data are collected using internationally agreed concepts and definitions developed by the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics, comprising Eurostat and several other international organisations with responsibilities in fishery statistics.

The domain "Fisheries" contains data on catches by fishing region, on aquaculture production, on total production, on landings in EEA ports, on trade in fishery products, on the EEA fishing fleet.

Legislative framework: REGULATION (EU) 2017/1004 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008.

More information can also be found on the Europa webpage for Fisheries sector: data collection:

https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/data_collection_en

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More information can also be found on the Europa webpage for Fisheries sector: data collection:

https://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/cfp/fishing_rules/data_collection_en

b. Development of data dissemination systems

Yes

No

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

The European Commission organises regularly meetings with Member States and EU scientists aiming at identifying data transmission failure, their origin and potential solutions.

Data Transmission (DT) Monitoring Tool, for reporting data transmission issues, is used by two different groups of EU experts to evaluate on a yearly basis the EU data transmission failures to the end users, including IOTC. These groups are The Regional Coordination Group on Large Pelagic (RG-LP), as well as the Scientific, Technical

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Committee for Fisheries (STECF): <https://datacollection.jrc.ec.europa.eu/web/dcf/compliance>

c. Frame surveys

- Yes
 No

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

The European Commission organises regularly meetings with Member States and EU scientists aiming at identifying data transmission failure, their origin and potential solutions.

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d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets

- Yes
 No

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

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

- Yes
 No

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

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f. Steps to minimise data entry errors

- Yes
 No

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

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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:

Catch data are cross-checked using log-book data, landing data and sale notes, and revised several times over the year. Regional coordination groups may prepare draft regional sampling plans, which shall include procedures, methods, quality assurance and quality control for collecting and processing data.

On the other hand, there is currently a process for the development of a Regional Database and Estimation System, RDBES. This is a regionally coordinated database platform and even if it currently only stores detailed commercial fisheries sampling data related to the North-East Atlantic Ocean, EU scientist are working towards the inclusion of large pelagic fisheries (including Indian Ocean). It addresses fishery management needs related to the European Union Common Fisheries Policy. The aims of the RDBES are: 1) To ensure that data can be made available for the coordination of regional fisheries data sampling plans, in particular for the EU DC-MAP Regional Coordination Groups (RCGs), 2) To provide a regional estima-

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b. Improvements in sampling coverage

- Yes
 No

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

Regional coordination groups may prepare draft regional sampling plans, which shall include procedures, methods, quality assurance and quality control for collecting and processing data.

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c. Frame surveys

- Yes
 No

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

Regional coordination groups may prepare draft regional sampling plans, which shall include procedures, methods, quality

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Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

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d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets

- Yes
 No

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

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e. Comparability of data from previous years

- Yes
- No

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

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 18:11 // Compliance assessment : C

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. A system or procedures exist i) to review flag State internal actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions, and ii) to monitor and to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11 (Resolution 19/04)

- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to i) review flag State internal actions and ii) to monitor & to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11, AND NO action in relation to potential infringements.
- YES - CPC has system / procedure to i) review flag State internal actions and ii) to monitor & to ensure compliance by vessels & persons with those obligations of Paragraphs 11, AND action in relation to potential infringements

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

-

The EU regularly update its legislation to modernise it. It was the case of the EU framework for fishery control that was very recently amended. In 2018, the European Commission proposed to revise the EU fisheries control system to simplify it and ensure full compliance with the reformed common fisheries policy. At the end of May 2023, the two co-legislators, the European Parliament and the Council, agreed on a final deal, that they approved formally on 20 December 2023. The EU now operated under a revised set of rules, modernising the way fishing activities are controlled, for both EU vessels and those fishing in EU waters: Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control

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

-

In its regular package of infringement decisions, the European Commission pursues legal action against Member States for failing to comply with their obligations under EU law in accordance with article 258 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.

If the European Commission considers that a Member State has failed to fulfil an obligation under the Treaties, it shall deliver a reasoned opinion on the matter after giving the State concerned the opportunity to submit its observations. If the State concerned does not comply with the opinion within the period laid down by the Commission, the latter may bring the matter before the Court of Justice of the European Union.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

No specific actions pre-designed.

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

The EU considers that this obligation should be assessed as a report from a CPC (not assessed as an obligation on vessel and person)



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Paragraph 11.a):

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

Please specify below:

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

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

Measures -

Punitives actions -

Sanctions -

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Obligations have been translated into EU regulations. Please see Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 and Article 7 of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy

4. Paragraph 11.b):

Ensure that AFVs comply with all the relevant IOTC Conservation and Management Measures

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

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

Measures -

Punitives actions -

Sanctions -

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

The EU is a leading actor in the fight against IUU. If IUU activities were to be detected, immediate actions shall be undertaken. Please see Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999.

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

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

Measures _

**Punitives
actions** _

Sanctions _

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

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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, punitives 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 _

**Punitives
actions** _

Sanctions _

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

The EU is a leading actor in the fight against IUU. If IUU activities were to be detected, immediate actions shall be undertaken. Please see Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999.

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, punitives 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 _

Punitives actions _

Sanctions _

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

If IUU activities were to be detected, immediate actions shall be undertaken. Please see Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 of 29 September 2008 establishing a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing, amending Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1936/2001 and (EC) No 601/2004 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 1093/94 and (EC) No 1447/1999.

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, punitives 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 _

Punitives actions _

Sanctions _

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

Review of ownership of FV is done when registering vessels in the IOTC RAV. Those information are part of the minimum information for the fishing licences under Annex II of the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy.

9. Legal Obligation



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provisions of the obligations under Paragraphs 11 a) to f) - flag State

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#)
[COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION \(EU\) No 404 2011.pdf](#)

actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions - Resolution 19/04 (11):

[EU IUU Regulation 1005 2008.pdf](#)

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007;
Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control.
Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy;
Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006

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

Legislation not previously uploaded: Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, and amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1967/2006 and (EC) No 1005/2008 and Regulations (EU) 2016/1139, (EU) 2017/2403 and (EU) 2019/473 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards fisheries control

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2842/oj>

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 05 February 2026 - 21:27 // 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 - European Union 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 – European Union has no factual information

<u>Date</u>	<u>Vessel name</u>	<u>Vessel Flag</u>	<u>Vessel identifiers</u>	<u>Actions taken</u>
01/01/2025 - 27/01/2025	TXORRI GORRI	KENYA	IOTC008281	-

Other actions taken & additional information to report?

Fishing vessel TXORRI GORRI appears to have had fishing activities between 01/01/2025 and 27/01/2025 (see AIS traces) while not being fully authorized as the transmission of the authorization was only notified on 27/01/2025 and the authorization not reflected in the RAV. As mentioned in paragraph 2 of Resolution 19/04, fishing vessels including auxiliary, supply and support vessels that are not entered in the IOTC Record are deemed not to be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship or land tuna and tuna-like species or supporting any fishing activity or set drifting fish aggregation devices (DFADs) in the IOTC area of competence. This interpretation is also in line with paragraph 4 of Resolution 24/03.

We would like to have clarification on the activities of the vessel in the highlighted period, including on whether the Kenyan authorities had informed to the vessel that it was authorized. Kenya should therefore be offered the possibility to clarify its process to authorise its vessels.



[AIS Traces.png](#) - 5/2/2026

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 26 February 2026 - 12:56 // 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 10 March 2026 - 20:37 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

-
-

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

-
-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-
-

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

European Union Base annual limit

73078

YFT Catch Limit 2025

YFT Catch 2025

YFT Over Catch 2025

YFT Over Catch 2025

Data from Circular 2025-13	(Quantity in Ton)	(Yes/No)	(Quantity in Ton)
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73078	-	-	-
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Any comments on the above table? Provide any additional information, if any (IR) ?

NONE

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



Upload the national legislation :

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

Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, amending Regulations (EC) No 847/96, (EC) No 2371/2002, (EC) No 811/2004, (EC) No 768/2005, (EC) No 2115/2005, (EC) No 2166/2005, (EC) No 388/2006, (EC) No 509/2007, (EC) No 676/2007, (EC) No 1098/2007, (EC) No 1300/2008, (EC) No 1342/2008 and repealing Regulations (EEC) No 2847/93, (EC) No 1627/94 and (EC) No 1966/2006

Council Regulation (EU) 2024/1856 of 28 June 2024 amending Regulation (EU) 2024/257 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, and Regulation (EU) 2023/194 fixing for 2023 such fishing opportunities.

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

See catch limit in EU Regulation on fishing opportunities.

Requirement number: 2.19 - Information required: Report on plans/status of reducing the use of supply vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 12/3/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 11 March 2026 - 20:40 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO purse seiners (PS) and NO supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only purse seiner (PS) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

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

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

-

The European Commission ensure that the total number of supply vessel by Member States and for the EU never exceed the percentage in resolution 24/02 (and any previous resolution). Services of DG MARE ensure that no license and authorisation be granted to supply vessels not previously authorised by the EU.

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

Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements

Any license or authorisation granted above the limit would be considered as an error and corrective action, such as withdrawing the authorisation, would be considered.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

Would not be considered as an "infringement of a vessel" as the error would stem from the administration.

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

The EU believes this reporting obligation should be assessed as a report from CPC (and not as obligation toward vessels or individuals)

**Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:****3. CPC has PS/SP vessels on the Record of authorized vessels ?**

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner (PS) and no supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels
- YES - CPC has purse seiner (PS) and supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels

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

2020

2024

2023

2022


2021

2025

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No plan submitted, No purse seiner (PS) and no supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

 **Upload the plan(s) :**

5. Legal Obligation

 **Upload the national legislation with provision to reduce use of supply vessels in purse seine operations targeting tropical tuna - Resolution 21/01 (18) :**

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

-

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

-

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 ?

The reporting deadlines for "7.Xb IUUvesselCommentDraftList ir" and "7.Xc IUUinfoDraftList" are 3 and 18 April 2026, hence information on those 2 sections is not included in this Implementation report.

Assessment Criteria

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

Rules of Procedure

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

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

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

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

Year reported on/Year assessed: 2025

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

Notes:

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

IOTC Standard:

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

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

Assessment Result	CR Observation
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Assessment Score: Compliant - C

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

<p>REC: No - [Date] of [Date] Report not provided</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>REC</u>: No - [Date] of [Date] Report not provided in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, Missing sections in [Part A, B, C, D][RXX/YY][RXX/YY] and/or sub-sections in [Part A, B, C, D][RXX/YY][RXX/YY]
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<p><u>LEG</u>: N/A AND/OR <u>STD</u>: The CPC has provided the Implementation Report, NOT in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, Some mandatory sections and/or sub-sections/questions applicable NOT completed/responded. Missing sections on [RXX/YY] and/or sub-sections/questions on [RXX/YY]. AND/OR <u>SP</u>: N/A</p>	<p>Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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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