

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: Thailand

Date of submission: 10 March 2026 - 12:55

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 national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 09:49 // Compliance assessment : C

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Thailand has regulations in place for vessels to report their port-in and port-out (PIPO) activities. This system is implemented to control fishing activities and ensure compliance with regulations related to fishing vessels, fishing gear, labor, and fishing operations before vessels embark on fishing trips. Random inspections by government agencies, including the Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and Department of Employment, are conducted. Each agency is responsible for specific duties. The Department of Fisheries oversees fishing licenses and fishing logbook, while the Marine Department is tasked with inspecting vessel registration certificates and ship licenses. Moreover, the vessels must

install the electronic system such as VMS, EM and observer onboard as well as the ability to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures for monitoring by DoF officers.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing, Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing

Thailand has the national legislation on this matter as follows: the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment

Section 49. In the case where the holder of a license for fishing outside Thai waters engages in a fishing operation in an area under the jurisdiction of a coastal state or in an area under the control and responsibility of an international organisation, apart from having to comply with this Royal Ordinance, the licensee shall have to comply with the laws, rules and standards of conservation and fisheries management of any such coastal state or international organisation.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment,

Section 113. The Director-General shall have the power to issue the following orders against any person engaging in a fishing operation which constitutes a serious infringement:

- (1) seizure of the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products obtained from any such fishing operation or seizure of fishing gear;
- (2) prohibition of any fishing activity until full compliance is achieved;
- (3) suspension of license for a period not exceeding ninety days each time; in this regard, an order may also be issued to prohibit the use of any such fishing vessel until the license suspension period expires;
- (4) revocation of license and publicly listing the fishing vessel as a vessel used in IUU fishing;
- (5) detention of any such fishing vessel or demanding that a security be deposited where such infringing fishing vessel is a non-Thai fishing vessel.

When seizing aquatic animals or aquatic animal products pursuant to (1), the Director-General may order the owner or master of the vessel to take care of and store the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products on board the vessel in the same conditions. When issuing an order pursuant to paragraph one, the Director-General shall take into account the severity of the infringement, recidivism and the prevention of recidivism.

Section 114. The following acts shall be regarded as fishing operations constituting severe infringements pursuant to section 113:

- (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49;

Section 134. Any person violating section 49 shall be subject to a fine of between two million baht and ten million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from sixty gross tonnage up to less than one hundred and fifty gross tonnage shall be subject to a fine of between ten million baht and twenty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply. Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from one hundred and fifty gross tonnage onwards shall be subject to a fine of between twenty million baht and thirty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

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

None.



[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) \(1\).pdf](#) - 30/6/2025

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:

13-11-2015

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

YES - Report submitted and data provided below

NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessel on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels in 2024

NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has only an artisanal/coastal fleet < 24m fishing exclusively in the EEZ in 2024

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

7

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

0

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

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

Part III - Report on VMS technical failures**7. Technical failures :**

NO - No technical failures in 2024

YES - Technical failures in 2024:

Indicate the total
number of techni-
cal failures?

0

8. Legal Obligation

[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\).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:**

The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment

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

Section 81. Any person wishing to use a commercial fishing vessel of a size prescribed by the Minister to engage in a fishing operation must undertake the following actions:

(1) having installed a fishing vessel monitoring system and maintained the functionality thereof at all times in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Director-General;

Section 88. Any person wishing to use a fishing vessel registered as a carrier for the transshipment of aquatic animals or as a vessel for the storage of aquatic animals to transship aquatic animals must take the following actions:

(1) having installed a fishing vessel monitoring system and maintained the functionality thereof at all times in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Director-General;

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

MANEERGERN 5 has been authorised to fish in the IOTC area of competence from 21 March 2024 to 10 July 2024.



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 national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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

NO - Not implemented YES - Implemented

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

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

YES - CPC has system / procedures to monitor compliance with this binding measure, AND to take action in relation to potential infringements

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

The Thai IOTC focal point (Overseas Fisheries Analysis, Monitoring and Surveillance Group, Fisheries and Fleets Management Division; FFMD) officially requests the Fish Quarantine and Fishing Vessels Inspection Division (FQID) which has a duty to control the port in - port out activities including inspection the vessels before operate at sea until return to port, to report the data collected by this programme in e-MARIS system such as logbook, catch data etc. After FQID reported data in the system, data will be requested for approval. FFMD will submit the report to the DG of Department of Fisheries (DoF) in order to, get the official approve and then FFMD will submit the report to IOTC via e-MARIS system. Moreover, Fishing and Fleets Management Division can control the fishing activities through VMS, ERS and EM.

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck SOP and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant

group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2560 (2017) , Section 113, 114 and 134.

Section 113 The Administrative Sanctions Committee shall have the power to issue the following orders against any person engaging in a fishing operation which constitutes a serious infringement:

- (1) seizure of the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products obtained from any such fishing operation or seizure of fishing gear;
- (2) prohibition of any fishing activity until full compliance is achieved;
- (3) suspension of fishing license for a period not exceeding ninety days each time; in this regard, an order may also be issued to prohibit the use of any such fishing vessel until the license suspension period expires;
- (4) revocation of fishing license and publicly listing the fishing vessel as a vessel used in IUU fishing;
- (5) detention of fishing vessel.

When issuing an order of seizure of fishing gear under (1) or detention of the vessel under (5), a vessel owner may provide guarantee in lieu of the sanction in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General. However, if the fishing gear or fishing vessel is used to commit an unlawful fishing operation again, the guarantee shall vest in the State and no further guarantee can be accepted.

The provisions of Section 105 paragraph two shall apply mutatis mutandis to the seizure of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products under (1).

When issuing an order pursuant to paragraph one, the Administrative Sanctions Committee shall take into account the severity of the infringement, recidivism and the prevention of recidivism.

Section 114. The following acts shall be regarded as fishing operations constituting severe infringements pursuant to section 113:

- (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49;

Section 134. Any person violating section 49 shall be subject to a fine of between two million baht and ten million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply. Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from sixty gross tonnage up to less than one hundred and fifty gross tonnage shall be subject to a fine of between ten million baht and twenty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply. Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from one hundred and fifty gross tonnage onwards shall be subject to a fine of between twenty million baht and thirty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Age.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026

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) |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Thailand - NIL catch 0 | 0 | NO QUOTA - NIL CATCH 0 | NO TRANSFER -> NO AD- JUSTED CATCH LIMIT 0 | |

0

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 :

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026

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

Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

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

Clause 28 All fishing vessel that operated in the IOTC Area of Competence shall limit of catch as appended to this Notification.

Clause 29 Fishing vessel that operated outside Thai waters for bigeye tuna in IOTC area of competence are prohibited from entering into charter agreements, export vessels, or selling fishing vessels to member parties that object to Resolution 23/04 on the establishing catch limits for bigeye tuna in the IOTC area of competence.

And See the page 42 of this notification. Limit of catch follow Res. 21/01, 23/04, 18/05, 24/07, and 24/08

1. Yellowfin Tuna not more than 2,000 MT/calendar year
2. Big eye Tuna not more than 2,000 MT/calendar year
3. Striped Marlin not more than 3,260 MT/calendar year
4. Black Marlin not more than 9,932 MT/calendar year
5. Blue Marlin not more than 11,930 MT/calendar year
6. Indo-pacific Sailfish not more than 25,000 MT/calendar year
7. Skipjack and swordfish must have catch limits in accordance with the Management Procedure established by the IOTC.

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 :

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 12:21 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

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

2. Flagged LSTVs have transhipped in foreign ports ?

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

3. Reporting summary:

Reported ? 4 options availables
Select at least one option

Additional information ?

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

YES - Complete - The 2 reports are provided

NONE

Number of LSTVs having transhipped in foreign port in 2025:

7

Total quantity transhipped in port (kg) in 2025:

4954254



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

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

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



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

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

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 :

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 :

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 :

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 :

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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 :

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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:

The national legislation is currently being updated to reflect the latest developments. It is expected to be enforced by 2026.

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) |
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|
|------------------------------------|--|---|--|

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - |
|---|---|---|---|

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

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

2. For vessel under your Flag - Thailand - 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 - Thailand - 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 - Thailand 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 Thailand flag vessel on the IOTC IUU Vessels List

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

Vessel on IOTC IUU list

Select the IUU vessel(s) from the list

CPC information(s) for delisting

Enter information(s) for delisting



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

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

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

- Thailand 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.
- Thailand is effectively assuming & will continue to effectively assume flag State responsibilities with regard to the monitoring & control of the fishing activities of this vessel.
- Thailand 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 - Thailand provide new or changed information for the purpose of updating the IOTC IUU Vessels List
- NO - NIL report - Thailand 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 28 January 2026 - 06:55 // Compliance assessment : -/-

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

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

Investigation reports & any other information

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

Other actions taken & additional information to report?

-

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

-

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 06:47 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

-
-

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

-
-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-
-

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. AFADs management plans reported for following years

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

4. Reporting/Updating the AFADs management plan

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



Upload the AFAD management plan :

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

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

6. Legal Obligation



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

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

-

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

-

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 12:20 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

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



Upload the progress report(s) :

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

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

(If none, by default NONE is written)

NONE

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 12:21 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

-
-

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

-
-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-
-

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are deployed in the EEZ

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

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

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

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



Upload AFAD register :

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

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

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

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

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

6. Legal Obligation



[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

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:

Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

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

Clause 6 The fishing vessels shall arrange fishing gear marking and supporting device, the marking shall perform as follow:

- In case of using fishing gear equipped with mainline, attach the marker at the end of the net or mainline of that fishing gear. And shall be fitted with flag or radar reflector buoys by day and light buoys by night sufficient to indicate their position and extent.
- In case of fit gear, the ends of nets, lines and gear anchored to the seabed shall be fitted with buoys and similar objects floating on the surface and intended to indicate the location and/or origin of fixed fishing gear. And attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly.
- Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly and attach satellite position identifying device and their vessels do only deploy DFADs that are permanently marked with a specific IOTC DFAD unique identifier. Accordingly, The DFADs shall have an identification number assigned by the manufacturer of the instrumented buoy, as well as the IOTC unique vessel identifier number is permanently and clearly visible.
- In case of Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs), identification numbers must be assigned to the FADs and buoys in clearly visible locations. These should be marked with a

Unique National Identification (UNI) number indicating either the country or the vessel using the AFADs, as issued by the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division.

FADs mentioned in the paragraph (c) (d), shall use the natural or biodegradable materials in FAD construction and consider to use non-entangling designs and materials in the construction of FADs for reduce the entanglement of fish.

Clause 7 Holders of licenses for fishing outside Thai waters using DFADs with satellite buoys shall register through the DFAD Register and within 24 hours of activation, by providing the following information

- a) unique instrumented buoy reference number that will allow the identification of its buoy owner;
- b) name of the buoy owner;
- c) unique IOTC Vessel Register number of the purse seiner that is assigned to the instrumented buoy;
- d) flag State of the purse seine vessel to which the instrumented buoy is assigned;
- e) manufacturer of the instrumented buoy;
- f) model name of the instrumented buoy;
- g) IOTC DFAD unique identifier;
- h) biodegradability category of the DFAD, or log when applicable, with which the buoy was deployed;
- i) date and time of deployment;
- j) location of deployment.

Holders of licenses for fishing outside Thai waters under paragraph 1 shall deploy or release FADs only with satellite buoys that are registered and activated.

Clause 8 The buoy owner shall activate the satellite buoy only when the buoy is deployed on a purse seine fishing vessel or on a supply vessel.

The buoy owner shall verify and confirm the information provided in the IOTC electronic registry at least once per year. In the event of deactivation of a satellite buoy, including the retrieval of DFADs and the satellite buoy, the buoy owner shall notify the IOTC Secretariat through the IOTC electronic registry within seventy-two (72) hours, indicating the date, time, last known position of the buoy, and the reason for the deactivation.

Clause 9 Each purse seine fishing vessel may have DFADs and may deploy fish aggregating devices (FADs) at sea as follows: the vessel shall not have more than five hundred

(500) FADs per year, and shall not have more than three hundred (300) FADs deployed at sea.

(1) As from 1 January 2026, the vessel shall not have more than four hundred (400) FADs per year, and shall not have more than two hundred and fifty (250) FADs deployed at sea.

(2) As from 1 January 2028 onwards, the vessel shall not have more than four hundred (400) FADs per year, and shall not have more than two hundred and twenty-five (225) FADs deployed at sea.

Clause 10 The fishing vessels who received fishing license to conduct fishing activities outside Thai waters shall not intentionally abandon DFADs or associated satellite buoys. In the event of force majeure, the licensee shall make every effort to locate and retrieve any lost DFADs as soon as possible, and shall exercise due care to prevent the unintentional loss of DFADs and satellite buoys. If a satellite buoy is deactivated or becomes non-functional while its last known position is within the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) of another coastal State, the licensee authorized to conduct fishing activities outside Thai waters shall immediately notify the competent authorities and the relevant coastal State. Such notification shall include the following information:

- (1) Date
- (2) Time
- (3) Last known position of the satellite buoy (degrees, minutes, and seconds)

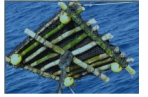
Clause 11 DFADs shall be constructed using natural materials or biodegradable materials, with due consideration given to design and the selection of materials that prevent the entanglement of marine species. The subsurface structure of the DFAD shall not exceed fifty (50) meters in length.

For the purpose of reducing marine debris, licensees authorized to conduct fishing activities outside Thai waters shall comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The deployment or release of DFADs classified as Type V, as specified in the Annex to this Notification, is prohibited.
- (2) As from 1 January 2026, only DFADs classified as Types I, II, III, and IV, as specified in the Annex to this Notification, shall be used.
- (3) As from 1 January 2027, only DFADs classified as Types I and II, as specified in the Annex to this Notification, shall be used.
- (4) As from 1 January 2029, only DFADs classified as Type I, as specified in the Annex to this Notification, shall be used.

Clause 12 Fishing vessels who are using FADs shall record fishing activities in the fishing logbook on the use of the FADs by using the format as appended to this Notification (FADs LOGBOOK), and submit to the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division, the Department of Fisheries when conducted the transshipment or landing the catch. And shall be submitted to the competent authorities no less than thirty (30) days and no more than sixty (60) days from the date on which the information was recorded.

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



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

[Resolution 10/10 – Concerning market related measures](#)



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 20 February 2026 - 11:34 // 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 :

Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports

Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of Imports/landings/transshipments of tuna & tuna-like fish products in ports.

Thailand has regulations in place for vessels to report their port-in and port-out (PIPO) activities. This system is implemented to control fishing activities and ensure compliance with regulations related to fish vessels, labor, and fishing operations before vessels embark on fishing trips. Random inspections by government agencies, including the Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and Department of Employment, are conducted. Each agency is responsible for specific duties. The Department of Fisheries oversees fishing licenses, while the Marine Department is tasked with inspecting vessel registration certificates and ship licenses.

Moreover, there is a control process for inspecting incoming seafood at the port. There are port officials who inspect incoming seafood and seal the transport vehicles. For foreign vessels, there will be an inspection conducted through the documents in the AREP and another inspection of the incoming seafood at the port. The transportation process is controlled until the sizing stage at the factory.

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

23219.34

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 transhipment of tuna and tuna-like fish products in 2025

[Report landed IOTC 2025.xlsx](#) - 20/2/2026

Upload the 2025 report :

If section 2 in not completed



Upload the annual report :

Optional if you have completed the 2 tables above.

4. If you have exported bigeye tuna, report the result(s) of the examination between YOUR EXPORT data and the IMPORT data declared by IMPORTING CPC(s):

| Examination result ? 5 options available 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. |
|--|---|---|--|
| - | - | 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

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 - 12:20 // 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 Number of the observation (1,2, 3....) | Date Obs Pick date | Location Latitude and longitude (e.g. 45° 46' 52" N 108° 30' 14" W) | ID information 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 10 March 2026 - 12:24 // 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:

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025) dated 1 July 2025;

Clause 22 In case of fishing vessel has incidental bycatch such as marine mammal, dolphin, whale, dugong, marine turtle, mobulid ray, oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks, blue shark, Scalloped hammerhead sharks, whale shark, sea bird. The master of the vessel shall release and record in the format of Incidental catch logsheet of IOTC and submit to the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division, the Department of Fisheries when conducted the transshipment or landing the catch.

In case of the marine mammal is sighted, the master of the vessel shall submit the report of sighting marine mammal by using the form as appended to this Notification.

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:

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025) dated 1 July 2025;

Clause 23 In case that the marine turtle was caught from fishing and it looks weak or getting injuries, it should be brought up to the vessel and take care of it until healthy and release to the sea in accordance with handling guidelines in the Marine Turtle save life and Identification as appended to this Notification.

In case that the mobulid rays was caught from fishing, shall promptly release alive of its. Before each set, the crew must prepare a piece of net (or a piece of canvas) on the deck to be ready to release large mobulid rays in accordance with handling guidelines in the mobulid rays save life and release as appended to this Notification.

Clause 24 All longline vessels shall carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled.

For support using utilize of the blue shark and bycatch mitigation, fishing vessel shall avoid on wire trace/shark line.

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:

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025) dated 1 July 2025;

Clause 23 In case that the marine turtle was caught from fishing and it looks weak or getting injuries, it should be brought up to the vessel and take care of it until healthy and release to the sea in accordance with handling guidelines in the Marine Turtle save life and Identification as appended to this Notification.

In case that the mobulid rays was caught from fishing, shall promptly release alive of its. Before each set, the crew must prepare a piece of net (or a piece of canvas) on the deck to be ready to release large mobulid rays in accordance with handling guidelines in the mobulid rays save life and release as appended to this Notification.

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:

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025) dated 1 July 2025;

Clause 20 Fishing vessel using purse seine shall Carry and employ dip nets for rescuing marine turtles.

Clause 23 In case that the marine turtle was caught from fishing and it looks weak or getting injuries, it should be brought up to the vessel and take care of it until healthy and release to the sea in accordance with handling guidelines in the Marine Turtle save life and Identification as appended to this Notification.

In case that the mobulid rays was caught from fishing, shall promptly release alive of its. Before each set, the crew must prepare a piece of net (or a piece of canvas) on the deck to be ready to release large mobulid rays in accordance with handling guidelines in the mobulid rays save life and release as appended to this Notification.

Clause 24 All longline vessels shall carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled.

For support using utilize of the blue shark and bycatch mitigation, fishing vessel shall avoid on wire trace/shark line.

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:

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025) dated 1 July 2025;

Clause 6 The fishing vessels shall arrange fishing gear marking and supporting device, the marking shall perform as follow:

a) In case of using fishing gear equipped with mainline, attach the marker at the end of the net or mainline of that fishing gear. And shall be fitted with flag or radar reflector buoys by day and light buoys by night sufficient to indicate their position and extent.

b) In case of fit gear, the ends of nets, lines and gear anchored to the seabed shall be fitted with buoys and similar objects floating on the surface and intended to indicate the location and/or origin of fixed fishing gear. And attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly.

c) Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly and attach satellite position identifying device and their vessels do only

deploy DFADs that are permanently marked with a specific IOTC DFAD unique identifier. Accordingly, The DFADs shall have an identification number assigned by the manufacturer of the instrumented buoy, as well as the IOTC unique vessel identifier number is permanently and clearly visible.

d) In case of Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs), identification numbers must be assigned to the FADs and buoys in clearly visible locations. These should be marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number indicating either the country or the vessel using the AFADs, as issued by the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division.

FADs mentioned in the paragraph (c) (d), shall use the natural or biodegradable materials in FAD construction and consider to use non-entangling designs and materials in the construction of FADs for reduce the entanglement of fish.

Clause 20 Fishing vessel using purse seine shall Carry and employ dip nets for rescuing marine turtles.

Clause 23 In case that the marine turtle was caught from fishing and it looks weak or getting injuries, it should be brought up to the vessel and take care of it until healthy and release to the sea in accordance with handling guidelines in the Marine Turtle save life and Identification as appended to this Notification.

In case that the mobulid rays was caught from fishing, shall promptly release alive of its. Before each set, the crew must prepare a piece of net (or a piece of canvas) on the deck to be ready to release large mobulid rays in accordance with handling guidelines in the mobulid rays save life and release as appended to this Notification.

Clause 24 All longline vessels shall carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles caught or entangled.

For support using utilize of the blue shark and bycatch mitigation, fishing vessel shall avoid on wire trace/shark line.

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:

Thailand has the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025) dated 1 July 2025 that show guideline for accidental catch of marine turtles while fishing, including classification and requirements for managing and releasing marine turtles. By using the FAO Guidelines to Reduce Sea Turtle Mortality in Fishing Operations as appended to this Notification.

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:

Presently, Thailand is unable to conduct research and development aimed at improving the mitigation of adverse effects on marine turtles and providing research outcomes to the Scientific Committee due to budget constraints.

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:

Thailand is a signatory to the Indian Ocean - South-East Asia (IOSEA) Marine Turtle Memorandum of Understanding (MoU). The Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) serves as the focal point for Thailand within this agreement.

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 - 12:20 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have CPC-CPC agreement in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

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

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

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

- YES - Foreign vessels were licensed in 2025 under a Government (CPC) to Government (CPC) access agreement
- NO – NIL report - No foreign flag vessels licensed under a Government (CPC) to Government (CPC) access agreement

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

NO Specify the reasons and the actions taken to report:

-

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

-

YES - Complet Any additional information ?

-

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

a. The information: the CPC involved, the start and end dates of the agreement, the number of vessels and the authorised gears :

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

4 - - - - -

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

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

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

5. For each CPC/CPC agreement:

Upload:



Upload the CPC/CPC agreement(s) :

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

No Yes – Partially Yes – Complete

Specify what mandatory information are not fully provided or missing :

Select one or more options

-

Specify the reasons for each not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 10 March 2026 - 12:21 // 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 - 12:20 // Compliance assessment : P/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 :

Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations
 In the issuance of a fishing license, a compliance history check will be required, as well as the ability to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures. This includes the prohibition on using the large-scale driftnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

Thailand has the national legislation on this matter as follows;

1.the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment

Section 49. In the case where the holder of a license for fishing outside Thai waters engages in a fishing operation in an area under the jurisdiction of a coastal state or in an area under the control and responsibility of an international organisation, apart from having to comply with this Royal Ordinance, the licensee shall have to comply with the laws, rules and standards of conservation and fisheries management of any such coastal state or international organisation.

2.the Notification of Department of Fisheries on Defining Requirement Procedures Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 (2021) (All information)

3. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

Clause 27 Prohibition on using the large-scale driftnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column. Fishing vessel shall set their gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment,

Section 113. The Director-General shall have the power to issue the following orders against any person engaging in a fishing operation which constitutes a serious infringement:

- (1) seizure of the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products obtained from any such fishing operation or seizure of fishing gear;
- (2) prohibition of any fishing activity until full compliance is achieved;
- (3) suspension of license for a period not exceeding ninety days each time; in this regard, an order may also be issued to prohibit the use of any such fishing vessel until the license suspension period expires;
- (4) revocation of license and publicly listing the fishing vessel as a vessel used in IUU fishing;
- (5) detention of any such fishing vessel or demanding that a security be deposited where such infringing fishing vessel is a non-Thai fishing vessel.

When seizing aquatic animals or aquatic animal products pursuant to (1), the Director-General may order the owner or master of the vessel to take care of and store the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products on board the vessel in the same conditions.

When issuing an order pursuant to paragraph one, the Director-General shall take into account the severity of the infringement, recidivism and the prevention of recidivism.

Section 114. The following acts shall be regarded as fishing operations constituting severe infringements pursuant to section 113:

- (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49;

Section 134. Any person violating section 49 shall be subject to a fine of between two million baht and ten million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from sixty gross tonnage up to less than one hundred and fifty gross tonnage shall be subject to a fine of between

ten million baht and twenty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from one hundred and fifty gross tonnage onwards shall be subject to a fine of between twenty million baht and thirty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

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

NONE



[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

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

01-07-2025

NONE

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

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since ?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2025

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



[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

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

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

Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

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

Clause 27 Prohibition on using the large-scale driftnets or other nets or a combination of nets that are more than 2.5 kilometers in length whose purpose is to enmesh, entrap, or entangle fish by drifting on the surface of, or in, the water column. Fishing vessel shall set their gillnets at 2m depth from the surface in gillnet fisheries.

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 - 12:21 // 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 exists 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
 No

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

At port, vessel master is required to submit logbook to port inspector when they arrived port. The logbook data is checked and recorded in electronic system by port inspector. Port inspector monitors the catch landing at port. After catch is landed, port owner has to report actual landed weight through the electronic system. The port inspector cross checks actual landed weight with data in logbook and data from landing monitoring.
At present, there is in process to developing the e-logbook system.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

At port, vessel master is required to submit logbook to port inspector when they arrived port. The logbook data is checked and recorded in electronic system by port inspector. Port inspector monitors the catch landing at port. After catch is landed, port owner has to report actual landed weight through the electronic system. The port inspector cross checks actual landed weight with data in logbook and data from landing monitoring.
Moreover, for oversea fishing vessels must report the catch via Electronic Reporting System (ERS) during fishing operation daily.

b. Port-based sampling or related fisheries surveys:

- Yes
 No

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

Vessels were randomly checked catch landing at port by using risk assessment. All catch of sampling vessel was monitored and cross checked with the information in logbook. Monitoring weight, landing declaration weight and data in logbook were verified to be data source of traceability scheme.
And the scientific survey was conducted monthly by Marine Research and Development Division (MFRDD). Random sampling method was used for collecting of CPUE, species composition and length of fish.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Vessels were randomly checked catch landing at port by using risk assessment. All catch of sampling vessel was monitored and cross checked with the information in logbook. Monitoring weight, landing declaration weight and data in logbook were verified to be data source of traceability scheme.
And the scientific survey was conducted monthly by Marine Research and Development Division (MFRDD). Random sampling method was used for collecting of CPUE, species composition and length of fish.

c. National observer scheme:

- Yes
 No

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

Thailand has a training course for observer that operate in high sea to observe all activities, collect data and specimen as required, and submit data and a summary report to the Department of Fisheries. For all vessels must have onboard observer for 5% of operation in any calendar year and 100% Transshipment observer coverage by LSTLVs. Thailand also has a training course for the debriefers or training for the trainer course. Debriefers are the one who in charge the briefing activity for observers before their deployment and in charge the debriefing activity when they return. The briefing and debriefing activity will ensure

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Thailand has a training course for observer that operate in high sea to observe all activities, collect data and specimen as required, and submit data and a summary report to the Department of Fisheries. For all vessels must have onboard observer for 5% of operation in any calendar year and 100% Transshipment observer coverage by LSTLVs. Thailand also has a training course for the debriefers or training for the trainer course. Debriefers are the one who in charge the briefing activity for observers before their deployment and in charge the debriefing activity when they return. The brief-

the quality of the collecting information by observers as well as to improve their capacity and performance.

ing and debriefing activity will ensure the quality of the collecting information by observers as well as to improve their capacity and performance.

d. National Vessel registry:

- Yes
 No

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

Thailand has enforced Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and amendment B.E. 2561 (2018), Section 54/2 "In applying for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel, the applicant shall, in addition to compliance with the provisions on registration of Thai vessels, have obtained a certificate in support of the submission of the application to the Vessel Registrar. The applicant shall apply for a certificate under paragraph one by submitting an application to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General of the Department of Fisheries, provided that the following certification must at least be made:

- (1) that the applicant for registration is under no prohibitions for the purpose of being granted a fishing license under the law on fisheries.
 - (2) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates has never been used for the commission of offences under the law on fisheries.
 - (3) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates is not under any legal proceedings against it.
- The submission of an application for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions set forth in the Rule prescribed by the Director-General of the Marine Department.

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a Thai vessel, the Vessels Registrar shall conduct the examination of qualifications of the applicant for the registration, relevant documents and evidence, the certificate from the Department of Fisheries and the vessel to which the intended registration relates. If the Vessels Registrar considers that they are in compliance with the rules and conditions for registration of Thai vessels in the category of fishing vessels, the Vessels Registrar shall affect the registration of such Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel and cause a mark or symbol to be permanently

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Thailand has enforced Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and amendment B.E. 2561 (2018), Section 54/2 "In applying for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel, the applicant shall, in addition to compliance with the provisions on registration of Thai vessels, have obtained a certificate in support of the submission of the application to the Vessel Registrar. The applicant shall apply for a certificate under paragraph one by submitting an application to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General of the Department of Fisheries, provided that the following certification must at least be made:

- (1) that the applicant for registration is under no prohibitions for the purpose of being granted a fishing license under the law on fisheries.
- (2) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates has never been used for the commission of offences under the law on fisheries.
- (3) that the vessel to which the application for registration of a Thai vessel relates is not under any legal proceedings against it.

The submission of an application for registration of a Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel under paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions set forth in the Rule prescribed by the Director-General of the Marine Department.

Upon receipt of an application for registration of a Thai vessel, the Vessels Registrar shall conduct the examination of qualifications of the applicant for the registration, relevant documents and evidence, the certificate from the Department of Fisheries and the vessel to which the intended registration relates. If the Vessels Registrar considers that they are in compliance with the rules and conditions for registration of Thai vessels in the category of fishing vessels, the Vessels Registrar shall affect the registra-

affixed on the vessel at its conspicuous position.

tion of such Thai vessel in the category of a fishing vessel and cause a mark or symbol to be permanently affixed on the vessel at its conspicuous position.

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

- Yes
 No

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

Thai fishing vessel that 30 gross tonnage and above shall be equipped VMS for the benefit of MCS. VMS must transmit the signal every hour and operation at all times.

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

Thai overseas fishing vessel shall be equipped with the required electronic systems for the benefit of MCS and data collecting and reporting that include e-logbook, onboard electronic monitoring system (CCTV) and electronic reporting system (ERS) (to report data and photos). This system works harmoniously with the VMS, observer onboard, transshipment observer and port - based inspection.

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:

Artisanal Fishing Statistical System has developed an online information system for preparation the quantities catch and effort data. Thailand uses the information of artisanal fishing vessel are as frame surveys. And the system can calculate the sample size for district which classified by fishing gear for each month in accordance to condition 5 – 10 percent which prescribed by the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group, Department of Fisheries. Firstly, the officer of Fisheries Province Office or Fisheries District Office complete surveys with the number of target sampling and record the data and information in the system by timeframe 20th of each month. Then, the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group will check correctly and possibility of the data and information for process the quantities of catch and effort of the artisanal fisheries which classified by fishing gears, fishing area, species as each Province and period (monthly).

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Industrial Fishing Statistical System has developed an information system for processing the quantities of catch and effort. It has linked Port In – Port Out information, fishing logbook, landing declaration and catch and effort data from the Marine Research and Development Division (scientific survey) for process the quantities of catch and effort of the industrial fisheries which classified by fishing gears, size of vessels, fishing area as each species and period (monthly).

b. Development of data dissemination systems

- Yes
 No

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

The statistical report is annually published on DoF website : <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

The statistical report is annually published on DoF website : <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

c. Frame surveys

- Yes
 No

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

Artisanal Fishing Statistical System has developed an online information system for preparation the quantities catch and effort data. Thailand uses the information of artisanal fishing vessel are as frame surveys. And the system can calculate the sample size for district which classified by fishing gear for each month in accordance to condition 5 – 10 percent which prescribed by the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group, Department of Fisheries. Firstly, the officer of Fisheries Province Office or Fisheries District Office complete surveys with the number of target sampling and record the data and information in the system by timeframe 20th of each month. Then, the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group will check correctly and possibility of the data and information for process the quantities of catch and effort of the artisanal fisheries which classified by fishing gears, fishing area, species as each Province and period (monthly).

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Industrial Fishing Statistical System has developed an information system for processing the quantities of catch and effort. It has linked Port In – Port Out information, fishing logbook, landing declaration and catch and effort data from the Marine Research and Development Division (scientific survey) for process the quantities of catch and effort of the industrial fisheries which classified by fishing gears, size of vessels, fishing area as each species and period (monthly).

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

- Yes
 No

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

We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

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

- Yes
 No

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

Not yet implement to automated routines. However, we can filter data from Thai data base and submitted to IOTC.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Not yet implement to automated routines. However, we can filter data from Thai data base and submitted to IOTC.

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

- Yes
 No

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

The data error of quantity shall not more or less than 20 percent.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

The data error of quantity shall not more or less than 20 percent.

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:

The process starts from checking the origin of the catch, cross checking species and weight of the catch as recorded in the logbook against the actual ones recorded during landing. Both of logbook data and landing declaration has been consistent analysis and record data information in “Thai-flagged” database system.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

The process starts from checking the origin of the catch, cross checking species and weight of the catch as recorded in the logbook against the actual ones recorded during landing. Both of logbook data and landing declaration has been consistent analysis and record data information in “Thai-flagged” database system.

Quality and accuracy of data was re-checked in the DoF' s meeting and approved by DG before submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.

Quality and accuracy of data was re-checked in the DoF' s meeting and approved by DG before submitted to the IOTC Secretariat.

b. Improvements in sampling coverage

- Yes
 No

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

Thailand has conducted sampling coverage 5% of all Thai artisanal vessels for each month.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Thailand has conducted sampling coverage 5% of all Thai artisanal vessels for each month.

c. Frame surveys

- Yes
 No

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

Artisanal Fishing Statistical System has developed an online information system for preparation the quantities catch and effort data. Thailand uses the information of artisanal fishing vessel are as frame surveys. And the system can calculate the sample size for district which classified by fishing gear for each month in accordance to condition 5 – 10 percent which prescribed by the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group, Department of Fisheries. Firstly, the officer of Fisheries Province Office or Fisheries District Office complete surveys with the number of target sampling and record the data and information in the system by timeframe 20th of each month. Then, the Fisheries Statistics Analysis and Research Group will check correctly and possibility of the data and information for process the quantities of catch and effort of the artisanal fisheries which classified by fishing gears, fishing area, species as each Province and period (monthly).

Industrial IOTC fisheries - Measures taken & implementation progress:

Industrial Fishing Statistical System has developed an information system for processing the quantities of catch and effort. It has linked Port In – Port Out information, fishing logbook, landing declaration and catch and effort data from the Marine Research and Development Division (scientific survey) for process the quantities of catch and effort of the industrial fisheries which classified by fishing gears, size of vessels, fishing area as each species and period (monthly).

d. Coherence of data with alternative fisheries datasets

- Yes
 No

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

We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

We have the system to inspect the data, Thai-flagged Catch Certificate that can traceability the stock.

e. Comparability of data from previous years

- Yes
 No

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

Historical statistics are prepared and published on the Department of Fisheries website annually; <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

Industrial fisheries - Measures taken, implementation progress:

Historical statistics are prepared and published on the Department of Fisheries website annually; <https://www4.fisheries.go.th/local/index.php/main/site/strategy-stat>

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 - 12:36 // Compliance assessment : C

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, Registration/licensing procedures - Prior assessment of vessel's history of compliance & ability to comply with national & IOTC obligations, Registration/licensing procedures - Mandatory information on owners/operators which identifies beneficial owners & operators, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Thailand has regulations in place for vessels to report their port-in and port-out (PIPO) activities. This system is implemented to control fishing activities and ensure compliance with regulations related to fishing vessels, fishing gear, labor, and fishing operations before vessels embark on fishing trips. Random inspections by government agencies, including the Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and Department of Employment, are conducted. Each agency is responsible for specific duties. The Department of Fisheries oversees fishing licenses, while the Marine Department is tasked with inspecting vessel registration certificates and ship licenses. Moreover, the vessels must install the electronic system such as VMS, EM and observer onboard as well as the ability to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures for monitoring by DoF officers.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing, Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, Maintain compliance/infringement records

Thailand has the national legislation on this matter as follows;

1.the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment

Section 49. In the case where the holder of a license for fishing outside Thai waters engages in a fishing operation in an area under the jurisdiction of a coastal state or in an area under the control and responsibility of an international organisation, apart from having to comply with this Royal Ordinance, the licensee shall have to comply with the laws, rules and standards of conservation and fisheries management of any such coastal state or international organisation.

2.the Notification of Department of Fisheries on Defining Requirement Procedures Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 (2021)

(All information)

3.Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

Clause 4 Fishing vessel that are fishing or transshipping aquatic animals beyond EEZ of Thailand where it is conducted in the area and aquatic animals are in according to the Clause 3, or carrying such aquatic animals to port for landing, they shall be in the IOTC Authorized Vessels list which can be checked in the website: <https://rav.iotc.org/fe/record>

Owners and master in the Authorized Vessels list of RFMO mentioned above paragraph shall not involve or engage in fishing activities or transshipment according to Clause 3 with the vessel without nationality or those who are not in the IOTC Authorized Vessels list.

In case of sighting the vessel that presumed without nationality or the vessel that is not in the list of authorized vessels by IOTC is fishing or transshipping in the IOTC area of competence, the master shall report to the Fishing and Fleet Management Division, Department of Fisheries Thailand by using the format of Report of sighting vessel presumed engaging IUU fishing as in Appendix appended to this Notification.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below)

the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment,

Section 113. The Director-General shall have the power to issue the following orders against any person engaging in a fishing operation which constitutes a serious infringement: (1) seizure of the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products obtained from any such fishing operation or seizure of fishing gear; (2) prohibition of any fishing activity until full compliance is achieved; (3) suspension of license for a period not exceeding ninety days each time; in this regard, an order may also be issued to prohibit the use of any such fishing vessel until the license suspension period expires; (4) revocation of license and publicly listing the fishing vessel as a vessel used in IUU fishing; (5) detention of any such fishing vessel or demanding that a security be deposited where such infringing fishing vessel is a non-Thai fishing vessel. When seizing aquatic animals or aquatic animal products pursuant to (1), the Director-General may order the owner or master of the vessel to take care of and store the aquatic animals and aquatic animal products on board the vessel in the same conditions. When issuing an order pursuant to paragraph one, the Director-General shall take into account the severity of the infringement, recidivism and the prevention of recidivism.

Section 114. The following acts shall be regarded as fishing operations constituting severe infringements pursuant to section 113: (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49;

Section 134. Any person violating section 49 shall be subject to a fine of between two million baht and ten million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply. Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from sixty gross tonnage up to less than one hundred and fifty gross tonnage shall be subject to a fine of between ten million baht and twenty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply. Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from one hundred and fifty gross tonnage onwards shall be subject to a fine of between twenty million baht and thirty million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals obtained from the fishing operation. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

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

Thailand has regulations in place for vessels to report their port-in and port-out (PIPO) activities. This system is implemented to control fishing activities and ensure compliance with regulations related to fishing vessels, fishing gear, labor, and fishing operations before vessels embark on fishing trips. Random inspections by government agencies, including the Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and Department of Employment, are conducted. Each agency is responsible for specific duties. The Department of Fisheries oversees fishing licenses, while the Marine Department is tasked with inspecting vessel registration certificates and ship licenses. Moreover, the vessels must install the electronic system such as VMS, EM and observer onboard as well as the ability to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures for monitoring by DoF officers.



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Paragraph 11.a):

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

Please specify below:

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

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

Measures Mechanism to transpose IOTC Resolutions in national legislation, Regime to implement IOTC Resolutions through terms and conditions of flag State Authorisation to Fish (ATF) - updated every years

Punitive actions Legal based sheme, Applied to owner, Administrative punitives actions, Legal punitives actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to Thailand of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration, Established in national regulation

Sanctions 500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

The Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirements and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters in the IOTC Area of Competence (B.E. 2567 (2024)) has been reviewed and revised to ensure alignment with the newly adopted Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, and the updated version has been officially promulgated as B.E. 2568 (2025).

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 Implement IOTC Resolutions through national regulation

Punitive actions Applied to owner, Administrative punitives actions, Legal punitives actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to Thailand of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Sanctions 500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

The Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Requirements and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters in the IOTC Area of Competence (B.E. 2567 (2024)) has been reviewed and revised to ensure alignment with the newly adopted Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) of the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission, and the updated version has been officially promulgated as B.E. 2568 (2025).

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 To keep on board valid certificates of vessel registration & valid authorisation to fish/tranship obliged by national legislations, Regular control - Inspection in port of Thailand vessels

Punitive actions Legal based sheme, Applied to owner, Legal punitive actions, Penalty/Fine imposed by court

Sanctions 5,000 > fine > 1,000 USD

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

No updated since 2017.

Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and its amendment (1996) Section 17. During the time of using the vessel, the certificate of registration shall be vessel identity document to be kept by the vessel controller in the vessel all the time. No one shall remove it from the vessel, except for compliance with this Act or other law. And upon request by the competent official, the vessel controller must immediately produce it to him or her.

The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment (2017)

Section 41. A licensee pursuant to section 31, section 32, section 35 and section 36 shall affix and display the license on the fishing vessel or carry a substitute card to be used in lieu of the license issued by the Department of Fisheries for inspection. It shall be the duty of the Department of Fisheries to issue a substitute card to be used in lieu of a license to a licensee. Any such substitute card shall be made of a water-proof material with particular details of the license as appropriate.

6. Paragraph 11.d):

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

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

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

Measures Regime to implement IOTC Resolutions through flag State Authorisation to Fish (ATF) terms & conditions - updated every year, National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place, Registration procedures - verification of vessel history, Registration procedures - grounds for refusal of vessel registration, if on IUU vessels list or registered in 2 or more States, Registration requirement - Information on owners/operators which identifies effective beneficial owners & operators, Adopted legislation national framework with national plans/programmes to combat IUU fishing / fishing related activities in support of such fishing, Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs

Punitive actions Legal based sheme, Administrative based scheme, Applied to owner, Administrative punitive actions, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to Thailand of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration, Established in national law, Established in national regulation

Sanctions .

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

No updated since 2017.

7. Paragraph 11.e):

Ensure under domestic law the owners/operators of AFVs on the IOTC Record are not engaged in/associated with tuna fishing activities conducted by vessels not entered into the IOTC Record in the IOTC area of competence

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

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

Measures

Regime to implement IOTC Resolutions through flag State Authorisation to Fish (ATF) terms & conditions - updated every year, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing, National monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement system in place to fight IUU

Punitive actions

Applied to owner, Administrative punitive actions, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to Thailand of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration

Sanctions

500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

No updated since 2017.

8. Paragraph 11.f):

Ensure under domestic law the owners of the AFVs on the IOTC Record are citizens or legal entities within the flag CPCs so that any control or punitive actions can be effectively taken against them

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

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

Measures

Adopted legislation with principles/rules/standards of international instruments & any applicable RFMO CMMs

Punitive actions

Legal based scheme, Administrative based scheme, Applied to owner, Administrative punitive actions, Legal punitive actions, Suspends/cancels/revokes a licence/ATF, Forfeiture to Thailand of fishing vessel, any gear or article used in the commission of the offence, Forfeiture of any fish caught/on board, Penalty/Fine imposed by court, Penalty/Fine imposed by administration, Established in national law, Established by national regulation

Sanctions

500,000 > fine > 200,000 USD

Any other measures/punitive actions/sanctions? Specify :

No updated since 2017.

9. Legal Obligation

Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provisions of the obligations under Paragraphs 11 a) to f) - flag State actions, measures, punitive actions and sanctions - Resolution 19/04 (11):

[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Age.pdf](#)

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026
[Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Defining Requirement and Procedures for Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 \(2021\).pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

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

- 1.the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment
- 2.the Notification of Department of Fisheries on Defining Requirement Procedures Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 (2021)

3. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

4. Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 825/2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Agent

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

Thailand has the national legislation on this matter as follows;

1. the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment

Section 49. In the case where the holder of a license for fishing outside Thai waters engages in a fishing operation in an area under the jurisdiction of a coastal state or in an area under the control and responsibility of an international organisation, apart from having to comply with this Royal Ordinance, the licensee shall have to comply with the laws, rules and standards of conservation and fisheries management of any such coastal state or international organisation.

2. the Notification of Department of Fisheries on Defining Requirement Procedures Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 (2021)

(All information)

3. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

Clause 4 Fishing vessel that are fishing or transshipping aquatic animals beyond EEZ of Thailand where it is conducted in the area and aquatic animals are in according to the Clause 3, or carrying such aquatic animals to port for landing, they shall be in the IOTC Authorized Vessels list which can be checked in the website: <https://rav.iotc.org/fe/record>

Owners and master in the Authorized Vessels list of RFMO mentioned above paragraph shall not involve or engage in fishing activities or transshipment according to Clause 3 with the vessel without nationality or those who are not in the IOTC Authorized Vessels list.

In case of sighting the vessel that presumed without nationality or the vessel that is not in the list of authorized vessels by IOTC is fishing or transshipping in the IOTC area of competence, the master shall report to the Fishing and Fleet Management Division, Department of Fisheries Thailand by using the format of Report of sighting vessel presumed engaging IUU fishing as in Appendix appended to this Notification.

4. Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 825/2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Agent

Section 10.3 outlines the responsibilities of the Overseas Fisheries Analysis, Monitoring, and Surveillance Group within the Fishing Operation and Fleets Management Division.

(9) specifies that the group is tasked with analyzing, evaluating, and reporting on compliance with measures or regulations of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations. This includes situations where Thailand is a member or a cooperating non-member, as well as agreements between countries in the field of fisheries. The group is also responsible for inspecting or coordinating activities to exchange information regarding Thailand's overseas fisheries with flag states/coastal states, RFMOs, and other relevant agencies.

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 28 January 2026 - 06:34 // 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 - Thailand 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 – Thailand has no factual information

| <u>Date</u> | <u>Vessel name</u> | <u>Vessel Flag</u> | <u>Vessel identifiers</u> | <u>Actions taken</u> |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| - | - | - | - | - |
|---|---|---|---|---|

Other actions taken & additional information to report?



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

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 January 2026 - 07:06 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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) |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|---|--|---|

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | - | - | - | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|

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

| Data from Circular 2025-13 | (Quantity in Ton) | (Yes/No) | (Quantity in Ton) |
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|
|----------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|

| | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| 2000 | - | - | - |
|------|---|---|---|

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

In 2024, Thailand caught 15 tons of yellowfin tuna (YFT) in the Andaman Sea.

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

Individudal catch limit defined by vessel

Individudal catch limit defined by fleet segment

Individudal catch limit defined by fishing gear

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

-

8. Legal Obligation



[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 10/3/2026

Upload the national legislation :

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

Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2568 (2025)

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

Clause 28 All fishing vessel that operated in the IOTC Area of Competence shall limit of catch as appended to this Notification. (See page 42 of the Notification).

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

None

Part D - Data and information reporting requirements for CPCs that have objected to some Resolutions

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

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



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



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

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

None

Assessment Criteria

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

Rules of Procedure

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

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

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

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

Year reported on/Year assessed: 2025

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

Notes:

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

IOTC Standard:

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

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

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

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| <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

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| <p>REC: No - [Date] Implementation 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]</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>REC</u>: No - [Date] Implementation 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

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| <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

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| <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

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