

Rules of Procedures 2025 - Appendix V

Compliance Questionnaire for the year 2025 (CoC23)

Deadline for submission: 20/2/2026

READING NOTES:

- The questionnaire is composed of 5 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.

All sections/questions applicable, to Australia, of the Compliance Questionnaire (CQ) must be completed.

Consult the Assessment criteria at the end of the Implementation report (For C, P/C, NC1, NC2).

Reporting CPC: Australia

Date of submission: 26 February 2026 - 03:37

You can consult your previous Compliance questionnaire 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](#)

Section 1 – Implementation obligations

1.1 Compliance committee



Requirement number: 1.4 - Information required: Compliance action plan in 2025 - Deadline: 18/7/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 14 July 2025 - 10:42 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Did you submit the compliance action plan for this reporting obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No compliance issue N/C2 identified in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. The Compliance Action Plan on compliance issues N/C2 is provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - The Compliance Action Plan is provided in the table and/or uploaded
- NO – Not Applicable/NIL report - No Non-compliant category 2 based on the deliberations of the CoC/COM was identified

CR Re-quire-ment Num-ber	Corrective(s) action(s) Free text	Period of FROM From date	imple-menta-tion TO To date	Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written.
From fCR (e.g, 2.20)				

-	-	-	-	NONE
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Upload your Compliance action plan :

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

NONE

•Number of compliance issues NC2:

0

•Number of compliance issues NC2 responded:

0



1.2 Scientific committee

Report of the Scientific Committee SC04 – National scientific report

Requirement number: 1.3 - Information required: National Scientific Report in 2024 - Deadline: 16/11/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 16 November 2025 - 01:44 // Compliance assessment : C

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

NO - Not submitted YES - Submitted

2. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2025 provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

YES - CPC scientific report is submitted NO - CPC scientific report is NOT submitted

3. The 2024 national scientific report for the annual session of the Scientific Committee in 2025 completed using the latest template report as directed by the Circular ?

YES - The NR is completed using the latest 2024 template report

NO - The NR is NOT completed using the latest 2024 template report

National scientific report submitted ?

Yes the 15 November 2025 - 08:49

Comments/remarks about the submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 1 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 2 – Flag State Controls

2.1 Authorised vessels

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



Requirement number: 3.6 - Information required: List of authorised vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:49 // Compliance assessment : C

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

1. NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessels 24 meters in length overall or more fishing in the IOTC area of competence
2. NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessels less than 24m, operating in waters outside EEZ of the flag state, fishing in the IOTC area of competence
- YES - Submitted
- NO - Not submitted

2. A list of authorised vessels exists - vessels 24 metres in length overall or more and vessels less than 24m, operating in waters outside EEZ of the flag state ?

- YES NO

3. All the mandatory information have been provided in the e-RAV application for all authorized vessels ?

- NO YES – Partially YES – Complete

If NO or Partially, please specify the reasons; If Partially, please specify the number of vessels:

-

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Australia reporting in the e-RAV

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
Name of vessel	0
IMO number	0
National register number or EU registration (CFR) number	0
International radio call sign	0
Port of Registration	0
Type of vessel	0

Length overall (m)	0
Gross tonnage (GT)	0
Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3)	0
Name of owner(s)	0
Address of owner(s)	0
Name of operator(s)	0
Address of operator(s)	0
Name of beneficial owner(s)	0
Address of beneficial owner(s)	0
Name of company operating the vessel	0
Address of company operating the vessel	0
Company registration number	0
Gear(s) used	0
Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or trans- shipping - FROM	0
	0

Time period(s) authorised for fishing and/or transhipping - TO

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the starboard side of the vessel showing the whole structure 0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the portside of the vessel showing the whole structure 0

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel 0

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

5. Vessels on the Record of Authorized Vessels in 2025 :

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Australia reporting in the e-RAV 2025

The fields are restricted to the e-RAV - Integration.

**Number of vessels \geq 24m
on the Record of Authorized Vessels :**

15

**Number of vessels < 24m
on the record of authorized vessel:**

37

Requirement number: 2.5 - Information required: Template of the official authorisation to fish outside national jurisdictions in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:44 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have fishing vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license flagged vessels to fish for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction for species managed by the IOTC?

- NO - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are NOT issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction
- YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction - for high sea only
- YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction - for EEZs of other countries only
- YES - National flag vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels are issued authorisations to fish (ATF) outside National Jurisdiction - both for high sea and for EEZs of other countries only

3. The template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions, with associated information required, has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat?

Reported ? Select at least one option	Submis- sion/update date? Select a date from the cal- endar	Additional information ? if not reported specify the reasons & the actions taken. If none, by default NONE is written.
YES - Complete for all vessel types	13-02-2023	NONE

4. The information concerning the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions has been updated/changed and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat?

4.1 REPORTING ON NEW COMPETENT AUTHORITY / INSTITUTION

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for new institution(s).
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for new institution.

4.2 REPORTING ON NEW PERSONAL OF THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY / INSTITUTION

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for new personal(s).
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for personel.

4.3 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

4.4 REPORTING ON NEW ATF TEMPLATE(S)

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for new ATF template(s).
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for ATF template.

5. All the mandatory information on the template of the official authorisation to fish outside National Jurisdictions have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat?

- NO - ALL information missing NO - Partially (Some information missing)
- YES - Complete - ALL Information provided

2.2 Chartering agreements

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



Requirement number: 3.5 - Information required: Start, suspension, resumption and termination of the fishing operations under the chartering agreement in 2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 04:09 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

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

2. Reporting on start, suspension, resumption and termination of charter agreements signed?

- Yes No Nil report - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2025

Agreement Number (e.g. 1, 2, 3, 4)	CPCs involved Select one CPC	Start date Pick up date	Suspension date FROM Pick up date	Suspension date TO Pick up date	Resumption date Pick up date	Termination date Pick up date
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1

-

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Requirement number: 3.3 - Information required: Information on the particulars of the charter agreements and detail of vessels (chartering CP) in 2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 04:09 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is involved as flag CPC in chartering agreement in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not charter vessel in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. You have chartering agreements signed ?

- YES - Information reported NO - Information not Reported

3. The information of the charter agreements signed in 2025 , (as Chartering CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - Information reported NO - Information not Reported



Upload the information of the charter agreements in 2025 in the UPLOAD section :

Mandatory requirements complied with

- Flag CP was in copy of the e-mail notification
- Notification sent within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement
- IMO ship identification number (if eligible)
- Name and contact address of the beneficial owner(s) of the vessel(s)
- Description of the vessel(s), including the length overall, type of vessel(s) & the type of fishing method(s) used under the chartering agreement
- Copy of the chartering agreement Fishing authorization or license it has issued to the vessel(s)
- The quota allocation(s) or fishing possibility assigned to the vessel(s)
- Duration of the chartering arrangement Consent to the chartering agreement
- Measures adopted to implement these provisions
- Name of the chartered vessel(s) (in both native & Latin alphabets)
- Registration number of the chartered vessel(s)

4. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

- Yes No

Date of signature of the agreement(s):

-

Date of commencement of fishing:

-

Date of reporting:

-

5. Chartering agreements have been signed with the following countries ?

-

6. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s) :

Number of charter agreements :

-

Number of charter vessels :

-

Requirement number: 3.4 - Information required: Consent, measures, agreement implementation of IOTC CMMs (flag CPC) in 2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 04:09 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No chartered vessel and no chartering agreement as flag CPC in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is involved as Chartering CP in chartering agreement in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have flag vessel chartered in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. The information of the charter agreements signed (as Flag CP) reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - Information reported and uploaded below
- NO - No information reported
- Nil report/Not Applicable - No chartered vessels and no chartering agreement in 2025

Mandatory information provided ?

Select the mandatory information provided:

- Consent to the chartering agreement Measures adopted to implement these provisions; and
- Its agreement to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures
- Copy of the chartering agreement Chartering CP was in copy of the e-mail notification
- Notification sent within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement

3. The information of the charter agreements signed is reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities under a Charter agreement ?

- YES - Reported within 15 days, or, in any case, prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities.
- NO - NOT Reported within 15 days or prior to 72 hours before commencement of fishing activities.

Date of signature of the agreement(s):

-

Date of commencement of fishing:

-

Date of reporting:

-

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

-

5. For the chartered vessel(s) under the charter agreement(s):

Number of charter agreements in 2025:

-

Number of charter vessels in 2025:

-

2.3 Active vessels

Resolution 10/08 Concerning a Record of Active Vessels Fishing for Tunas and Swordfish in the IOTC Area



Requirement number: 3.1 - Information required: List of active vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 15/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 13 February 2026 - 13:01 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does NOT have vessel fishing in the IOTC area of competence and on the Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. List of vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES - The list of vessels active is provided, submitted in the e-RAV application and uploaded below
- NO - The list of vessels active is NOT provided
- NO - NIL report - Not applicable - No active vessels in 2025



Upload the 2025 list of active vessels as reported in the e-RAV application with this template:

What criteria/information you are using to establish the List of Active Vessels?

- VMS information Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF)
- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ Landing/transshipment report
- Return of paper national fishing logbook Periodic catch reporting
- Electronic reporting system (ERS) Report from electronic national fishing logbook
- Other information

The List of Active Vessels includes the following categories of vessels ?

- Flag Vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- Flag Vessels < 24m fishing exclusively in EEZ & NOT registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels
- Vessel(s) under Charter Agreement

3. All the mandatory information on all vessels active provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

Reported ?

Select at least one option

If reported
Number of active vessels ?

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

YES - Complete (All active vessels reported and no mandatory information missing) 19

NONE

4. What mandatory information are not fully provided or missing ?

- IOTC Number Name of the vessel Registration number IMO number
 Previous flag(s) of the vessel International radio call sign Type of vessel
 Length overall (m) Total volume of fish hold(s) (in m3) Gross tonnage (GT)
 Name & address of owner(s) Name & address of charterer Name & address of operator(s)
 Main target species Period of authorisation (FROM) Period of authorisation (TO)

Specify the reasons for each missing requirement selected above:

-

5. For national vessels - number of active vessels ?

Number of active vessels \geq 24m

Number of active vessels \geq 24m:

10

Number of active vessels < 24m

Number of active vessels < 24m:

9

2.4 List of vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna

Resolution 21/01 on an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Requirement number: 3.11 - Information required: List of vessels having fished for yellowfin tuna in the preceding year in 2025 - Deadline: 15/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 12 February 2026 - 09:28 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does NOT have vessels fishing for yellow fin tuna (YFT) in the IOTC area of competence in 2025 - No catch of YFT in High sea fisheries and no catch of YFT in coastal fisheries.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC objected to Resolution 21/01.
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. The list of vessels which have fished yellowfin tuna (YFT) provided to the IOTC Secretariat and attached ?

- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does NOT have vessels fishing for yellow fin tuna (YFT) in the IOTC area of competence in 2025 - No catch of YFT in High sea fisheries and no catch of YFT in coastal fisheries.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC OBJECTED to Resolution 21/01
- YES – The list of YFT vessels with catch of YFT in High sea fisheries AND catch of YFT in coastal fisheries in 2025 , is uploaded below.
- YES – ONLY the list of YFT vessels with catch of YFT in High sea fisheries in 2025 , is uploaded below.
- YES – ONLY the list of YFT vessels with catch of YFT in coastal fisheries in 2025 , is uploaded below.



Upload the list of vessels fishing YEL-LOWFIN TUNA (YFT) using the template report:

[Res 21 01 - Reporting template for active vessels YFT E F v2023.xlsx](#) - 12/2/2026

Criteria/information used to establish the List of vessels fishing YFT ?

- Return of paper national fishing logbook Report from electronic national fishing logbook
- Landing/transshipment report Periodic catch reporting Electronic reporting system (ERS)
- Issuance of Fishing license in EEZ, Authorised target species include YFT
- Issuance of Authorisation to Fish high sea (ATF), Authorised target species include YFT
- Other information

3. For national vessels - number of vessels ?

a. For vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Enter number of vessels

Number of vessels ≥ 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna 2

Number of vessels < 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna 11

b. For vessels NOT registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (RAV):

Enter number of vessels (all length)

Number of coastal/artisanal vessels fishing for yellowfin tuna 0

2.5 Control of domestic vessels

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



Requirement number: 2.1 - Information required: Vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:57 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to be on board national 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 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 IOTC binding measure are :

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

Australia requires its vessels under the Fisheries Management Act 1991 as a condition of their Statutory Fishing Right to carry onboard certificates of registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship to facilitate inspection of the vessel at any time. The vessel must have these documents onboard to pass an inspection.

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. All documents, valid certificates of vessel registration and valid authorisation to fish and/or tranship, were found to be on board national vessels inspected ?

Implemented ?

Select one option

If Implemented - Additional information ?
since?

Select a date from the calendar	if not obliged/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation. If none, by default NONE is written.
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Implemented (obliged) BOTH by national law or regulation or administrative instruction AND T&C ATF	10-11-1991	NONE
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National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

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

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

Section 42A and Schedule 2, Article 18, Paragraph 3(b)(iii) Fisheries Management Act 1991

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991

42A Fishing concession condition to facilitate boarding

It is a condition of a fishing concession, or scientific permit, authorising the use of an Australian-flagged boat outside the AFZ that the master of the boat:

(a) facilitate boarding of the boat; and

(b) co-operate with inspection of the boat;

by officials of a foreign country acting in accordance with the Fish Stocks Agreement or a measure established by an international fisheries management organisation.

Schedule 2 -- Fish Stocks Agreement - Article 18

3. Measures to be taken by a State in respect of vessels flying its flag shall include:

(b) establishment of regulations:

(iii) to require vessels fishing on the high seas to carry the licence, authorization or permit on board at all times and to produce it on demand for inspection by a duly authorized person;

Requirement number: 2.2 - Information required: Fishing vessels to be marked in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:21 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation for national vessel marking ?

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

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

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

Australia's legislative system requires vessels to be registered before leaving the Australian EEZ under the Shipping Registration Act 1981 and specifications are provided in the Shipping Registration Regulations 2021. Fishing vessels without markings which meet the specifications in the Shipping Registration Regulations 2021, and as specified in Statutory Fishing Right Conditions under the Fisheries Management Regulations 2019, cannot be registered or used on the high seas. If a vessel does not have its International Radio Call Sign displayed prominently on the vessel, it is in breach of its Statutory Fishing Right Conditions (e.g. the Western Tuna and Billfish Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions).

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

The Fisheries Management Act 1991, Section 95, stipulates offences under the act, which relate to a fishing vessel's markings of its IRCS and Identification numbers relating to their Statutory Fishing Right, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. All national fishing vessels are marked (e.i FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing vessels) ?

Implemented ?	If Implemented - since?	Marked with?	Additional information ?
Select one option	Select a date from the calendar	Select at least one option	if not obliged/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation. If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (obliged) BOTH by national law or regulation or administrative instruction AND T&C ATF

International Radio call sign (IRCS), Name of vessel, National registration number, Port of registration, Identification number of the Authorisation to Fish in high sea, Other identifier of the vessel

4. National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[AUS - Law - 1981 - Shipping Registration Act 1981.pdf](#)
[AUS - Law - 2019 - Shipping Registration Regulations 2019.pdf](#)
[AUS - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#)
[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Shipping Registration Act 1981, Sections 26(1) and 68,
 Shipping Registration Regulations 2019, Section 23, Paragraphs 1(b) and 3,
 Fisheries Management Regulations 2019, Section 80 (1) and (3),
 Western Tuna and Billfish Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2025-2026 Season, Paragraph 9(a).

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

Shipping Registration Act 1981

26 Marking of a Ship - (1) A ship shall not be registered until it has been marked in accordance with the regulations with marks directed by the Registrar by notice in writing served on the owner or one of the owners and evidence of a kind specified in the regulations of the ship's having been so marked has been lodged with the Registrar.

68 Unregistered ships not to leave Australia - (1) An unregistered ship shall not depart from an Australian port to a place outside Australia. (2) The master and owner of a ship that departs from an Australian port in contravention of subsection (1) each commit an offence punishable upon conviction: (a) if the offender is a natural person—by a fine not exceeding 20 penalty units; or (b) if the offender is a body corporate—by a fine not exceeding 50 penalty units.

Shipping Registration Regulations 2021

23 Marking of ships - (1) For the purposes of subsection 26(1) of the Act, a ship must be marked as follows: (b) the name of the ship and of the ship's home port must be inscribed, in accordance with subsection (2): (3) The inscription referred to in paragraph (1)(c) must comprise:
 (a) the letters 'O.N.' followed by the official number of the ship; and (b) either: (i) the letters 'N.T.' followed by the net tonnage of the ship as shown on its tonnage certificate; or (ii) if the ship is not a ship to which subsection 16(1) of the Act applies—the letters 'L.O.A.' followed by the length of the ship in metres taken to 2 decimal places;

Fisheries Management Regulations 2019

80 Identification code for a boat - (1) AFMA must allocate an identification code to any boat that is to be used for the purposes of a fishing right or fishing permit. (3) The identification code must be displayed clearly and prominently on the boat at all times so that it is visible from the outside of the boat.

Western Tuna and Billfish Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 Seasons

APPLICABLE BOAT - 9. The holder must not use a boat to fish on the high seas unless: (a) The boat nominated to this concession is legibly marked with the international radio call sign of the boat;

Requirement number: 2.3 - Information required: Passive fishing gears to be marked in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:34 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025 .
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no fishing vessel using passive fishing gears in 2025 .
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance, by persons/vessels, with the obligation to mark passive fishing gears ?

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

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

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

Australia uses a Statutory Fishing Rights system to make it a condition of a fishing permit that passive fishing gears are marked with a distinguishing symbol to identify the gear as belonging to the vessel. Inspection of the vessel would note whether or not the vessel's gear is appropriately marked.

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. All passive fishing gears used by national fishing vessels are marked ?

Implemented ?

Select one option

If Implemented - since ?
Select a date from the calendar

Marked with ?

Select at least one option

Additional information ?

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

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law

International Radio Call Sign (IRCS), Identification number of the national fishing license, Name of vessel, National registration number (NRN), Port of registration

4. National legislation with provision of gears marked ?



Upload national legislation and ATF T&C :

[AUS - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#)
[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Fisheries Management Regulations 2019, Section 80, Paragraphs 1 and 3,
 Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 seasons, Paragraph 28.

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

Fisheries Management Regulations 2019

80 Identification code for a boat

- (1) AFMA must allocate an identification code to any boat that is to be used for the purposes of a fishing right or fishing permit.
 (3) The identification code must be displayed clearly and prominently on the boat at all times so that it is visible from the outside of the boat.

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2023-2024 and 2024-2025 seasons

BUOYS AND RADIO BEACONS

28. The holder must ensure that the distinguishing symbol of the boat is displayed above the water line of each radio beacon and every tenth buoy attached to the boat's pelagic longline.

Requirement number: 2.4 - Information required: Vessels to carry on board bound national fishing logbook with consecutively numbered pages in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:43 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has ONLY vessels (eg. carrier vessels, support vessels) other than fishing vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025 .
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure persons/vessels compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels/persons to keep fishing national logbook on board, bound, with consecutively numbered pages and original kept on board at least 12 months ?

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

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

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

Australia has a legislative system in place that makes it a condition of a Statutory Fishing Right for the holder of that permit and their vessel to accurately record catches in an electronic logbook - or a paper log if it's not reasonably possible to keep an electronic logbook. The system requires the master to sign for the logs after they have been completed for each day of fishing activity.

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. All national fishing logbooks were found to be bound on board national fishing vessels ? Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since ?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks on-board - NONE

4. All national fishing logbooks were found to be on board with consecutively numbered pages ?

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since ?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks onboard - NONE

5. All national fishing logbook were found to be on board with the original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months ?

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since ?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks on-board - NONE

6. National legislation with provision for: i) Logbooks to be carried onboard and bound? ii) Logbooks with consecutively numbered pages? iii) Logbooks with original recordings for at least 12 months on board ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF

T&C :

[AUS - Fisheries Management Act 1991.pdf](#)
[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[Fisheries Management \(Logbooks for Fisheries\) Determination 2022.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Fisheries Management (Logbooks for Fisheries) Determination 2022

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991 42Determinations relating to logbooks and the furnishing of returns

(1) AFMA may, by a written determination, in relation to a particular fishery, provide for holders of fishing concessions in respect of that fishery to keep and maintain logbooks containing information in respect of their activities in that fishery.

(1A) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a determination by AFMA in respect of a particular fishery may cover matters including:

- (a) the form and content of logbooks for that fishery to be kept by the concession holder; and
- (b) the secure storage of such logbooks; and
- (c) the period for which retention of such logbooks is required; and
- (d) the furnishing to AFMA of such logbooks or of returns of information contained in them.

(1B) The content of the logbook kept by the holder of a fishing concession in respect of a particular fishery, and of any return of information from such a logbook, may extend to information in relation to:

- (a) the taking of fish under that fishing concession and the sale or disposal of such fish; or
- (b) the carrying, landing, transhipping or transporting of fish taken under that fishing concession; or

- (c) the receipt or processing of fish taken under that fishing concession and the sale or disposal of fish so received or processed; or
 - (d) the course, or position at regular intervals, inside or outside the outer limits of the AFZ, of boats to which the fishing concession relates; or
 - (e) any other matter relevant to the fishing concession in that fishery that is specified in the determination.
- (1C) The obligations arising under this section from a determination made under subsection (1) in relation to a particular fishery override any provision to the contrary, in force immediately before the making of the determination:
- (a) in a plan of management for that fishery; or
 - (b) in a condition to which a fishing concession in respect of that fishery is subject.
- (2) It is a condition of a fishing concession that the holder of the fishing concession will comply with the requirements of any determination made under subsection (1).
- (3) A determination made under subsection (1) is a legislative instrument.

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 AGENT OBLIGATIONS

54. The holder accepts concurrent liability for all conduct by its servants or agents infringing the Fisheries Management Act 1991 (or the Regulations, Management Plans or concession conditions made by virtue of that Act) who may be engaged by the holder to conduct on the holder's behalf activity under this concession.
55. Liability for the conduct of the holder's servants or agents arises, even if the conduct may be, or actually is, beyond the scope of the servant or agent's actual or apparent authority where it is a breach that occurs during the conduct of activity authorised by this concession.
56. The holder may avoid concurrent liability for conduct whilst conducting activity under this concession if, but only if, the holder can establish that the infringing conduct could not possibly have been prevented by any action or precaution that the holder might have reasonably taken.
57. The giving of an indemnity by the servant or agent to the holder for any penalties incurred by the holder, for infringing conduct by the servant or agent is not, of itself, a reasonable precaution to prevent infringing conduct.
58. The holder must ensure the master of the boat fishing under the authority of this concession is nominated as an authorised agent for the holder before any fishing operation may take place.
59. The holder must ensure the authorised agent signing the determined *Daily Fishing logbook page was the master of the boat (skipper) at the time the recorded fishing operation took place.
60. The holder may sign the determined *Daily Fishing logbook page if they were the master of the boat (skipper) when the recorded fishing operation took place.
61. If more than one master of the boat is on board the boat during the fishing trip, each master must complete and sign a separate determined *Daily Fishing logbook page for each of the fishing operations for which they had control over.

*These instructions are for all determined Daily Fishing Logs including e-Logs.

Fisheries Management (Logbooks for Fisheries) Determination 2022 8 Exemption from requirement to keep and maintain e-logs

- (2) The holder of a fishing concession is exempt from the requirement to keep and maintain an e-log when:
- (a) the holder provides an AFMA Licensing Officer with reasons and evidence that he or she has significant difficulty complying with the requirement to keep and maintain an e-log in accordance with an electronic schema; and
 - (b) an AFMA Licensing Officer has considered the reasons and evidence as well as any further reasons and evidence provided under subsection (3); and
 - (c) the holder has received written notice from an AFMA Licensing Officer that this subsection applies.

11 Eastern and Western Tuna Fisheries

- (1) This section applies to the following fisheries:
- (d) the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery.
- (8) The holder must furnish any e-log required to be kept and maintained under this section to AFMA before the boat docks at the end of each trip.
- (9) The holder must furnish any logbook required to be kept and maintained under this section to AFMA within 3 calendar days from the date that fish are unloaded from a nominated boat.

Resolution 15/01 On the recording of catch and effort data by fishing vessels in the IOTC Area of Competence



Requirement number: 2.6 - Information required: Template of official fishing logbooks in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:46 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- 1 . NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessels over 24 metres length overall and under 24 metres fishing outside the EEZs registered on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels
- 2 . NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessels less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. The information concerning the official fishing logbook has been updated/changed and submit the updated information?

- YES - We have updated the official fishing logbook in 2025 and we submit the information to the IOTC Secretariat
- NO - We have NOT updated the official fishing logbook in 2025
- NO - NIL report/Not applicable - No vessels over 24 metres length overall and under 24 metres fishing outside the EEZs registered on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

3. Information on fishing logbook used onboard by flagged fishing vessels:

Vessel Type	Paper/Electronic Select at least one option	Category operation: Select at least one option	In IOTC language: Select at least one option	e-LOGBOOK regulation provided: For CPC with e-Logbook	e-LOGBOOK screen shot provided: For CPC with e-Logbook	e-LOGBOOK software name : For CPC with e-Logbook
PS	-	-	-	-	-	-
LL	-	-	-	-	-	-
GN	-	-	-	-	-	-
PoL	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRO	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (Select)	-	-	-	-	-	-



b. Upload the fishing logbook template in one of the two languages of the IOTC :

-

c. Any additional information?

Enter comments/remarks, If none, NONES is written

NONE

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

a. If paper fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat:

 NO YES All flag vessels use electronic fishing logbook on board**5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:**

a. The copy of the applicable regulations implementing the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat?

 No Yes All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

b. The set of screen captures of the electronic logbook system is reported to the IOTC Secretariat?

 No Yes All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

c. The name of the certified software of the electronic logbook system has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat?

 No Yes All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

d. If electronic fishing logbook is not in one of the two languages of the IOTC, the complete field description of the logbook in one of the two languages of the IOTC is reported to the IOTC Secretariat?

 No Yes Yes - The electronic fishing logbook was provided in one of the two languages of the IOTC

Requirement number: 2.7 - Information required: Data recording system for vessels below 24m operating inside the EEZ in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 02:00 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a developing State.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of Competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No artisanal/coastal fisheries/vessels active in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel less than 24 metres operating within the EEZ in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. A system or procedures to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for fishing vessels less than 24 metres AND persons of developing CPCs operating inside the EEZ to implement the data recording system ?

- 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:

-



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The data/catch recording systems for vessels less than 24 metres of developing CPCs operating inside the EEZ is implemented at the standard of the Resolution 15/01 ?

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since ? Select a year	Additional information/remarks ? if not/partial implementation specify the reasons & the actions taken. If none, by default NONE is written.
-	NONE

- NONE

4. Implementation of the data recording system for coastal fisheries (EEZ), for which coastal fisheries/fishing gears, the system is implemented (since 2016) ?

- BS - Beach seine CN - Cast net DL - Drifting longline
 DL+TL - Drifting longline and trolling line DS - Danish seine GD - Drifting gillnet
 GD+DL - Drifting gillnet and longline GD+HL+TL - Drifting gillnet, handline and trolling line
 GE - Encircling gillnet GS - Set gillnet GS+SL - Set gillnet and longline HL - Handline
 HL+TL - Handline and trolling line HL+TL+DL - Hook and line
 HL+TL+PL - Handline, trolling line and pole-and-line HR - Harpoon LN - Lift net
 PL - Pole-and-line PL+PS - Pole-and-line and purse seine PS - Purse seine
 RN - Ring net RR - Rod and reel SL - Set longline SP - None (supply vessels)
 TL - Trolling line TP - Trap TR - Trawl UN - Unknown gear VL - Vertical line

5. Describe your coastal data recording system for the fisheries/fishing gears checked above ?

- Catch Assessment Surveys of artisanal/coastal fisheries based on sample surveys "sampling in space and time"
 Artisanal/coastal fisheries information system
 Simplified data/catch recording forms onboard vessels
 Simplified data/catch recording forms used by field samplers at landing site/port
 The coastal data/catch recording system is fishing logbook based, identical to the system for vessels over 24 metres length overall and those under 24 metres if they fish outside the EEZs.

None of the above boxes are checked, please specify, and, describe your data/catch recording system for the fisheries/fishing gears covered:

6. Upload forms, documents, guideline, SOP on your coastal data recording system ?



Upload forms used by your coastal data recording system

Upload any documents, guideline, standard operating procedure (SOP) on your coastal data recording system

7. Legal Obligation ?



Upload national legislation with provision for coastal national data recording system for coastal vessels below 24m operating in the EEZ :

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

-

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

-

Resolution 24/02 On management of drifting fish aggregating devices (FADs) In the IOTC Area of Competence – Marking of drifting fish aggregating devices



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

[Remain binding on OMAN]

Requirement number: 2.9 - Obligation: DFADs to be marked in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:47 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO purse seine vessel (PS) AND no supply vessels (SP) registered on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels and fishing on drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (dFADs), equipped with instrumented buoys for the purpose of aggregating target tuna species in the IOTC area of competence in 2025 .
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC Purse seine fishery is NOT using drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025 .
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to mark DFADs?

- 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

3. All drifting Fish Aggregating Devices used by purse seine vessels / supply vessels are marked?

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Imple- mented - since ?

Select a date
from the cal-
endar

Marked with ?

Select at least one option

Number of DFAD marked ?

0

4. Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs) marked with?

-

Any additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

5. DFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?



DFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C - Upload :

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

-

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

-

Resolution 23/01 - On management of anchored fish aggregating devices (AFADs) – Marking of anchored fish aggregating devices.



Requirement number: 2.10 - Obligation: AFADs to be marked in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:13 // 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 .
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation for vessels to only use AFADs permanently marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number ?

- 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. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

if Implemented - since ?
Select a date from the calendar

Marked with ?

Enter the identifier. (e.g. IOTC no, IMO)

Number of AFAD marked ?

- - - 0

4. Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked, the national legislation obliges AFADs to be marked clearly and permanently with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number that identifies either the CPC or the vessel(s) that the AFAD belongs to ?

-

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

(If none, by default NONE is written)

NONE

5. AFAD marked provision in national legislation / ATF T&C ?



**Obligated by national legislation and ATF
T&C, Upload :**

a. Provide 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:

-

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Consult the Implementation report at Resolution 25/02

2.7 Transshipment

Resolution 24/05 On establishing a programme for transshipment by large-scale fishing vessels



Requirement number: 8.4 - Required information: List of authorised carrier vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? false the Not Submitted // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No CVs and no LSTLVs on the RAV in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not tranship at sea and/or in port, in the IOTC area of competence in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Flagged LSTLVs have transhipped at sea ?

- YES - Flag LSTLVs have transhipped at sea NO - Flag LSTLVs have NOT transhipped at sea

3. All the mandatory information has been provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all authorised carrier vessels ?

Reported ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

Last reported
in e-RAV -
when?

Select date in
the calendar

Number of CV in
RCV ?
(e.g. 12)

Additional information ?

if not reported specify
the reasons & the actions
taken.

If none, by default NONE
is written.

-	-	-	NONE
---	---	---	------

4. Mandatory information not fully provided or missing:

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

The below figures are automatically sourced from Australia reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

<u>Mandatory parameter</u>	<u>Number of field(s) missing</u>
----------------------------	-----------------------------------

Name of carrier vessel	-
------------------------	---

IMO number	-
------------	---

National register number	-
--------------------------	---

International radio call sign	-
-------------------------------	---

Type of vessel	-
----------------	---

-

Length overall (m) -

Gross tonnage (GT) -

Carrying capacity -

Name of owner(s) -

Address of owner(s) -

Name of operator(s) -

Address of operator(s) -

Time period(s) authorised for transshipping - FROM -

Time period(s) authorised for transshipping - TO -

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the starboard side of the vessel showing the whole structure -

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the portside of the vessel showing the whole structure -

Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel -

Type of transshipment authorised (at sea / in port) -

5. Vessels on the Record of Authorized Vessels :

Carrier vessels under our flag (Nb) :

-

Carrier vessels under the flag of other fleets (Nb) :

Requirement number: 8.5 - Information required: Results of the investigation on possible infraction of IOTC regulations by LSTLVs/carrier vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 15/1/2026

Requirement submitted ? false the Not Submitted // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - I have not participated in the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No possible infraction notified under the IOTC regional observer programme (ROP) to monitor transshipment at sea in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Summary reports on the results of investigation on possible infractions submitted to the IOTC Secretariat

Reported ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

Last reported - when?

Select date in the calendar

Additional information ?

if not reported specify the reasons & the actions taken.

If none, by default NONE is written.

Reported ?	Last reported - when?	Additional information ?
-	-	NONE

Total number of possible infraction

Number of possible infractions related to ATF:

-

Number of possible infractions related to VMS:

-

Number of possible infractions related to Logbook:

-

Number of possible infractions related to Marking:

-

Number of possible infractions related to another type of violation:

-

Grand total number of possible infractions in 2025:

-

2.8 Compliance of flag vessels

Resolution 16/07 On the use of artificial lights to attract fish



Requirement number: 2.15 - Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Exigence soumise ? true le 17 February 2026 - 10:15 // Évaluation de la conformité de l'obligation : P/C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO vessel (coastal and high sea) operating beyond territorial waters
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition i) from using/installing/operating surface/submerged artificial lights beyond territorial waters and ii) from intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights ?

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

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

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

Australia does not currently have any active purse seine vessels in the IOTC Area. Should the purse seine fleet become active, Australia would monitor compliance with the prohibition of using artificial lights, or intentionally conducting fishing activities around/near any vessel/DFAD equipped with artificial lights via on board VMS and logbooks, and via port inspections.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the prohibition on the use of artificial lights, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The use of submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters ? 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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law

01-07-2016

These conditions are being applied into authorisations to fish for 2023-2028. The duration of authorisations to fish take precedence over the duration of the conditions in cases where there is a conflict between the two. This is communicated to the holder of the authorisation to fish at the time the authorisation is granted.

4. Legal obligation ?



[western_skipjack_tuna_fishery_conditions.pdf](#)

Provision for Prohibition to: Use surface or submerged artificial lights to attract fish - Upload national legislation / ATF T&C:

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

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

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

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

GEAR LIMITATIONS

9. This concession authorises the use of the following gear only: (a) Gear detailed in Attachment A.

10. If the holder is fishing north of the parallel of latitude 20 degrees South by purse seine method, they must not deploy or fish around a fish aggregating device;

Note: 'Fish Aggregating Device' or 'FAD' means an object or group of objects, of any size, that has or has not been deployed, that is living or non-living, including but not limited to buoys, floats, netting, webbing, plastics, bamboo, logs and whale sharks floating on or near the surface of the water that fish may associate with. This does not include equipment authorised by this concession.

11. The holder: (a) must not use aircrafts and/or unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids. (b) will ensure that the nominated boat shall not deploy at sea, at any one time, more than 350 drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (FADs) with activated instrumented buoys. An instrumented buoy is defined as a buoy with a clearly marked reference number allowing its identification and equipped with a satellite tracking system to monitor its position. The buoy shall be activated exclusively on board the vessel.

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



Requirement number: 2.16 - Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:16 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO fishing vessel, support and supply vessel operating 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 prohibition from using aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

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

Australia prescribes the requirements derived from IOTC Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids – Prohibition of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in the Western Skipjack General Conditions.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

Australia prescribes the requirements derived from IOTC Resolution 16/08 On the prohibition of the use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids – Prohibition of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles in the Western Skipjack General Conditions. Systems and procedures for responding to non-compliances with this requirement are detailed in the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* and *Fisheries Management Regulations 2019*

as well as policies, standard operating procedures and standard administrative procedures implemented by the Australian

Fisheries Management Authority. These systems include processes for detecting and reporting non-compliances, and procedures for handling non-compliance, such as gathering evidence and proving non-compliances, and choosing appropriate penalties and sanctions (described below in 1.C).

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the use of aircraft then one of the above (penalties or infringement notices) would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The use of aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids ?

Implemented ? Select at least one option	if Implemented - since? Select a date from the calendar	Additional information ? if not banned/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation
Implemented (ban) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law	01-07-2016	These conditions are being applied into authorisations to fish for 2023-2028. The duration of authorisations to fish take precedence over the duration of the conditions in cases where there is a conflict between the two. This is communicated to the holder of the authorisation to fish at the time the authorisation is granted.

4. Legal obligation ?

[western_skipjack_tuna_fishery_conditions.pdf](#)

Provision for Prohibition to: Use aircrafts and unmanned aerial vehicles - Upload the national legislation & ATF T&C :

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

Western Skipjack Tuna General Conditions 2018-2023

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

GEAR LIMITATIONS

11. The holder: (a) must not use aircrafts and/or unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids.

Resolution 11/02 Prohibition of fishing on data buoys



Requirement number: 2.23 - Prohibition from: Intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of or interact with data buoy in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:27 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have fishing vessels operating 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 prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia issued a prohibition on fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoys in 2011 through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions and Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Intentionally fishing within 1 nautical mile of or interacting with data buoy:**Implemented ?**

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?	Additional information ?
Select a date from the calendar	if not ban/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation. If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law

01-07-2011

NONE

4. Legal Obligation

Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from intentionally fishing within one nautical mile of or interacting with a data buoy in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (2):

(Including, not limited to, encircling buoy with fishing gear and tying up to and attaching the vessel and any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; and cutting a data buoy anchor line)

[AUS - ATF T&C - 2024 - Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[ATF WST GENERAL CONDITIONS 13 02 2023.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 2018-2023

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025****MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS**

3. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1(b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.

4. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.

5. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

6. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area, the holder must not take on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence, unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the IOTC Member or owner responsible for that buoy.

7. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (02 6225 5440) or email (monitoring@afma.gov.au) and include:

i. The date of observation;

ii. The buoy location; and

iii. Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy.

Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities.

Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 2018-2023**MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS**

3. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1(b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.

4. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.

5. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.

6. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area, the holder must not take on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence, unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the IOTC Member or owner responsible for that buoy.

7. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (02 6225 5440) or email (monitoring@afma.gov.au <mailto:monitoring@afma.gov.au>) and include: i. The date of observation; ii. The buoy location; and
iii. Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy. Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities.

Requirement number: 2.24 -Prohibition from: Taking on board a data buoy in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:29 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have fishing vessels operating 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 prohibition of fishing vessels to take onboard data buoy ?

- 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 :

National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions and Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions . Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since? Additional information ?

Select a date from the calendar

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

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-01-2011 NONE

4 . Legal Obligation



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit fishing vessels from taking on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 11/02 (3):

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026
[AUS - ATF T & C - 2024 - Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[ATF WST GENERAL CONDITIONS 13 02 2023.pdf](#)

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-26
 Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 2018-2023

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS

3. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.
4. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.
5. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.
6. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area, the holder must not take on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence, unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the IOTC Member or owner responsible for that buoy.
7. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (+612 6225 5440) or email (monitoring@afma.gov.au) and include: i. The date of observation; ii. The buoy location; and iii. Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy. Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities

Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 2018-2023

MOVEMENT LIMITATIONS

3. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area as detailed in 1(b) of the area of waters, the holder must not intentionally fish within 1 nautical mile of a data buoy or intentionally interact with a data buoy.
4. Interacting with a data buoy includes, but is not limited to, encircling the buoy with fishing gear; tying up to or attaching the boat, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the boat, to a data buoy or its mooring; or cutting a data buoy anchor line.
5. If the holder unintentionally comes into contact with a data buoy while fishing they must remove any entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.
6. While the holder is fishing in the Convention Area, the holder must not take on board a data buoy while engaged in fishing for tuna and tuna-like species in the IOTC area of competence, unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the IOTC Member or owner responsible for that buoy.
7. The holder must report any data buoys observed to be damaged to AFMA. The report must be sent by fax (02 6225 5440) or email (monitoring@afma.gov.au <mailto:monitoring@afma.gov.au>) and include: i. The date of observation; ii. The buoy location; and iii. Any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy.
 Note: Data buoys are defined as floating devices, either drifting or anchored, that are deployed by governmental or recognised scientific organisations or entities for the purpose of collecting and measuring environmental data, and not for the purposes of fishing activities.

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans



Requirement number: 2.25 - Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a Cetacean in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:32 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have PS vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean ?

- 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

Australia has no active purse seines in the IOTC Area. Australia prohibits the setting of purse seines around cetaceans via the Western Tuna and Billfish

Fishing General Conditions and the Western Skipjack fishery Conditions. In the case that the purse seine fishery became active Australia would monitor the implementation of this requirement via compulsory logbooks and electronic monitoring.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

Australia prescribes the requirements derived from IOTC Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans - Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean within the conditions for the Statutory Fishing Right for the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) and Western Skipjack Fishery, which states:

47. The holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around any species of cetacean, mobulid ray, or Whale sharks.

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to intentionally setting on cetaceans, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a cetacean ?**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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law

01-01-2012

NONE

4 . Legal Obligation

Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flag fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 23/06 (2):

[ATF WST GENERAL CONDITIONS 13 02 2023.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026
[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026**

47. The holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around any species of cetacean, mobulid ray, or Whale sharks.

48. If a cetacean or Whale shark is encircled within a purse seine net, the holder must:

(a) take all practicable steps to ensure the safe release of the cetacean or Whale shark, while taking into account the safety of the crew;

(b) Report the incident to the AFMA at licensing@afma.gov.au <<mailto:licensing@afma.gov.au>> with the following details: i. the species (if known); ii. the number of individuals; iii. a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible; iv. the location of the encirclement; v. the steps taken to ensure safe release; vi. an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean, mobulid ray or Whale shark was released alive but subsequently died.**Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023****INTERACTIONS WITH WILDLIFE OBLIGATIONS**36. When fishing by the purse seine method in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters and a Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*) or cetacean is sighted by the holder prior to the setting of a purse seine net, the holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around the Whale Shark or cetacean.37. When fishing by the purse seine method in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters and a Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*) or cetacean is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, the holder must:

(a) Take all reasonable steps to ensure the safe release of the Whale Shark and/or cetacean(s); and (b) Report the interaction to AFMA via the Wildlife and Other Protected Species Form attached to the Purse Seine Daily Fishing Logbook. The holder must ensure the following additional information is included in the comments section of the form: a. A short description of the interaction including details of how and why the interaction occurred; and b. The steps taken to ensure the safe release of the Whale Shark and/or cetacean(s).

Resolution 13/05 On the conservation of whale sharks (*Rhincodon typus*)



Requirement number: 2.26 - Prohibition to: set a purse seine net around a whale shark in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:33 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have PS vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the *Prohibition of intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark* ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions and Western Skipjack Tuna General Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

Systems and procedures for responding to non-compliances with this requirement are detailed in the *Fisheries Management Act 1991* and

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the prohibition of setting on whale sharks, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The Prohibition from intentionally setting purse seine net around a whale shark:**Implemented ?**

Select at least one option

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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law

01-01-2012

NONE

4 . Legal obligation

Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit flagged fishing vessels from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark in the IOTC area of competence - Resolution 13/05 (2):

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026
[AUS - ATF T & C - 2024 - Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[ATF WST GENERAL CONDITIONS 13 02 2023.pdf](#)

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 0107/2018 to 30/06/2023

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026**

47. The holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around any species of cetacean, mobulid ray, or Whale sharks.

48. If a cetacean or Whale shark is encircled within a purse seine net, the holder must:

(a) take all practicable steps to ensure the safe release of the cetacean or Whale shark, while taking into account the safety of the crew;

(b) Report the incident to the AFMA at licensing@afma.gov.au <<mailto:licensing@afma.gov.au>> with the following details: i. the species (if known); ii. the number of individuals; iii. a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible; iv. the location of the encirclement; v. the steps taken to ensure safe release; vi. an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean, mobulid ray or Whale shark was released alive but subsequently died.**Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 01/07/2018 to 30/06/2023****INTERACTIONS WITH WILDLIFE OBLIGATIONS**36. When fishing by the purse seine method in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters and a Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*) or cetacean is sighted by the holder prior to the setting of a purse seine net, the holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around the Whale Shark or cetacean.37. When fishing by the purse seine method in the Convention Area as detailed in 1 (b) of the area of waters and a Whale Shark (*Rhincodon typus*) or cetacean is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, the holder must: (a) Take all reasonable steps to ensure the safe release of the Whale Shark and/or cetacean(s); and (b) Report the interaction to AFMA via the Wildlife and Other Protected Species Form attached to the Purse Seine Daily Fishing Logbook. The holder must ensure the following additional information is included in the comments section of the form: a. A short description of the interaction including details of how and why the interaction occurred; and b. The steps taken to ensure the safe release of the Whale Shark and/or cetacean(s).

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of Mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC Area of Competence



Requirement number: 2.27 - Prohibition to: intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:33 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not have vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from intentionally setting any gear type on mobulid rays through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

NONE

3. The Prohibition of intentionally setting any gear type on Mobulid rays:

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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-01-2019 NONE

4 . Legal obligation



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provision to prohibit all flagged vessels from intentionally setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid rays in the IOTC Area of Competence - Resolution 19/03 (2):

[AUS - ATF T&C - 2024 - Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

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

36. MOBULID RAYS (family Mobulidae - including mantas and mobula rays) - (a) The holder must not fish for or target mobulid rays or retain on board any part of the carcass of a mobulid ray. (b) The holder must ensure any mobulid ray caught during fishing operations is released alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured. (c) in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to AFMA, or discard them (not sold) at the point of landing. (d) The holder will ensure the following handling procedures, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, shall be implemented and followed: i. Mobulid rays must not be gaffed, lifted by the gill slits or spiracles, or have holes punched through the rays body, ii. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailled out of the net (if using purse seine) using the best available method such as those recommended in document IOTC-2012-WPEB08-INF07, iii. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

47 The holder must not intentionally set a purse seine net around any species of cetacean, mobulid ray, or Whale sharks.



Resolution 17/05 On the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by IOTC

Requirement number: 6.1 - Prohibition to: fin sharks in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:49 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- 1 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels
- 2 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel authorised to fish tuna and tuna-like species managed by the IOTC on the high seas
- 3 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel operating in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- 4 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- 5 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the Prohibition of shark finning ?

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

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

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

Australia issued a prohibition on shark finning in 2012, which then became a permit condition in 2013. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) and Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

The *Fisheries Management Regulations 2019*, Section 67, make it an offence for the caudal lobe, caudal fin, pectoral fin and dorsal fin to be removed from the shark at sea before it is in the possession of a fish receiver. Under the WTBF Boat SFR Conditions 2022-23 season and Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023 shark finning is prohibited.

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Sharks landed fresh: the removal of shark fins on board vessels, the landing, retention on-board, transshipment and carrying of shark fins which are not naturally attached to the shark carcass until the first point of landing ?

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.

Is implemented (ban) by national legislation 01-01-201NONE

Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law 01-01-201NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

4. Sharks landed frozen: CPCs that do not apply sub-paragraph 3 a) for all sharks shall require their vessels to not have on board fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks on board, up to the first point of landing ?

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.

Is implemented (ban) by national legislation 01-01-201NONE

Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to fish with force of law 01-01-201NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

5. Legal obligation



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

With provision for Prohibition of shark finning

[AUS - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#)
[western_skipjack_tuna_fishery_general_conditions_2018_-_23_season.pdf](#)
[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 - Division12—Fish processing during a trip
 Western Skipjack Tuna Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

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

Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 Division 12—Fish processing during a trip

66 Conditions - For the purposes of section 42B of the Act, this Division prescribes conditions that apply to fishing concessions.

67 Prohibited ways of processing fish- If a fish of a species mentioned in an item of the following table is taken and retained during a trip, the concession holder must ensure that none of the parts of the fish mentioned in the item are removed from the carcass before the fish is landed and disposed of in accordance with any requirements under the Act.

Prohibited ways of processing fish Item Species Parts of fish that must not be removed

1 Any species of shark other than the following: (a) angel shark (family Squantidae); (b) ray; (c) skate; (d) spurdog (of genus *Squalus*)

The following: (a) the caudal lobe; (b) a dorsal, pectoral or caudal fin

2 Any species of: (a) angel shark (family Squantidae); or (b) dogfish (family Squalidae) A dorsal or caudal fin

3 Any species of: (a) ray; or (b) skate

The following: (a) the skin; (b) a fillet

4 Any species of banjo shark (of genus *Trygonorrhina*)

The following: (a) the skin; (b) a fillet; (c) a pectoral fin; (d) the tail

5 Any species of elephant fish (of family Callorhynchidae, Chimaeridae or Rhinochimaeridae)

The following: (a) the second dorsal fin; (b) the tail

Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

TAKING/CARRYING OF SHARK OBLIGATIONS

24. Retained and/or landed School Shark (*Galeorhinus galeus*) and Gummy Shark (*Mustelus antarcticus*) must exceed 450 millimetres when measured in a straight line from the middle of the posterior edge of the aftermost gill-slit to the ventral insertion of the caudal fin.

25. The holder must not land or retain any Thresher sharks (family Alopiidae) taken within the Convention Area as detailed in 1. (b) of the area of waters. Any Thresher sharks taken must be returned to the water in a live and vigorous state where practicable.

26. The holder must report any interaction with Thresher sharks in the relevant logbook.

27. The holder must not carry or possess any shark (Class Chondrichthyes) dorsal, pectoral, caudal, pelvic or anal fins on board the boat nominated to this concession that are not attached to the shark's carcass.

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

46. The holder must not carry or possess any shark (Class Chondrichthyes) dorsal, pectoral, caudal, pelvic or anal fins on board the boat nominated to this concession that are not attached to the shark's carcass.

Resolution 12/09 On the conservation of thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Requirement number: 6.2 - Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:56 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- 1 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No CPC flag vessel operating in the IOTC area of Competence
- 2 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is NOT a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- 3 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition from retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Australia issued a prohibition on fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* in 2012 through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions and Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

The Fisheries Management Act 1991 Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991. In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the prohibition on fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

-

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae* ?

Implemented ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Additional information ?

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

Select a date If none, by default NONE is written.

from the

calendar

Is implemented by terms & conditions of authorisation to 01-01-201NONE
fish with force of law

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF

T&C :

[western_skipjack_tuna_fishery_general_conditions_2018_-_23_season.pdf](#)

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

With provision for the prohibition from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all the species of the family *Alopiidae*

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026;

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

The holder must not land or retain any Thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) taken within the Convention Area as detailed in 1. (b) of the Area of Waters. Any Thresher sharks taken must be returned to the water in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of crew.

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

25. The holder must not land or retain any Thresher sharks (family *Alopiidae*) taken within the Convention Area as detailed in 1. (b) of the area of waters. Any Thresher sharks taken must be returned to the water in a live and vigorous state where practicable.

Resolution 13/06 On a scientific and management framework on the conservation of shark species caught in association with IOTC managed fisheries



Requirement number: 6.3 - Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store, sell oceanic whitetip sharks in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:13 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- 1 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels in 2025
- 2 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no vessels authorised to fish tuna and tuna-like species managed by the IOTC on the high seas
- 3 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- 4 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Australia flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, and selling oceanic whitetip sharks through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

-

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Retaining onboard, transhiping, landing or storing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks ?

Implemented ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Additional information ?

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

Select a date from the calendar

If none, by default NONE is written.

Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

01-01-201 NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

[EPBC Act C2021C00081VOL01.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

[EPBC Act C2021C00081VOL02.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999

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

44. The holder must not take or retain any Oceanic Whitetip sharks (Carcharhinus longimanus)

EPBC Act - Section 211 - killing or injuring a member of a listed migratory species is an offence.

Resolution 19/03 On the conservation of mobulid rays caught in association with fisheries in the IOTC area of competence



Requirement number: 6.4 - Prohibition to: retain onboard, tranship, land, store mobulid rays in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:04 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- 1 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no flag vessels operating in the IOTC area of Competence in 2025
- 2 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- 3 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Australia flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, and storing mobulid rays through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

NONE.



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-07-202NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

With provision for the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Rights Conditions 2024-2025

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Rights Conditions 2025-2026

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

36. MOBULID RAYS (family Mobulidae - including mantas and mobula rays)

(a) The holder must not fish for or target mobulid rays or retain on board any part of the carcass of a mobulid ray.

(b) The holder must ensure any mobulid ray caught during fishing operations is released alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured.

(c) in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to AFMA, or discard them (not sold) at the point of landing.

(d) The holder will ensure the following handling procedures, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, shall be implemented and followed:

i. Mobulid rays must not be gaffed, lifted by the gill slits or spiracles, or have holes punched through the rays body

ii. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailled out of the net (if using purse seine) using the best available method such as those recommended in document IOTC-2012-WPEB08-INF07.

iii. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

Requirement number: 6.5 - Prohibition to: gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:03 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- 1 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no flag vessels operating in the IOTC area of Competence in 2025
- 2 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- 3 - NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Australia flag vessels with:

- The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays
- The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, and punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

The Fisheries Management Act 1991 Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the Fisheries Management Act 1991. In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, and punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE.

3. Gaffing, lifting by the gill slits/spiracles, punching holes through the bodies of mobulid rays ?

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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-07-2020

NONE

4. The obligation to release alive, implement live release handling procedures of mobulid rays ?

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 (obliged) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-07-2020

NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

With provision on :

- **The prohibition to gaff, lift by the gill slits/spiracles, punch holes through the bodies of mobulid rays**
- **The obligation to release alive, implement of live release handling procedures of mobulid rays**

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2025-2026

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

29. MOBULID RAYS (family Mobulidae - including mantas and mobula rays)

(a) The holder must not fish for or target mobulid rays or retain on board any part of the carcass of a mobulid ray.

(b) The holder must ensure any mobulid ray caught during fishing operations is released alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, and do it in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individuals captured.

(c) in the case of mobulid rays that are unintentionally caught by and frozen as part of a purse seine vessel's operation, the vessel must surrender the whole mobulid ray to AFMA, or discard them (not sold) at the point of landing.

(d) The holder will ensure the following handling procedures, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, shall be implemented and followed: i. Mobulid rays must not be gaffed, lifted by the gill slits or spiracles, or have holes punched through the rays body; ii. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailed out of the net (if using purse seine) using the best available method such as those recommended in document IOTC-2012-WPEB08-INF07. iii. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



Requirement number: 6.6 - Obligation: Longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:02 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessels active in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of Australia longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia requires longline fishing vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

NONE

3. The obligation for all Australia flag longline vessels to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

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 (obliged) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-07-2016

NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)
[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

With provision of the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025
Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2025-2026

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2023-2024 and 2024-25

(c) The boat nominated to this Statutory Fishing Right carries on board a minimum of one dehooking device, the purpose of which is to enable hooks embedded in bycatch species to be removed with minimum damage to the fish or protected species. The device must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications:

i. the device must enable the hook to be secured and the barb shielded so that the barb does not re-engage with the fish or protected species while the hook is being removed; ii. the device must be blunt with all edges rounded; iii. where more than one size of hook is to be carried, a dehooking device (or devices) must be carried that can be used with all hooks on the boat; and iv. the shaft of the device must be a minimum of 1.5 metres in length.

(d) The boat nominated to this concession carries on board a minimum of one line cutting device. The line cutting device must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications:

i. the device must be constructed to allow the line to be cut as close to the hook as possible; ii. the blade of the device must be enclosed in a blunt rounded (arc-shaped) cover with the hook exposed on the inside of the arc; iii. the shaft of the device must be a minimum of 1.5 metres in length.

Requirement number: 6.7 - Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:02 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no purse seine vessels on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no purse seine vessels active in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance by all Australia flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board ?

- 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. The obligation for all Australia flag purse seine vessels to carry and employ dip nets on board ?

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.

-

-

NONE

4. Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

With provision for the Obligation: Purse seine vessels to carry on board dip nets

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

-

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

-

Resolution 23/07 On reducing the incidental bycatch of seabirds in longline fisheries



Requirement number: 6.8 - Obligation: Longline vessels to use mitigation measures south of 25°S in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 11:00 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessel operating in the IOTC Area of Competence - no longline vessel on the IOTC Record of authorised Vessels (RAV) and no longline vessels <24 operating in EEZ - in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has no longline vessel operating south of 25°S in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the obligation, for all longline vessels and persons, to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?

- 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

Australia monitors the compliance of its longline fishing vessels operating in the IOTC Area of competence in relation to Resolution 12/06 via electronic monitoring, log-books and port inspections. The obligations of Resolution 12/06 are included in the relevant fishing permit conditions.

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The obligation for all longline vessels to use at least two of the three mitigation measures ?**Implemented ?**

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-07-2006

NONE

4. Legal obligation ?**Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :**[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026**With provision of the obligation, for long-line vessels, to use the mitigation measures.****a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2025-2026****GEAR LIMITATION**

13. A person must not discharge offal from the boat while the crew are setting the lines.

14. This concession authorises the use of the following gear only: (a) Gear specified in subsection 15(1) of the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management Plan 2005.

15. At all times the holder must ensure:

(a) The boat nominated to this Statutory Fishing Right carries on board two or more assembled tori lines. Each tori line must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications: i. must be a minimum of 100 metres in length; ii. must be deployed from a position on board the boat and utilise a towed line, material or object so that it remains above the water surface for a minimum of 75 metres from the stern of the boat (for vessels less than 35m in length) or 100m from the stern (for vessels 35m or greater in length); iii. must have streamers attached to it with a maximum interval between the streamers of 3.5 metres; iv. all streamers must be maintained to ensure their lengths are as close to the water surface as possible;

(b) When fishing south of the parallel of latitude 25 degrees South: i. non-frozen baits are attached to the hooks; and ii. prior to longlines entering the water he/she deploys a separate tori line at each point at which hooks enter the water. All tori lines must comply with part (a) above. iii. a tori line is not required to be deployed when performing fishing operations between the hours of nautical dusk and nautical dawn, providing the vessel uses minimum deck lighting (where minimum deck lighting is a lighting level which does not pose a risk to safety and navigation); and iv. branchlines are weighted with either a minimum of: a. 60 gram swivels at a distance of no more than 3.5 metres from each hook; or b. 98 gram swivels at a distance of no more than 4 metres from each hook; or c. 40 gram weights immediately adjacent the hook, or at no more than 0.5 metres from each hook, with dead non-frozen baits attached to the hooks; or d. ACAP approved "hook-shielding device" weighing at least 40 grams may be deployed directly at the hook as an alternative.

(c) The boat nominated to this Statutory Fishing Right carries on board a minimum of one dehooking device, the purpose of which is to enable hooks embedded in bycatch species to be removed with minimum damage to the fish or protected species. The device must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications: i. the device must enable the hook to be secured and the barb shielded so that the barb does not re-engage with the fish or protected species while the hook is being removed; ii. the device must be blunt with all edges rounded; iii. where more than one size of hook is to be carried, a dehooking device (or devices) must be carried that can be used with all hooks on the boat; and iv. the shaft of the device must be a minimum of 1.5 metres in length.

(d) The boat nominated to this concession carries on board a minimum of one line cutting device. The line cutting device must be constructed and used in accordance with the following specifications: i. the device must be constructed to allow the line to be cut as close to the hook as possible; ii. the blade of the device must be enclosed in a blunt rounded (arc-shaped) cover with the hook exposed on the inside of the arc; iii. the shaft of the device must be a minimum of 1.5 metres in length. Note: the purpose of (d) ii) is to protect the user of the knife from injury. The boat nominated to this Statutory Fishing Right may use an alternative line weighting mechanism not described in part (b)(iv) in conjunction with meeting parts (a) - (c) of this condition, if the device or system has been approved by AFMA in writing. Written approval from AFMA must be kept aboard the boat nominated to this concession.

16. The holder must not connect hooks to longline gear by using wire or wire traces.

.....

Additional mitigation requirements for notified boats

19. The holder must apply additional seabird mitigation (additional to that specified in condition 15 above) on the nominated boat immediately upon notification by AFMA of a requirement to do so. The circumstances under which the nominated boat will be required to implement additional mitigation, and the additional mitigation that must then be applied, are specified in sections 20-24 below.

20. If the holder using the nominated boat has:

(a) interacted with more than one seabird and exceeded the seabird bycatch rate (0.05 birds per 1,000 hooks set) in any 5 degree zone during: i. any two (2) of the last three (3) consecutive Threat Abatement Plan (TAP) seasons, or; ii. during the current TAP season and any of the last three (3) consecutive seasons, or; iii. taken more than 10 seabirds within the current or previous TAP season, or; iv. been found to have an unreported seabird interaction. AFMA will notify the holder in writing that the above condition in 20 (a) (i), 20 (a) (ii), 20 (a) (iii) or 20 (a) (iv) has been breached and condition 24 will then immediately apply.

21. If the holder has been notified by AFMA they have breached condition 20, the holder must immediately implement on the nominated boat at least one of the following mitigation options: i. a daylight setting ban - ensure that all longline hooks are deployed only during the hours between nautical dusk and nautical dawn; ii. implement amended line weighting of either: a. 40g or greater attached within 0.5 metre of the hook; or b. 60g or greater attached within 1 metre of the hook; or c. 80 g or greater attached within 2 m of the hook. iii. ACAP approved hook shielding devices on all hooks; or iv. a northern shift in the area of operation (to at least 5 degrees north of the most northerly seabird interaction with the nominated boat, as verified and notified by AFMA).

22. If the holder, after implementing the additional mitigation specified in condition 21 on the nominated boat, subsequently catches one additional albatross (dead) or two other seabirds (dead), the nominated boat must implement: (a) an additional mitigation measure from 21 (i-iv); or (b) cease the use of live bait (if using) and only use dead bait; or (c) relocate fishing activities to north of latitude 25 degrees south; or (d) cease fishing using longline for the remainder of the TAP season.

23. The period of additional mitigation application for condition 21 and condition 22 ceases when the holder using the nominated boat achieves a seabird bycatch rate less than 0.05 birds per 1,000 hooks from the time they were notified by AFMA.

24. The additional mitigation measures in condition 21 and condition 22 reapply if the holder using the nominated boat, after achieving a reduced seabird bycatch rate in condition 20, exceeds the seabird bycatch rate in any 5 degree zone within the TAP season.

Resolution 18/05 On Management Measures for the Conservation of the Billfishes: Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-Pacific Sailfish



Requirement number: 6.10 - Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:50 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - In 2025, no vessels catching striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), black marlin (*Makaira indica*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*) and Indo-Pacific sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels with the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length ?

- 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, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia prohibits fishing vessels from retaining or landing any specimen smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL) of Striped Marlin (*Kajikia audax* (formerly *Tetrapturus audax*)) and Indo-Pacific Sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) through the Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions and Western Skipjack General Fishing Condition. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The prohibition to retain on board, tranship, land, any Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin, and Indo-pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length?

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 ATF terms & conditions with force of law

01-01-2013

NONE

3. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[western_skipjack_tuna_fishery_general_conditions_2018_-_23_season.pdf](#)

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

With provision for Prohibition to: Retain on board, tranship, land, striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin, indo-pacific sailfish smaller than 60 cm lower jaw fork length

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Statutory Fishing Right General Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026:

32. The holder must not retain or land any specimen smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL) of Striped Marlin (*Kajikia audax* (formerly *Tetrapturus audax*)) and Indo-Pacific Sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*), and shall return them immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential but without compromising the safety of crew.

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

The holder must not take any of the following species:

Blue grenadier (*Macruronus novaezelandiae*), Blue warehou (*Seriolella brama*), Flathead (*Platycephalus* sp., *eoplatycephalus* sp.), Gemfish (*Rexea solandri*), Jackass morwong (*Nemadactylus macropterus*), John dory (*Zeus faber*), Ling (*Genypterus blacodes*), Mirror dory (*Zenopsis nebulosus*), Ocean perch (*Helicolenus* sp.), Orange roughy (*Hoplostethus atlanticus*), Redfish (*Centroberyx affinis*), Royal red prawn (*Haliporoides sibogae*), School whiting (*Sillago findersi*), Silver trevally (*Pseudocaranx dentex*), Spotted warehou (*Seriolella punctata*), Blue marlin (*Makaira mazara*), Black marlin (*Makaira indica*) and Black cod (*Epinephelus daemeli*). The holder must also ensure they do not retain on board, trans-ship or land any Striped Marlin or Indo Pacific Sailfish smaller than 60 cm Lower-Jaw Fork Length (LJFL).



Resolution 24/06 On a ban on discards of bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, yellowfin tuna, and non- targeted species caught by vessels in the IOTC Record of Authorisation that operate in the IOTC area of competence

Requirement number: 6.11 - Obligation: Retention of target tuna species on board vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:53 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO fishing vessel on the Record of Authorised Vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels and persons with the obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

Australia requires fishing vessels to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught through the Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the requirement to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The obligation for all vessels to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught ? Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-01-2019

NONE

4. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C with provision to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught :

[ATF WST GENERAL CONDITIONS 13 02 2023.pdf](#)

[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2024.pdf](#)

[wtbf-boat-sfr-conditions-2025-26-season.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

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

Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Boat Statutory Fishing Right Conditions 2024-2025 and 2025-2026

31. If the holder is fishing under this concession using the purse seine method, the holder must retain and land any Bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) and/or Yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) unless the fish is considered unfit for human consumption.

Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions 2018-2023

16. When fishing by the purse seine method, the holder must retain on board the nominated boat and land all Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) and Yellowfin

Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) except those fish considered by the holder to be unfit for human consumption.

17. If Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) or Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) are caught by the purse seine method, the holder must not discard any fish

after the point in the set when the purse seine net is fully pursed and more than one half of the net has been retrieved. Note:

if an equipment malfunction affects the process of pursing and retrieving the net in such a way that this condition cannot be complied with, the holder must make efforts to release the tuna as soon as practicable. In these conditions "unfit for human consumption" means fish that are meshed or crushed in the purse seine net, fish that are damaged due to depredation, or fish that have died in the net where a gear failure has prevented the retrieval of the net and catch and prevented the release of the fish alive. "unfit for human consumption" does NOT include fish that are considered undesirable in terms of size, marketability or species composition, or fish which are spoiled or contaminated as a result of an act or omission of the holder or crew of the nominated boat.

18. If the holder determines there is insufficient well space to accommodate any Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), Skipjack Tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*) or Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) caught during the final set of a trip, the tuna may be discarded only if:

(a) The holder and crew attempt to release the tuna in a live and vigorous state as soon as possible; and (b) No further fishing is undertaken under the authority of this concession after any tuna are discarded.

Requirement number: 6.12 - Obligation: Retention of non target species on board vessels in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:54 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO fishing vessel on the Record of Authorised Vessels operating in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance of flag vessels and persons with the obligation to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught ?

- 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, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers

Australia requires fishing vessels to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, non-target species such as other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda caught through the Western Skipjack Tuna General Fishing Conditions. Australia monitors the compliance of tuna fishing vessels with this prohibition through its national monitoring, control and surveillance systems, including at sea and port inspections, and electronic monitoring.

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, 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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

In the event that fishers would contravene their permit conditions related to the requirement to retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, non-target species such as other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda caught, one or more of the penalties described above would apply.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The obligation for all vessels to retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna caught ?

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.
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Implemented (obliged) ONLY by ATF terms & conditions with force of law 01-01-2019

The **Western Skipjack Tuna Fishery General Conditions 2018-2023** conditions are being applied into authorisations to fish in that fishery for 2023-2028. The duration of authorisations to fish take precedence over the duration of the conditions in cases where there is a conflict between the two. This is communicated to the holder of the authorisation to fish at the time the authorisation is granted.

4. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[ATF WST GENERAL CONDITIONS 13 02 2023 \(1\).pdf](#)

With provision for Obligation: Retention of non target species on board vessels.

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

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018 to 2023

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

Western Skipjack General Fishing Conditions 2018 to 2023

19. Notwithstanding the conditions above (12-18) and below (23-24), a holder must retain on board and then land, to the extent practicable, the following non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish (excluding blue and black marlin), wahoo, and barracuda, except fish considered unfit for human consumption as per (17) above, and/or species which are prohibited from retention through domestic legislation and international obligations.

2.9 Regional Observer Scheme

Resolution 24/04 On a Regional observer scheme



Requirement number: 9.1 - Obligation: Mandatory 5% observer coverage at sea (all vessels) in 2024 - Deadline: 16/11/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 13 November 2025 - 03:34 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

1. NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel of 24 meters length overall and above in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2024
2. NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2024
3. NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel above 24 meters and vessels under 24 meters operated exclusively in the EEZ in 2024
- YES - Implemented
- NO - Not implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the at sea observer scheme, and the binding obligation of minimum observer coverage of 5% as defined by the number of operations/sets ?

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

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

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

Australia requires all longline vessels (100%) in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) to use Electronic Monitoring Systems to meet its observer coverage obligations. Electronic monitoring (e-monitoring) is a system of video cameras and sensors capable of monitoring and recording fishing activities, which can be reviewed later to verify what fishers report in their fishing logbooks. For more information on Australia's electronic monitoring program, please visit the site below:

<https://www.afma.gov.au/fisheries-management/monitoring-tools/electronic-monitoring-program>

The Requirement to install and operate an e-monitoring system on longline boats is stipulated in *Fisheries Management (E-Monitoring Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery) Direction 2021*, which can be found here: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/F2021L00460>

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

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

The *Fisheries Management (E-Monitoring Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery) Direction 2021* requires that:

"(1) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of the concession holder) fishing in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) engaging in longline fishing must have an e-monitoring system installed and operating on a nominated that: (a) is supplied to the person and installed by AFMA or the Contractor; or (b) complies with the standards and requirements specified in the certificate granting the statutory fishing right."

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Fine

The *Fisheries Management Act 1991* Section 95 stipulates offences under the act, including penalties for contravening fishing permit conditions. The *Fisheries Management Regulations 2019* also stipulates how infringement notices providing for payments

to the Australian Fisheries Management Authority can be used as an alternative to prosecution for contravention of sections 93, 95 and 100 of the *Fisheries Management Act 1991*. In the event that fishers contravene their permit conditions related to Electronic Monitoring, one or more of the penalties described above apply.

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

NONE



[AUS - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#)
[AUS - Fisheries Management Act 1991.pdf](#)

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type, have been reported to the IOTC Secretariat & the IOTC Scientific Committee ?

- 2024 Coverage is = or > 5 % (all fishing gear/fishing vessels)
 2024 Coverage is = or > 2 % and < 5 % (for all fishing gear/fishing vessels)
 2024 Coverage is < 2 % (for all fishing gear/fishing vessels)
 Nil Coverage (for all fishing gear/fishing vessels)

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information:

-

At sea - all fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above, and fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ ?

Type of fishing gear	No of operations/sets observed/monitored in 2025:	Total number of operations/sets in 2025:	Coverage in 2025 (%)	Secretariat estimated coverage in 2025 (%)
Purse seine	0	0	0	-
Longline	2	183	13	-
Gillnet	0	0	0	-
Pol & Line	0	0	0	-
Handline	0	0	0	-
Other fishing gear	0	0	0	-

-

Upload Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea ?



-

Upload your report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for the observer programme at sea:

National legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea ?



Upload the national legislation with provisions to implement the at sea observer programme, and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for observer programme at sea :

[AUS - Fisheries Management Act 1991.pdf](#)
[AUS - Fisheries Management Regulations 2019.pdf](#)
[Fisheries Management \(E-Monitoring WTBF\).pdf](#)
[Final WTBF SFR Conditions 2023.pdf](#)
[2023 WTBF Management Arrangements booklet - final.pdf](#)

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

Fisheries Management (E-Monitoring Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery) Direction 2021
 Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Boat Statutory Fishery Rights Conditions 2022/23 and 2023/2024 seasons
 Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery Management arrangements booklet 2022 and 2023 seasons
 Fisheries Management Act 1991 http://www8.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/viewdb/au/legis/cth/consol_act/fma1991193/
 Fisheries Management Regulations 2019 http://classic.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/download.cgi/au/legis/cth/num_reg/fmr2019201900383318

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

The relevant text related to this requirement are found in the *Fisheries Management (E-Monitoring Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery) Direction 2021*, which is presented below:

"6. Requirement to install and operate an e-monitoring system on longline boats

(1) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of the concession holder) fishing in the Western Tuna and Billfish Fishery (WTBF) engaging in longline fishing must have an e-monitoring system installed and operating on a nominated that: (a) is supplied to the person and installed by AFMA or the Contractor; or (b) complies with the standards and requirements specified in the certificate granting the statutory fishing right.

(2) For the purpose of s40A(3) of the Act, the obligation prescribed in this clause must be complied with no later than 3 months from the date of this direction commencing or on the day the e-monitoring system is first installed within this period.

(3) Subject to clause 6(4), a concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must take all reasonable steps to ensure the e-monitoring system is operational at all times and capable of recording all longline fishing events.

Note: Clause 7(2) imposes certain obligations on a person subject to the requirement to install an e-monitoring system if the e-monitoring system ceases to function correctly.

(4) An installed e-monitoring system may be powered off if: (a) the nominated boat is in port; and (b) the nominated boat has an operational Vessel Monitoring System installed.

7. Requirement to monitor function, of an e-monitoring system, arrange repair and provide e-monitoring data

(1) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must take all reasonable steps to maintain their e-monitoring system in good working order by: (a) undertaking system function tests: (i) immediately after a data drive exchange; (ii) prior to starting a new trip; (iii) when there is a reasonable suspicion of issues or fault with the system; and (iv) after any periods of inactivity greater than 14 days. (b) reporting suspected issues with the e-monitoring system to AFMA, or the Contractor, as soon as practicable; (c) cleaning camera lenses to ensure that a clear field of view is maintained at all times; and (d) ensuring camera views of fishing events remain unobstructed and well-lit.

(2) If the e-monitoring system stops operating, the concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must: (a) contact AFMA or the Contractor as soon as practicable after the concession holder (or person acting on behalf of the concession holder) becomes aware that the e-monitoring system has stopped operating to organise repairs of the e-monitoring system; and (b) take all reasonable steps to make the boat available at the earliest time agreed to with AFMA or the Contractor.

(3) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must, in accordance with the requirements in clause 7(4), exchange the e-monitoring system's data drive and return it to AFMA when: (a) the data drive's capacity is reached; or (b) the data drive has failed a system test and a replacement data drive has been issued; or (c) instructed by AFMA or the Contractor. whichever occurs first.

(4) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must exchange the e-monitoring system's data drive and return it to AFMA by: (a) removing the data drive and packaging the drive in a pre addressed, prepaid envelope; and (b) posting the data drive within 24 hours of returning to Port.

(5) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must install a new or replacement data drive by following the instructions issued by AFMA, the Contractor, or the manufacturer of the e-monitoring system.

(6) For the purpose of s40A(3) of the Act, the obligations prescribed in clause 6 commence on the day the e-monitoring system is first installed.

8. Requirement to provide certain information to AFMA

(1) AFMA may require a concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) to give a statement to AFMA setting out: (a) the facts leading to any loss, theft or damage to the e-monitoring system or e-monitoring data; (b) the time, date and location where the person posted or handed over the e-monitoring system or data drive to another person (including a postal worker or courier); (c) the names and addresses of any person employed or engaged by the person who had any interactions with the e-monitoring system (whether while operating, off or in sleep or idle mode) or data drive; (d) the reasons why the e-monitoring system was not operational at a given time; or (e) any other matter relating to the circumstances, time, place, or manner of installation, carriage, use, handling, maintenance or monitoring of use of the e-monitoring system or data drive.

(2) A concession holder (or person acting on behalf of a concession holder) must not, without reasonable excuse, fail to comply with a request to give a statement requested under clause 8(1) to AFMA within a reasonable time period."

Requirement number: 9.2 - Information required: Mandatory 5% coverage of artisanal landings in 2024 - Deadline: 16/11/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 13 November 2025 - 03:43 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No artisanal/coastal fisheries/vessels active in 2024
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not an IOTC coastal State
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and the binding obligation of minimum coverage of 5% of the total levels of vessel activity (i.e. total number of vessel trips or total number of active vessels) ?

- NO - CPC has NO system / procedure to implement this binding measure
- 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 :

National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation

The West Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development compliance model is based on the Australian Fisheries National Compliance Strategy 2022-2026 (National Strategy). The National Strategy was developed with the involvement of senior compliance fisheries practitioners representing all major fisheries jurisdictions across Australia and New Zealand and has been adopted by the Commonwealth government and all State jurisdictions. The National Strategy sets the fisheries compliance mission as "aiming to achieve an optimal level of compliance which holds the level of non-compliance at an acceptable level, which can be maintained at a reasonable cost, while not compromising the integrity and sustainability of the resource."

The compliance strategies adopted and resources allocated differ for each fishery based on the availability of data and intelligence, the extent and nature of non-compliance problems and the causes of non-compliance.

The Department's compliance program is aligned to support the three key compliance strategies recommended by the National Strategy:

- maximising voluntary compliance;
- effective deterrence; and
- organisational capability and capacity.

Strong enforcement is applied to those who intentionally choose not to comply with their compliance obligations. Enforcement consists of activities designed to monitor compliance and take appropriate action when non-compliance is detected. Effective enforcement is one type of deterrence.

Enforcement activities typically include:

- overt and covert inspection, surveillance and monitoring;
- overt and covert investigation of offences;
- prosecutions and court imposed fines, suspensions and forfeitures; and
- administrative actions (licence suspension, cancellation and restrictive conditions).

Principles of enforcement

Enforcement action may be taken by the Department in order to conserve the fish resources of the State and protect their environment, or other relevant objectives under Fisheries legislation that require enforcement action. Enforcement action will be taken in proportion to the seriousness of the alleged offence and/or the environmental impact, taking into account the conduct of the parties. Fisheries legislation and enforcement is to be applied consistently across all sectors of the community, industry and government with all requirements administered fairly.

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

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

A four-tier approach may be taken in respect to offenders under Fisheries legislation and involves the following enforcement tools:

- Infringement Warning Notice – involves issuing a written warning in lieu of a penalty;
- Infringement Notices – involves a penalty;

- Letter of Warning – a written warning in lieu of a prosecution; and
- Prosecution – instigation of legal proceedings and/or proposed court action.

In addition to these enforcement tools, Fisheries Officers also have the power to seize fish and fishing gear that on reasonable grounds is believed to be the subject of, or used in the commission of an offence. Likewise, Fisheries Officers may seize any item where the item may afford evidence of the commission of an offence. Fisheries Officers may also seize vehicles, vessels or any other thing where there is reasonable grounds to suspect it has been used in the commission of an offence. The seizure of vehicles and vessels may be considered by the Department to provide a specific and general deterrent where serious offences have occurred. Some of the circumstances where this action may be considered include:

- unlawful interference with fishing gear;
- illegal sale or purchase of fish;
- unlicensed commercial fishing operations;
- where the vehicle or vessel are used to transport large numbers of protected fish;
- concealment of illegal fish particularly involving purpose built compartments;
- recidivist offenders with a significant record of offending; and
- exceeding bag or boat limits by significant amounts.

The seizure of vehicles and vessels generally requires the approval of a Compliance Manager. It is then a decision for the courts to determine whether these items are permanently forfeited to the Crown.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

All of the above choices are possible.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings for all fishing gears ?

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

Fishing gear/fisheries Select one by row	Total number of vessel trips sampled in 2025:	Total number of active vessels in 2025:	CPC coverage (%) achieved in 2025	Secretariat coverage (%) estimated in 2025
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-	0	0	0	-
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4. For artisanal fishing vessels landings, the coverage is ?

The coverage is 0% - Nil for the following gear/fishery :

-

The coverage is < 2% for the following gear/fishery:

-

The coverage is = or > 2% and <5% for the following gear/fishery:

-

The coverage is = or > 5% for the following gear/fishery :

TL - Trolling line

If coverage is below 5 %, please explain and provide additional information:

NONE

Report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for sampling scheme coastal fisheries ?



Upload your report - number of vessels monitored & coverage achieved by gear type for sampling scheme coastal fisheries:

National legislation with provision to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for the coastal sampling scheme ?



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

Upload the national legislation with provision to implement the coastal sampling scheme (monitoring coastal fishing vessels landings), and to implement the minimum coverage of 5% for the coastal sampling scheme :

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991 Schedule 2—Fish Stocks Agreement PART V - DUTIES OF THE FLAG STATE - Article 18 3 and ANNEX I - STANDARD REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COLLECTION AND SHARING OF DATA Article 6
Fisheries Administration Act 1991, Section 7

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991 Schedule 2—Fish Stocks Agreement PART V - DUTIES OF THE FLAG STATE - Article 18 3. Measures to be taken by a State in respect of vessels flying its flag shall include: (f) requirements for verifying the catch of target and non-target species through such means as observer programs, inspection schemes unloading reports, supervision of transshipment and monitoring of landed catches and market statistics; (g) monitoring, control and surveillance of such vessels, their fishing operations and related activities by, inter alia: (ii) the implementation of national observer programs and subregional and regional observer programmes in which the flag State is a participant, including requirements for such vessels to permit access by observers from other States to carry out the functions agreed under the programmes; and ANNEX I - STANDARD REQUIREMENTS FOR THE COLLECTION AND SHARING OF DATA Article 6 - Data verification States or, as appropriate, subregional or regional fisheries management organizations or arrangements should establish mechanisms for verifying fishery data, such as: (a) position verification through vessel monitoring systems; (b) scientific observer programs to monitor catch, effort, catch composition (target and non-target) and other details of fishing operations; (c) vessel trip, landing and transshipment reports; and (d) port sampling.

Fisheries Administration Act 1991, Section 7, Functions: (ga) to liaise and co-operate with and, where obliged under this Act or any associated law or under international law or international agreements to do so, to give information to, overseas and international

bodies on matters relating to global, regional or subregional fisheries management organisations or arrangements; (gaa) in addition to the collection of information in the exercise or performance of its other powers and functions—to collect, as authorised (within the meaning of subsection (4)), information relating to the following: (i) possible breaches of the laws of Australia or of a foreign country; (ii) the control and protection of Australia's borders; (iii) the administration and management of fisheries or marine environments; (iv) research or monitoring conducted, or proposed to be conducted, into fisheries or marine environments; (gb) to disclose, as authorised (within the meaning of subsection (4)), information, including e-monitoring data and personal information, relating to the following: (i) possible breaches of the laws of Australia or of a foreign country; (ii) the control and protection of Australia's borders; (iii) the administration and management of fisheries or marine environments; (iv) research or monitoring conducted, or proposed to be conducted, into fisheries or marine environments; (h) the functions specified in section 9 relating to consultation; (j) the functions specified in Division 7 relating to annual operational plans; (k) the functions specified in this Part relating to reporting Link to pdf of Fisheries. Administration Act 1991: <https://www.legislation.gov.au/Details/C2017C00373/5d9c620c-9992-4e95-a4fa-cbb9920adf93>

Requirement number: 9.3 - Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2024 - Deadline: 16/11/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 13 November 2025 - 05:33 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

1. NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2024
2. NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2024
3. NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel above 24 meters and vessels under 24 meters operated exclusively in the EEZ in 2024.
- YES - Submitted
- NO - Not submitted

2. All observer reports have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

Report provided ? 5 options availables

Select at least one option

Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear in 2025 ?

e.g: PS 5 / LL 6 / BB 3 / GN 7

Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear in 2025?

e.g: PS 5 / LL 6 / BB 3 / GN 7

Additional information ?

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

Report provided ?	Total of vessel trips observed by fishing gear in 2025 ?	Total number of observer reports provided by fishing gear in 2025?	Additional information ?
-	0	0	-

3. Observer reports submitted ?

Yes the 13 November 2025 - 05:33



[ROS EM data submission 2025 - FINAL.xlsx](#) - 13/11/2025

Upload the observer reports :

Requirement number: 9.4 - Information required: EMS Vessel Monitoring Plan in 2024- Deadline: 1/7/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 29 June 2025 - 16:04 // Compliance assessment : C

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

- 1 . NIL Report / Not Applicable - NO fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2024 AND/OR No fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ in the Record of authorised vessels or active in 2024.
- 2 . NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPCs is NOT IMPLEMENTING National EM Programs (NEMPs) and EM systems on flagged vessels in 2024.
- 3 . NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPCs is NOT IMPLEMENTING the ROS at sea - Observer embarked on flagged vessels in 2024.
- YES - Submitted
- NO - Not submitted

2. CPC is implementing the regional observer scheme at sea using electronic monitoring systems (EMS) AND/OR embarked observers at national level for ?

- Fishing vessels of 24 meters length overall and above
- Fishing vessels under 24 meters operating outside the EEZ
- Coastal / artisanal vessels

3. The Vessel Monitoring Plan supporting observer programs (at sea) EMS, reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES – Complete YES - Partially NO

Gear/fishery	Number of Plans (VMP) submitted	Additional information ? Each vessel should develop a "Vessel Monitoring Plan"	Upload the Vessel Monitoring Plans EMS
GI - Gill-nets	0	-	-
HL - Hooks and lines	0	-	-
LL - Long-lines	11	-	Signed - 40 SOUTH - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - D&D - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Derwent Venture - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - INSTA-GATOR - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - KATIA - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Kaybeanna - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Makybe BJ - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Ocean Wild II - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Salvatore - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Taisei Maru - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025 Signed - Yasmin - Vessel Monitoring Plan.pdf - 29/6/2025
PL - Pole-and-	0	-	

			-
PS - Purse seines	0	-	-
OT - Other gears	0	-	-

If other gear/fisheries is reported - Specify:



**If not uploaded in the table above UPLOAD
ALL the Vessel Monitoring Plans support-
ing observer programs (at sea) EMS (CQ)**

:

**Requirement number: 9.4 - Information required: EMS fleet level ROS data collection
(table) in 2024 - Deadline: 1/7/2025**

Requirement submitted ? true the 29 June 2025 - 16:04 // Compliance assessment : C

4. The fleet level ROS data collection table, supporting observer programs (at sea) EMS, reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES – Complete for all sections/all fisheries applicable
- NO - Partially - Missing some sections/fisheries applicable
- NO – NOT complete for all sections/all fisheries applicable

2.10 Bigeye tuna Statistical Document Programme

[Resolution 01/06 Concerning the IOTC bigeye tuna statistical document programme](#)



Requirement submitted ? true the 16 December 2025 - 23:58 // Compliance assessment : P/C

Requirement number: 10.1 - Information required: 1st Semester 2025 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2025

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 1st semester 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. A system for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET exists ?

- YES - A system exists for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET.
- NO - A system does not exist for monitoring import, export, re-export of frozen BET.

3. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 1st semester 2025 ?

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2025
- NO - NO frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 1st semester 2025

3.1. SD: STATISTICAL DOCUMENT BI-ANNUAL REPORT

Person in charge:	Telephone:	Fax:	E-Mail:
(ex: John Davis Lucas)	ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	ITU Format (isp@fish.gov) (e.g. john.Davis@ministry.gov)

Importing flag (Reporting flag)	Fishing flag	Selefron list	Fishing area list	Selefrongear list	Fishing fron list	Point of export (Country/City/Sea)	Product type list	Product shape list	Selefron list	Quantity (KG) (e.g. 25.000,59)	Statistical Doc. Number
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.2. RC: RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE BI-ANNUAL REPORT

Person in charge:	Telephone:	Fax:	E-Mail:
(ex: John Davis Lucas)	ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	ITU Format (isp@fish.gov) (e.g. john.Davis@ministry.gov)

Fishing flag	Final Import (Reporting flag)	Fishing area	Intermediate 1st Import Flag	Imports 2nd Import Flag	3rd Import Flag	Last point of Re-export	Product (Country/City/Sea)	Product shape	Quantity (KG) (e.g. 25.000,59)	Statistical Doc. No
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Select
from the
list

Select
from the
list

Select
from the
list

Select
from the
list

- [Australia](#) - - - - -

4. Summary of your reporting on frozen Bigeye tuna imported in the 1st semester 2025?

Total quantity of frozen bigeye tunas imported in the 1st semester 2025(kg):

513.2

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

JPN-Japan, KOR-Korea Rep.

If country not in the list above, provide the name of the country or the countries code:

-

1st semester import report uploaded/submitted?

No the -

Requirement number: 10.2 - Information required: 2nd Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 24 March 2025 - 01:43 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not import frozen bigeye tunas during the 2nd semester 2024
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Frozen Bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2024 ?

- YES - Frozen bigeye tunas were imported in the 2nd semester 2024
- NO – NIL report/not applicable, no frozen bigeye tuna were imported in the 2nd semester 2024

3.1. SD: STATISTICAL DOCUMENT BI-ANNUAL REPORT

Person in charge: (ex: John Davis Lucas)	Telephone: ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	Fax: ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	E-Mail: ITU Format (isp@fish.gov) (e.g. john.Davis@ministry.gov)
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Importing flag (Reporting flag)	Fishing flag Select from the list	Fishing area Select from the list	Fishing gear Select from the list	Point of export (Country/City/Port/High Sea)	Product type Select from the list	Product shape Select from the list	Quantity (KG) (e.g. 25.000,59)	Statistical Doc. Number
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

3.2. RC: RE-EXPORT CERTIFICATE BI-ANNUAL REPORT

Person in charge: (ex: John Davis Lucas)	Telephone: ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	Fax: ITU Format (Country Code / Digit) (e.g. 248 23 54 89 56)	E-Mail: ITU Format (isp@fish.gov) (e.g. john.Davis@ministry.gov)
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Fishing flag	Final Import (Reporting flag)	Fishing area	Intermediate 1st Import Flag	imports 2nd Import Flag	3rd Import Flag	Last point of Re-export (Country/City/Port/High Sea)	Product type Select	Product shape Select	Quantity (KG) (e.g. 25.000,59)	Statistical Doc. No
Australia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 24 March 2025 - 01:43

Requirement number: 10.4 - Information required: information on validation of statistical documents - national authorities and authorized officers in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:22 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not export/re-export frozen bigeye tunas in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists?

- YES - A system exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas.
- NO - A system does not exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated ?

a. REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).

b. REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

c. REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for change of seal institution.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for for change of seal institution.

NONE

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

Resolution 21/01 On an interim plan for rebuilding the Indian Ocean yellowfin tuna stock in the IOTC area of competence



Requirement number: 2.18 - Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2026 - Deadline: 1/1/2026

Requirement submitted ? false the Not Submitted // Compliance assessment : N/A
Objections received:

- Not applicable to India: Resolution 18/01 remains binding.
- Not applicable the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia: Resolution 19/01 remains binding.

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels?

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

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

- YES - Information provided in the table below (or uploaded)
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner (PS) and no supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only purse seiner (PS) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

Purse seine vessel (PS) IOTC number	Name	Flag	Asso- ciat- ed	Supply ves- sel (SP) IOTC number	Name	Flag	Association Authorised FROM	Association Authorised TO
			<=====					

Name		<=====	Name		



Upload the report/information :

Optional if the table above is completed.

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

Objection received from India: not applicable to India. Resolution 18/01 remains binding on India. Resolution 19/01 remains binding on Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Madagascar, Oman and Somalia. Resolution 19/01 entered into force on 28/12/2019

APPLIES ONLY TO THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN, MADAGASCAR, OMAN AND SOMALIA

Requirement number: 2.18Obj2101 - Information required: Purse seiners served by supply vessels in 2026 - Deadline: 1/1/2026

Requirement submitted ? false the Not Submitted // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. CPC has purse seiners (PS) / supply vessels (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels ?

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

3. The information on purse seiners served by each supply vessel is provided to the Secretariat ?

- YES - Information provided in the table below (or uploaded)
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner (PS) and no supply vessel (SP) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only purse seiner (PS) on the IOTC Record of authorised vessels

Purse seine vessel (PS) IOTC number	Name	Flag	Associ-ated <=====>	Supply ves-sel (SP) IOTC number	Name	Flag	Authorised FROM	Authorised TO
-------------------------------------	------	------	---------------------	---------------------------------	------	------	-----------------	---------------

Name	<=====>	Name
------	---------	------



Upload the report/information :

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation

NONE

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port



Requirement number: 11.1 - Information required: List of foreign vessels landings in 2024 - Deadline: 1/7/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 11:26 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence, no port in the Indian Ocean
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No landing of IOTC Species by foreign fishing vessels in my ports in 2024
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports.
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. A system exist to monitor the activities of foreign fishing vessels landings in your ports ?

- YES - Activities of foreign fishing vessels landings are monitored in my ports
- NO - Activities of foreign fishing vessels landings are NOT monitored in your ports

3. The list of foreign fishing vessels which have landed and the details of catch composition submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- YES – Foreign fishing vessels landed IOTC species my ports in 2024 , the data/information is provided and uploaded below
- NO – No landing of IOTC Species in my ports in 2024

4. Summary of your reporting in 2024 :

Total quantity of IOTC species landed by foreign fishing vessels in your ports in 2025 ?

-

Total number of foreign fishing vessels that have landed IOTC species in your ports in 2025 ?

-

Flag(s) of foreign fishing vessels that have landed IOTC species in your ports in 2025 ?

-

5. Report on the list of foreign vessels & the quantities landed in your ports submitted ?

No the -

Resolution 25/11 On Port State measures to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing



Requirement number: 11.2 - Information required: List of designated ports, Designated competent Authority, Prior notification periods in each port State CPC in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:28 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation ?

- 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, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Australia has internal systems, including standard operating procedures to ensure compliance with the entry in port and conditions to request entry into port by foreign fishing vessels. Access to any Australian port by a foreign fishing vessel is considered in accordance with the Australian Fisheries Management Authority's (AFMA) Port Access Guidelines (2013) and requires the completion of a port permit application and receipt of payment. AFMA requires submission of a completed port permit application at least 7 days before the expected arrival of a vessel at an Australian port. Where a port permit application is denied, AFMA informs the vessel's flag State and relevant RFMO(s).

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

It is an offence under the Fisheries Management Act (1991) for a foreign boat to enter an Australian port without either a foreign fishing licence or a port permit.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Fine

-

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The list of designated ports have been submitted to the IOTC Secretariat?

- YES - The list has already been submitted NO - The list has not been submitted

4. The list of designated ports has been updated/changed and we submit the updated information on the designated ports for:

4.1. NEW DESIGNATED PORTS

- YES - CPC list of designated port(s) has been updated/changed in 2025- I declare NEW designated port information in the below table
- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2025 - No NEW designated port

4.2. UPDATE OF ALREADY DESIGNATED PORTS

- YES - CPC list of designated port(s) has been updated/changed in 2025- I declare updated information on ALREADY designated ports in the below table
- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2025 - NO designated ports to update

4.3. PORTS NOT ANY MORE DESIGNATED

- YES - CPC list of designated port(s) has been updated/changed in 2025- I declare PORTS NO ANY MORE DESIGNATED in the below table
- NO - The list of designated port(s) has NOT been updated/changed in 2025 - NO designated ports to remove



Optional - Upload the NEW designated ports :

If not reported in 4.1 section above

5. CPC ports where foreign vessels can request entry are designated by national legislation ?

- YES – CPC ports are designated by national legislation.
- NO – The port(s) are NOT designated by national legislation.



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

Upload national legislation with provision for designation of port, designated competent authority, prior notification periods :

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

Fisheries Management Act (1991)

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991 - Division3—Foreign fishing boats—port permits

94Grant of port permits

(1) AFMA may, upon application made in the approved form, if it appears to AFMA to be appropriate to do so for the purpose of monitoring movements of foreign fishing boats, grant to a person a port permit authorising the person, or a person acting on that person's behalf to bring a specified foreign fishing boat in respect of which a foreign fishing licence is not in force:

(a) from a point outside the AFZ to a specified port in Australia or in an external Territory; and (b) from that port to a point outside the AFZ.

(2) An application made for the grant of a port permit must provide AFMA with such information as it reasonably requires for a proper consideration of the application.

(3) A port permit is granted subject to the following conditions: (a) the permit may be revoked under subsection (5); (b) no compensation is payable because the permit is so revoked.

(4) A permit granted under this section: (a) is subject to such other conditions as are specified in the permit; and (b) comes into force on the day specified for the purpose in the permit or, if no day is so specified, on the day on which it is granted; and

(c) subject to this Act, remains in force until the day specified for the purpose in the permit; and (d) is authority for entry to the specified port on such number of occasions as is specified in the permit.

(5) AFMA may, by written notice given to the holder of a permit: (a) revoke the permit; or (b) whether or not at the request of the holder, vary or revoke the conditions to which the permit is subject (not being a condition mentioned in subsection (3)) or specify a condition or a further condition to which the permit is to be subject.

(6) A permit ceases to be in force if the holder of the permit surrenders the permit by written notice given to AFMA.

(7) A permit is to be in the approved form.

(8) In this section:

foreign fishing boat means a foreign boat: (a) that is equipped for fishing; or (b) that AFMA has reasonable grounds to believe is being used, or is intended to be used, in activities in support of fishing by foreign boats

...

102 Certain foreign boats not to enter Australian ports

(1) A person, being the master of a foreign fishing boat who, otherwise than in accordance with:

- (a) a foreign fishing licence or a port permit; or
- (b) the provisions of a prescribed agreement between the Commonwealth and another country; or
- (c) the direction of a person exercising powers under a law of the Commonwealth or a law of a State or Territory;

brings the boat into a port in Australia or in an external Territory commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 500 penalty units.

(2) Where:

- (a) a foreign fishing boat is brought into a port in Australia or in an external Territory under a port permit; and
- (b) the permit is subject to a condition limiting the period during which the boat may remain in that port; and
- (c) the boat remains in the port in contravention of that condition;

then, except where the master of the foreign fishing boat ought in the circumstances to be excused, the master commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 500 penalty units.

(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if the person charged satisfies the court that:

- (a) the boat was brought into the port at a time when the boat was engaged in operations that included the carrying of cargo, in the ordinary course of trade, between Australia and a foreign country, between Australia and an external Territory or between an external Territory and a country other than Australia; or
- (b) the boat was being lawfully imported into Australia or the external Territory, as the case may be, by or on behalf of a person who was, or by or on behalf of persons each of whom was, at the time when the boat was brought into the port:
 - (i) a resident of Australia or of an external Territory; or
 - (ii) a company incorporated in Australia or in an external Territory; or
- (c) an unforeseen emergency rendered it necessary to bring the boat into a port in Australia or in an external Territory in order to secure the safety of human life or of the boat.

(4) An offence against this section is an indictable offence but may be heard and determined, with the consent of the prosecutor and the defendant, by a court of summary jurisdiction.

(5) If an offence is dealt with by a court of summary jurisdiction, the penalty that the court may impose is a fine not exceeding 250 penalty units.

(5A) An offence under this section is an offence of strict liability.

Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

(6) In this section:

foreign fishing boat means a foreign boat:

- (a) that is equipped for fishing; or
- (b) that AFMA has reasonable grounds to believe is being used, or is intended to be used, in activities in support of fishing by foreign boats.

101 Having foreign boat equipped for fishing—strict liability offence

(1) A person must not, at a place in the AFZ, have in his or her possession or in his or her charge a foreign boat equipped for fishing unless:

- (a) the use, or presence, of the boat at that place is authorised by a foreign fishing licence, or a port permit; or
- (b) a Treaty licence is in force in respect of the boat; or
- (c) the boat's fishing equipment is stowed and the boat is at that location in accordance with the approval of AFMA given under, and in accordance with, the regulations; or
- (d) the boat's fishing equipment is stowed and the boat is travelling, by the shortest practicable route, through the AFZ from a point beyond the outer limits of the AFZ to another such point; or
- (e) the use of the boat for scientific research purposes in that area is authorised under a scientific permit.

(1A) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(c) and (d), a boat's fishing equipment is not stowed unless all of the boat's:

- (a) nets, traps and other fishing equipment; and
- (b) associated equipment, including buoys and beacons;

are disengaged and secured, and where practicable stored inside the boat, in such a manner as not to be readily available for fishing.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 2,500 penalty units.

Requirement number: 11.3 - Information required: Port inspection reports AND Report of vessels engaged in IUU fishing following an inspection in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:37 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2025, consequently no inspection conducted.
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Number of calls made by foreign vessels ?

Fishing vessels 0 -

Carrier vessels 0 -

Supply vessels 0 -

3. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

Fishing vessels 0 -

Carrier vessels 0 -

Supply vessels 0 -

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of CPC port(s) ?

Fishing vessels 0

Carrier vessels 0

Supply vessels 0

5. Number of foreign vessels inspected ?

Fishing vessels 0

0

Carrier
vessels

Supply
vessels 0

6. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat ?

Fishing
vessels 0 -

Carrier
vessels 0 -

Supply
vessels 0 -

7. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-mail to the Secretariat ?

Fishing
vessels 0

Carrier
vessels 0

Supply
vessels 0

8. Number of cases brought against foreign vessels for undermining the coastal CPCs Fisheries Law and/or Fisheries Regulations ?

Fishing
vessels 0

Carrier
vessels 0

Supply
vessels 0

9. Number of cases reported to the IOTC Secretariat ?

Fishing
vessels 0

Carrier
vessels 0

Supply vessels 0



Upload the Port Inspection Reports (PIRs) not submitted via the e-PSM application, if any:

10. There was clear grounds for believing that vessel(s) has engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port ?

- YES - CLEAR GROUND for believing that vessels have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port
- NO - NO CLEAR GROUND for believing that vessels have engaged in IUU fishing or fishing related activities following an inspection in port

11. Following an inspection, we have communicated the findings to ?

- The IOTC Secretariat **Communication date:**

-

-
- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s) **Select flag CPC**

-

Flag State NOT in the list below, specify :

NONE

-
- Relevant coastal States **Select coastal CPC**

-

Coastal State NOT in the list below, specify :

NONE

-
- The RFMO(s) **Select RFMO(s)**

-

-
- Other relevant international organisations **Select ORG(s)**

-

-
- The State of which the vessel's master is a national **Select State**

-

State NOT in the list below, specify :

NONE

-
- Through the e-PSM application

-
- We provide the port inspection report / PIR in the e-MARIS APPLICATION in upload section above

Provide the E-PSM vessel file number(s) :

-

Requirement number: 11.4 - Information required: at least 5% inspection of LAN or TRX in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:39 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No call in port for the purpose of landing/transshipment in 2025
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation of monitoring/inspection of 5% of landings/transshipments of foreign vessels ?

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

3. Number of foreign vessels callings in port(s) for the purpose of ?

Landing	<u>Foreign vessels callings in port</u>	From e-PSM	<u>Foreign vessels callings in port</u>
	-		-
Transshipment	-	From e-PSM	-
Landings AND transshipments	-	From e-PSM	-

4. Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for ?

Landing	<u>Offloading of foreign vessels monitored</u>	From e-PSM	<u>Offloading of foreign vessels monitored</u>
	-		-
Transshipment	-	From e-PSM	-
Landings AND transshipments	-	From e-PSM	-

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- YES NO
 NO – No call in port for the purpose of landing / transhipment in 2025

c. Specify the coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored 2025 **CPC declaration**

Formula: [Number of vessel landing/transhipment monitored DIVIDED BY Number of vessels calling in port for the purpose of landing/transhipment]
 Example: 5.6 %

-
From e-PSM
-



Upload the landing/transhipment monitoring forms:

5. The monitoring of landing and transhipment is implemented/conducted by ?

- The designated competent authority of the Port State -
-
- Another national authority of the port State -
-
- Government accredited/approved private company -
-
- Government accredited/approved vessel agent -
-
- Personnel of the processing plant where the offloading occur -

6 . Legal obligation



Upload the national legislation with provision of this binding obligation (5% inspection LAN/TRX) :

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: 11.5 - Information required: Report on denial of entry into port in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:40 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2025, consequently no denial of entry in port.
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding obligation - to deny entry in port for foreign vessels ?

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

AFMA has a standard operating procedure covering all port access requests and entry of foreign fishing vessels. This includes procedures for evaluating information on foreign fishing vessels seeking access to Australian ports.

AFMA receives advanced requests for entry into Australian ports and uses this information to undertake a compliance and risk assessment, including ensuring that the nominated vessel has the correct fishing authorisations under relevant RFMOs and any other information regarding potential IUU activity.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

In the situation that a foreign vessel enters an Australian port without being granted port access, Australian compliance officers are authorised under national legislation to board a vessel (in port or at sea), conduct an investigation, detain a vessel, forfeiture of catch or vessel, or detain crew on board.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Fine

It is an offence under the Fisheries Management Act (1991) for a foreign fishing vessel to enter an Australian port without a port permit or in accordance with the provisions of a prescribed agreement or the direction of a person exercising powers. Actions taken would include legal proceedings and the issuance of a fine.

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Foreign vessels were denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

- YES - Foreign vessels were denied entry into port.
- NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied entry into ports.

4. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

CPC e-PSM CPC CPC

Fishing vessels	Number	From e-PSM	Number	Vessel(s) name	Flags of vessels denied entry
-	-	-	-	-	-

Carrier vessels - From e-PSM -

Supply vessels - From e-PSM -

5. Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s) ?

a. Reasons for denials of entry in port

-

b. Specify

-

6. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

The flag State(s) of the vessel(s) **Communication to Flag State(s) :**

-

Relevant coastal States **Communication to Coastal State(s):**

-

The IOTC Secretariat **Communication date:**

-

7 . Legal obligation

Denial of entry in port for foreign vessels, requesting entry in ports, is established/required by national legislation

YES - Denial of entry in port is established/required by national legislation.

NO - Denial of entry in port is NOT established/required by national legislation.



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

Upload national legislation :

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

Fisheries Management Act, 1991

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991

Division3—Foreign fishing boats—port permits

94Grant of port permits

(1) AFMA may, upon application made in the approved form, if it appears to AFMA to be appropriate to do so for the purpose of monitoring movements of foreign fishing boats, grant to a person a port permit authorising the person, or a person acting on that person's behalf to bring a specified foreign fishing boat in respect of which a foreign fishing licence is not in force:

(a) from a point outside the AFZ to a specified port in Australia or in an external Territory; and

(b) from that port to a point outside the AFZ.

(2) An application made for the grant of a port permit must provide AFMA with such information as it reasonably requires for a proper consideration of the application.

(3) A port permit is granted subject to the following conditions:

(a) the permit may be revoked under subsection (5);

(b) no compensation is payable because the permit is so revoked.

(4) A permit granted under this section:

(a) is subject to such other conditions as are specified in the permit; and

- (b) comes into force on the day specified for the purpose in the permit or, if no day is so specified, on the day on which it is granted; and
 - (c) subject to this Act, remains in force until the day specified for the purpose in the permit; and
 - (d) is authority for entry to the specified port on such number of occasions as is specified in the permit.
- (5) AFMA may, by written notice given to the holder of a permit:
- (a) revoke the permit; or
 - (b) whether or not at the request of the holder, vary or revoke the conditions to which the permit is subject (not being a condition mentioned in subsection (3)) or specify a condition or a further condition to which the permit is to be subject.
- (6) A permit ceases to be in force if the holder of the permit surrenders the permit by written notice given to AFMA.
- (7) A permit is to be in the approved form.
- (8) In this section:

foreign fishing boat means a foreign boat:

- (a) that is equipped for fishing; or
- (b) that AFMA has reasonable grounds to believe is being used, or is intended to be used, in activities in support of fishing by foreign boats

...

102 Certain foreign boats not to enter Australian ports

- (1) A person, being the master of a foreign fishing boat who, otherwise than in accordance with:
- (a) a foreign fishing licence or a port permit; or
 - (b) the provisions of a prescribed agreement between the Commonwealth and another country; or
 - (c) the direction of a person exercising powers under a law of the Commonwealth or a law of a State or Territory;
- brings the boat into a port in Australia or in an external Territory commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 500 penalty units.
- (2) Where:
- (a) a foreign fishing boat is brought into a port in Australia or in an external Territory under a port permit; and
 - (b) the permit is subject to a condition limiting the period during which the boat may remain in that port; and
 - (c) the boat remains in the port in contravention of that condition;
- then, except where the master of the foreign fishing boat ought in the circumstances to be excused, the master commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 500 penalty units.
- (3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if the person charged satisfies the court that:
- (a) the boat was brought into the port at a time when the boat was engaged in operations that included the carrying of cargo, in the ordinary course of trade, between Australia and a foreign country, between Australia and an external Territory or between an external Territory and a country other than Australia; or
 - (b) the boat was being lawfully imported into Australia or the external Territory, as the case may be, by or on behalf of a person who was, or by or on behalf of persons each of whom was, at the time when the boat was brought into the port:
 - (i) a resident of Australia or of an external Territory; or
 - (ii) a company incorporated in Australia or in an external Territory; or
 - (c) an unforeseen emergency rendered it necessary to bring the boat into a port in Australia or in an external Territory in order to secure the safety of human life or of the boat.
- (4) An offence against this section is an indictable offence but may be heard and determined, with the consent of the prosecutor and the defendant, by a court of summary jurisdiction.
- (5) If an offence is dealt with by a court of summary jurisdiction, the penalty that the court may impose is a fine not exceeding 250 penalty units.
- (5A) An offence under this section is an offence of strict liability.

Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

- (6) In this section:
- foreign fishing boat** means a foreign boat:
- (a) that is equipped for fishing; or
 - (b) that AFMA has reasonable grounds to believe is being used, or is intended to be used, in activities in support of fishing by foreign boats.

101 Having foreign boat equipped for fishing—strict liability offence

- (1) A person must not, at a place in the AFZ, have in his or her possession or in his or her charge a foreign boat equipped for fishing unless:
- (a) the use, or presence, of the boat at that place is authorised by a foreign fishing licence, or a port permit; or
 - (b) a Treaty licence is in force in respect of the boat; or
 - (c) the boat's fishing equipment is stowed and the boat is at that location in accordance with the approval of AFMA given under, and in accordance with, the regulations; or
 - (d) the boat's fishing equipment is stowed and the boat is travelling, by the shortest practicable route, through the AFZ from a point beyond the outer limits of the AFZ to another such point; or
 - (e) the use of the boat for scientific research purposes in that area is authorised under a scientific permit.
- (1A) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(c) and (d), a boat's fishing equipment is not stowed unless all of the boat's:
- (a) nets, traps and other fishing equipment; and
 - (b) associated equipment, including buoys and beacons;

are disengaged and secured, and where practicable stored inside the boat, in such a manner as not to be readily available for fishing.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 2,500 penalty units.

Requirement number: 11.6 - Information required: Report on denial of use of port AND report on withdrawal of a denial of use of port in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 09:41 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2025, consequently no denial of use of port and no withdrawal
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation - to deny use of port ?

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

Australia has internal systems, including standard operating procedures for ensuring implementation of port state measures requirements. The Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) may decide to deny a port permit application based on a risk assessment and national intelligence concerning the vessel. In the case of denial of a port permit application AFMA will inform the flag State and relevant RFMOs of this decision.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

It is an offence, under the Fisheries Management Act (1991) for a foreign fishing vessel to access an Australian port without a valid fishing licence or port permit. Prosecution for such an offence includes legal proceedings and fines. The Maritime Powers Act (2013) provides inspecting officers with the power to board and inspect vessels to ensure compliance with port permit applications, and if necessary detain vessel and crew.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Fine

-

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Foreign vessels were denied use of port(s) ?

- YES - Foreign vessels were denied use of port.
- NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied use of port.

If YES, the denials of use were withdrawn ?

- YES - Denial of use of port was withdrawn. NO - Denial of use of port was NOT withdrawn.

4. Number of foreign vessels denied use of ports ?

Fishing vessels	Num-ber	Vessel(s) name	Vessel flags de-nied use	Reasons denials use port	With-draw	Reason with-drawal denial use of ports
-	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	-

Carrier vessels - - - YES
 NO

Supply vessels - - - YES
 NO

5. The denial of use and/or the withdrawal was communicated to ?

The flag State(s) of the vessel(s) **Communication to Flag State(s) :**

-

Relevant coastal States **Communication to Coastal State(s) :**

-

The IOTC Secretariat **Communication date:**

-

Other RFMOs **Communication to RFMOs :**

-

Other relevant international organisations **Communication to organisation :**

-

6. Legal obligation

The denial of use of port and withdrawal for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports are established/required by national legislation ?

YES – Denial of use in port AND withdrawal are established/required by national legislation.

NO – Denial of use of port AND withdrawal are NOT established/required by national legislation.



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

Upload national legislation :

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

Fisheries Management Act (1991)

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

Fisheries Management Act 1991

Division3—Foreign fishing boats—port permits

94Grant of port permits

(1) AFMA may, upon application made in the approved form, if it appears to AFMA to be appropriate to do so for the purpose of monitoring movements of foreign fishing boats, grant to a person a port permit authorising the person, or a person acting on that person's behalf to bring a specified foreign fishing boat in respect of which a foreign fishing licence is not in force: (a) from a point outside the AFZ to a specified port in Australia or in an external Territory; and (b) from that port to a point outside the AFZ.

(2) An application made for the grant of a port permit must provide AFMA with such information as it reasonably requires for a proper consideration of the application.

(3) A port permit is granted subject to the following conditions: (a) the permit may be revoked under subsection (5); (b) no compensation is payable because the permit is so revoked.

(4) A permit granted under this section: (a) is subject to such other conditions as are specified in the permit; and (b) comes into force on the day specified for the purpose in the permit or, if no day is so specified, on the day on which it is granted; and (c) subject to this Act, remains in force until the day specified for the purpose in the permit; and (d) is authority for entry to the specified port on such number of occasions as is specified in the permit.

(5) AFMA may, by written notice given to the holder of a permit: (a) revoke the permit; or (b) whether or not at the request of the holder, vary or revoke the conditions to which the permit is subject (not being a condition mentioned in subsection (3)) or specify a condition or a further condition to which the permit is to be subject.

(6) A permit ceases to be in force if the holder of the permit surrenders the permit by written notice given to AFMA.

(7) A permit is to be in the approved form.

(8) In this section: **foreign fishing boat** means a foreign boat: (a) that is equipped for fishing; or (b) that AFMA has reasonable grounds to believe is being used, or is intended to be used, in activities in support of fishing by foreign boats

...

102 Certain foreign boats not to enter Australian ports

(1) A person, being the master of a foreign fishing boat who, otherwise than in accordance with: (a) a foreign fishing licence or a port permit; or (b) the provisions of a prescribed agreement between the Commonwealth and another country; or (c) the direction of a person exercising powers under a law of the Commonwealth or a law of a State or Territory; brings the boat into a port in Australia or in an external Territory commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 500 penalty units.

(2) Where: (a) a foreign fishing boat is brought into a port in Australia or in an external Territory under a port permit; and (b) the permit is subject to a condition limiting the period during which the boat may remain in that port; and (c) the boat remains in the port in contravention of that condition; then, except where the master of the foreign fishing boat ought in the circumstances to be excused, the master commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 500 penalty units.

(3) It is a defence to a prosecution for an offence against subsection (1) if the person charged satisfies the court that:

(a) the boat was brought into the port at a time when the boat was engaged in operations that included the carrying of cargo, in the ordinary course of trade, between Australia and a foreign country, between Australia and an external Territory or between an external Territory and a country other than Australia; or

(b) the boat was being lawfully imported into Australia or the external Territory, as the case may be, by or on behalf of a person who was, or by or on behalf of persons each of whom was, at the time when the boat was brought into the port:

(i) a resident of Australia or of an external Territory; or

(ii) a company incorporated in Australia or in an external Territory; or

(c) an unforeseen emergency rendered it necessary to bring the boat into a port in Australia or in an external Territory in order to secure the safety of human life or of the boat.

(4) An offence against this section is an indictable offence but may be heard and determined, with the consent of the prosecutor and the defendant, by a court of summary jurisdiction.

(5) If an offence is dealt with by a court of summary jurisdiction, the penalty that the court may impose is a fine not exceeding 250 penalty units.

(5A) An offence under this section is an offence of strict liability.

Note: For strict liability, see section 6.1 of the *Criminal Code*.

(6) In this section: **foreign fishing boat** means a foreign boat: (a) that is equipped for fishing; or

(b) that AFMA has reasonable grounds to believe is being used, or is intended to be used, in activities in support of fishing by foreign boats.

101 Having foreign boat equipped for fishing—strict liability offence

(1) A person must not, at a place in the AFZ, have in his or her possession or in his or her charge a foreign boat equipped for fishing unless:

(a) the use, or presence, of the boat at that place is authorised by a foreign fishing licence, or a port permit; or

(b) a Treaty licence is in force in respect of the boat; or

(c) the boat's fishing equipment is stowed and the boat is at that location in accordance with the approval of AFMA given under, and in accordance with, the regulations; or

(d) the boat's fishing equipment is stowed and the boat is travelling, by the shortest practicable route, through the AFZ from a point beyond the outer limits of the AFZ to another such point; or

(e) the use of the boat for scientific research purposes in that area is authorised under a scientific permit.

(1A) For the purposes of paragraphs (1)(c) and (d), a boat's fishing equipment is not stowed unless all of the boat's:

(a) nets, traps and other fishing equipment; and

(b) associated equipment, including buoys and beacons;

are disengaged and secured, and where practicable stored inside the boat, in such a manner as not to be readily available for fishing.

(2) A person who contravenes subsection (1) commits an offence punishable on conviction by a fine not exceeding 2,500 penalty units.

3.2 Foreign vessels licensed

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: 3.7 - Information required: list of foreign vessels licensed in EEZ in 2025 - Deadline: 15/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 13 February 2026 - 13:02 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Foreign vessels were licensed ?

- YES - Foreign flag vessels licensed to fish in EEZ.
- NO – NIL report - Not applicable - No foreign flag vessels licensed to fish for species managed by the IOTC in EEZ

3. The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat

Reported ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

Report- Number of foreign ves-
sels licensed issued ?

(e.g. 25)

Select
date in
the
calen-
dar

Additional information ?

if not reported specify the reasons & the actions taken.

If none, by default NONE is written.

- - - NONE

Specify to which foreign vessels flag country you have issued license?



Upload the list of foreign vessels licensed using the template report:

4. All the mandatory information is provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all foreign fishing vessels licensed by Australia ?

- NO YES – Partially YES – Complete

5. Mandatory information are not fully provided or missing

Specify the reasons for each missing requirement ticked above:

6. Number of licenses issued to foreign fishing vessels ?

Foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m

Number of licenses is-
sued to foreign fishing
vessels \geq 24m :

0

Number
of

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m

**foreign
fishing
vessels
> 24m
issued
licenses :**

0

**Number of licenses is-
sued to foreign fishing
vessels < 24m :**

0

**Number
of
foreign
fishing
vessels
< 24m
issued
licenses :**

0

Requirement number: 3.8 - Information required: foreign vessels denied a license in 2025 - Deadline: 15/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 13 February 2026 - 13:02 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Foreign vessels were denied a license ?

- YES - Foreign vessels were denied license following application for license to fish in the EEZ.
- NO - Foreign vessels were NOT denied license following application for license to fish in EEZ.
- NO - NIL report - Not applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence

3. Number of licenses denied to foreign fishing vessels

For foreign fishing vessels \geq 24m

**Number
of
license
denied
for
foreign
fishing
vessels
 \geq 24m:**

0

For foreign fishing vessels $<$ 24m

**Number
of
license
denied
for
foreign
fishing
vessels
 $<$ 24m:**

0

Requirement number: 3.10 - Information required: Official coastal State fishing License in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 17 February 2026 - 10:48 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. The template of the official coastal State fishing License with information required concerning these licenses submitted to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- Yes – Complete Yes – Partially
- No- NIL report - no foreign flag vessels licensed to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC

If No or Partially, please specify the reasons; if Yes or Partially, specify the date of last declaration:

-

3. The information concerning the official coastal State fishing License has been updated/changed and we submit the updated information to the IOTC Secretariat ?

3.1 REPORTING ON NEW TEMPLATE AND NEW TERMS & CONDITIONS

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

3.2 REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS (Competent Authority) AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

- YES - The UPDATE for 2025 is provided in the table below for new institution(s) and / or officer(s).
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for new institution(s) and officer(s).

3.3 REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore autorised.

3.4 REPORTING ON CHANGE OF OFFICIAL STAMP/SEAL OF THE INSTITUTION / COMPETENT AUTHORITY

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for change of stamp/seal of the institution.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for for change of stamp/seal institution.

4. All the mandatory information on official coastal State fishing License have been provided to the IOTC Secretariat ?

- NO - ALL information missing NO - Partially (Some information missing)
- YES - Complete - ALL Information provided

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 3 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 4 – Responsibility of all CPCs

4.1 Control of nationals

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



Requirement number: 7.2 - Information required: Compliance by nationals at previous session in 2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 10:11 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at the previous session of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction?

YES - Vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission with natural or legal persons under my jurisdiction.

NO - No vessels have been listed on the IOTC IUU vessels list at previous sessions of the Commission.

Vessel name	Natural/legal persons names	Investigation results	Action Taken
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Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 4 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 5 – Flag State Controls (Data)

Mandatory statistical reporting requirements for IOTC CPCs - All Mandatory statistical requirements - Flag State CPCs in 2024 - Deadline: 30/6/2025

[Resolution 18/07 on Measures Applicable in Case of Non-Fulfilment of Reporting Obligations in the IOTC.](#)

Requirement number: 5.1 - Information required: Zero Catch Matrix (Species presence in the catch)

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 03:54 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the 2025 zero catches matrix data for the following species ?

IOTC SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.
- YES - Partially for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 27 June 2025 - 07:40

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution [12/04](#) [13/05](#) [23/06](#) [23/07](#) – Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected species (ETP) – Surface & Longline fisheries



Requirement number: 5.2 - Information required: Interactions with Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) species – Surface & Longline Fisheries

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 11:03 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Interactions with ETP species for the following species ?

1.1 For interactions ETP species - Surface fisheries

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all fishing gears.
- YES - Partially for fisheries and fishing gears.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with seabirds, reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with whale sharks, reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interaction with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.2 For interactions ETP species - Longline fisheries

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries.
- YES - Partially for longline fisheries.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by longline flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with marine turtles reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with seabirds reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with cetaceans reported by longline flag vessels through observers in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ?

Yes the 25 June 2025 - 11:03

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

[Resolution 15/02](#) – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries



Requirement number: 5.3 - Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 03:58 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) annual retained catches for the following species ?

1.1 For annual retained catches onboard - Coastal fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.2 For annual retained catches onboard - Surface fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PoL/GN/HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for purse seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for handline & troll line surface fisheries (HL &TL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for surface fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seine, bait boat, gillnet, handline & troll line fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARK SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PoL/GN/HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for purse seine surface fisheries (PS) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for handline & troll line surface fisheries (HL &TL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Partially for surface fisheries and fishing gears for SHARK SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seine, bait boat, gillnet, handline & troll line fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.3 For Retained catches onboard - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) and all fishing gears (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ? [Yes the 27 June 2025 - 07:40](#)

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 15/02 – Nominal catches / Discarded catches – All Fisheries**Requirement number: 5.4 - Information required: Catch discarded – IOTC species, sharks, turtles, seabirds, cetaceans, whale sharks, mobulids - All fisheries**

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 03:51 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) discarded catches data for the following species ?**IOTC SPECIES**

- YES - Complete for all IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for IOTC fisheries for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for IOTC fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

MARINE TURTLES SPECIES

- YES - Complete for IOTC fisheries and all fishing gears.
- YES - Partially for fisheries and fishing gears
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024
- Nil Report for observers - No interactions with marine turtles reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SEABIRDS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all LL fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2024.
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2024 .
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by onboard observers in 2024 .
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through onboard observers in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with seabirds reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

CETACEANS SPECIES

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2024.
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2024 .
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by onboard observers in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024 .
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with cetaceans reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024
- HAS national and state legislation for protecting cetaceans we have provided the information for the IOTC Scientific Committee, Compliance Committee and Working Party on the Implementation of Conservation and Management Measures consideration.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

WHALE SHARK

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2024.
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2024 .
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by onboard observers in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024 .
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with whale sharks reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Exempted from reporting to IOTC, I have national / state legislation for protecting whale sharks.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Data of 2024 on interactions with whale sharks are were provided to the IOTC Scientific Committee consideration.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

MOBULID

- YES - Complete for all fisheries and all interactions reported from fishing logbook and from observer on board in 2024.
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by fishing logbook in 2024 .
- YES - Partially - ONLY interactions reported by onboard observers in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024 .
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for observers - No interactions with mobulid rays reported by flag vessels through observers in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Nil Report for fishing logbook - No interactions with mobulid rays reported by flag vessels through fishing logbooks in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ?

Yes the **27 June 2025 - 07:43**

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

Resolution 15/02 – Catch and Effort Geo-referenced – All Fisheries**Requirement number: 5.5 - Information required: Catch and effort – Coastal/surface/long-line Fisheries**

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 03:52 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Catch and Effort data for the following species/fisheries ?**1.1 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries****IOTC SPECIES (CQ)**

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.2 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries**IOTC SPECIES (CQ)**

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES.
- YES - Partially for Surface fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) and all fishing gears (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Surface fisheries and fishing gears for SHARK SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.3 Catch and Effort Geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Resolution 15/02 – Size frequencies Geo-referenced – All Fisheries**Requirement number: 5.6 - Information required: Size Frequencies Geo-referenced – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries**

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 04:00 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Size Frequencies data for the following species/fisheries ?**1.1 Size Frequency Geo-referenced - Coastal fisheries****IOTC SPECIES (CQ)**

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.2 Size frequency Geo-referenced - Surface fisheries**IOTC SPECIES (CQ)**

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for IOTC SPECIES.
- YES - Partially for Surface fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all surface fisheries (PS/PL/GN/HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Purse Seine surface fisheries (PS) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Pole & Line surface fisheries (PL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Gillnet surface fisheries (GN) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Complete for Handline & Troll line surface fisheries (HL&TL) for SHARK SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Surface fisheries for SHARK SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse Seine, Bait boat, Gillnet fishing, handline & troll ligne vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessel in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

1.3 Size frequency geo-referenced - Longline fisheries

IOTC SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries and all fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- YES - Partially for coastal fisheries and fishing gears for IOTC SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Not a coastal State of the IOTC Area of Competence – CPC located outside the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No coastal fisheries active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

SHARKS SPECIES (CQ)

- YES - Complete for all longline fisheries (LL) for SHARKS SPECIES
- YES - Partially for Longline fisheries for SHARKS SPECIES
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No longline fishing vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Only engaged in transshipment activities involving carrier vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ?

Yes the **27 June 2025 - 07:46**

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Limited size frequency data collected in coastal fisheries (none for sharks), currently following up to try and acquire. Surface fisheries either don't catch shark, or don't retain shark, and therefore are not collecting size data. Longline fisheries very rarely retain sharks and live sharks not measured for safety reasons.

[Resolution 24/02](#) – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities



[Resolution 19/02](#) – FAD – Set on DFAD by type - Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (**Binding on OMAN**)

Requirement number: 5.7 - Information required: Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type)

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 11:06 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) FAD – Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type) ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels.
- YES - Partially for support vessels.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner / support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Number of support vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels ?

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Data forms submitted ? No the –

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

[Resolution 15/02](#) – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels



Requirement number: 5.8 - Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 11:25 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Number & characteristics of support vessels data ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels - Submitted as part of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2024
- YES - Complete for all support vessels - We provide an update of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2024 and we upload the update in the section UPLOAD below
- YES - Partially for support vessels.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner / support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels ?

-

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 23-01 - Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs) - AFAD related activities



Requirement number: 5.9 - Information required: Data collection for AFADs

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 11:25 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) AFAD related activities data ?

- YES - Complete for all vessels.
- YES - Partially for some vessels.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on AFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries in 2024.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ?

No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

-

Resolution 24/02 – FAD – Number of actif DFAD**Resolution 19/02 – FAD – Number of actif DFAD (Binding on OMAN)****Requirement number: 5.10 - Information required: Number of active FADs at any one time (from November 2024 to October 2025)**

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 October 2025 - 03:45 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Fish Aggregating Devices for the requirement Number of active FADs at any one date for the month of ?

- YES - Complete for all months.
- YES - Partially - Some months missing.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No Purse seiner / Supply vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - Purse seine fishery does not use drifting FADs in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No supply vessels active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2025 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No supply vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025 .

Number of purse seine vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels ? –**Number of supply vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels ? –****Months submitted ?**

Tick as appropriate and as long as you submit during the year:

- November 2024
- December 2024
- January 2025
- February 2025
- March 2025
- April 2025
- May 2025
- June 2025
- July 2025
- August 2025
- September 2025
- October 2025

Data forms submitted? No the –**Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?**

–

VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Requirement number: 5.11 - Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

Requirement submitted ? true the 27 June 2025 - 07:40 // Compliance assessment : -/-

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fishing craft statistics ?

- YES - Complete for all vessels.
- YES - Partially for some vessels.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ?

Yes the 27 June 2025 - 07:40

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

NONE

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Requirement number: 5.12 - Information required: Fish prices

Requirement submitted ? true the 03 July 2025 - 04:02 // Compliance assessment : -/-

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) the fish prices ?

YES - Complete for all fisheries. YES - Partially for some fisheries.

NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ? No the -

Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 5 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Assessment Criteria

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

Rules of Procedure

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

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

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

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

Year reported on/Year assessed: 2025

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

Notes:

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

IOTC Standard:

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

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

Assessment Result	CR Observation

Assessment Score: Compliant - C

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

<p><u>LEG:</u> N/A</p> <p><u>STD:</u> The CPC has provided the Compliance Questionnaire, NOT in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, Some mandatory sections and/or sub-sections/questions applicable NOT</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Received [DATE] - XX days after the deadline. • <u>STD:</u> NO - Compliance questionnaire NOT provided in the agreed format/at IOTC Standard, Missing sections
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completed/responded. Missing sections on [RXX/YY] and/or sub-sections/questions on [RXX/YY].

SP: N/A

in [Part A, B, C, D][RXX/YY][RXX/YY] and/or sub-sections/questions in [Part A, B, C, D][RXX/YY][RXX/YY].

Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :

- 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.

Assessment Score: Non-Compliant category 1 - N/C1

LEG: N/A

STD: The CPC has NOT provided the Compliance Questionnaire. All mandatory sections/sub-sections/questions applicable NOT completed/responded

SP: N/A

- Received [DATE] - XX days after the deadline.
- STD: NO - Compliance questionnaire NOT provided.

Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :

- 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.

Assessment Score: Non-Compliant Category 2 - N/C2

LEG: N/A

STD: The CPC has NOT provided the Compliance Questionnaire. All mandatory sections/sub-sections/questions applicable NOT completed/responded, in two or more consecutive years.

SP: N/A

- STD: NO - Compliance questionnaire NOT provided, in two or more consecutive years.

Corresponding to the below criteria in APPENDIX V – ANNEX A COMPLIANCE STATUS CATEGORIES :

- Failure to implement, monitor or ensure compliance with the same obligation for two or more consecutive years.

Assessment Score: Not Applicable - N/A

CQ mandatory for all CPCs.

CQ mandatory for all CPCs.