

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 European Union, 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: European Union

Date of submission: 19 February 2026 - 19:38

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 18 July 2025 - 14:40 // Compliance assessment : C

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 Number From fCR (e.g, 2.20)	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.
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5.1 **EU ESP** - Implementation issue: Data submitted 3001-05-2030-06-20NONE days after the deadline (in 2024)
The data was provided on time in 2025.

5.2 **EU PRT** - Implementation issue: data provided on 01-05-2030-06-20NONE 01.10.2024, 93 days after deadline
The full interactions data from 2023 on vulnerable species from observers was provided to IOTC on the 17/03/2024 using the detailed IOTC observer trip forms. What was missed and submitted late as a form (form 1N1), for which we apologized in our mail at the time for having missed that form, and for the late submission. Additionally, at the time, we had some doubts when filling the 1N1 form, that were asked by e-mail but to date we are still not entirely sure on how to interpret and fill the form. In the future, we will do our best efforts to submit the 1N1 form in due time.
EU ESP - Implementation issue: Data submitted 30 days after the deadline (in 2024)
The data was provided on time in 2025

5.3 **EU ESP** - Implementation issue: Nominal catches 01-05-2030-06-20NONE only reported for swordfish (2022)
The data was provided on time for 2024 statistical data. Nominal catches for all species have been

disaggregated by spatial and temporal strata, as required by the IOTC from this source of data. For longline (LL) fisheries, an updated and accurate report for the 2023 data will be provided in October 2025.

5.4 **EU ESP** - Implementation issue: Data submitted 3001-05-2030-06-20NONE days after the deadline (in 2024)
The data was provided on time in 2025

5.6 **Obligation: provide size frequency data for coastal fisheries** 01-05-2030-06-20NONE

EU FRA - Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2023) (LL REU)

From 2024, we plan to carry out systematic measurements of certain species during Obsdeb field trips. And we are considering adding field trips targeting these species to the sampling plan for 2025.

Obligation: provide size frequency data for purse seine fisheries

EU ESP - Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2022): BET
The sampling protocol at port has been improved recently and, despite the catches of the species, is subject to significant variations, an increase in the BET sampling ratio is expected. In 2022, 2.51 specimens per ton caught were sampled. In 2024, 2.36 individuals per ton caught have been sampled. The total catch is difficult to predict and to detect for sampling. Anyway, the port sampling protocol is reaching the amounts requested.

EU FRA - Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2022): BLM, BUM and KAW

Following the WPB22, we found an unfortunate artefact produced by the current raising method in the raising factor algorithm for BLM, BUM. In 2022, the elevation application generated 10 times more catches than actual catches. We need to fix it our process. We are working on a new raising method for the future and revise the estimations. This is notably under development in the Marine Beacon and REDUCE EU consortium projects.

EU ITA - Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2023)

An agreement between the bodies involved within the framework of the data collection activities of Italy and France is under implementation. In order to solve the issue, following the definition of the contract, the competent units will recover the dataset and update the data highlighted for some species (2023).

Obligation: provide size frequency data for long-line fisheries

EU ESP - Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2022): BLM, MLS, SWO, SMA, BET

The onboard scientific observer programme for the fleet has been enhanced. An increase in these

species size frequency ratio is expected. For 2024, the amounts requested have been reached for most of the species and the observer program has been enhanced. All these species have reached the size frequency ratio.

5.5	<p>Obligation: provide size frequency data for coastal fisheries</p> <p>EU FRA - Implementation issue: less than 1 fish per tonnes measures for some species (2023) (LL REU)</p>	01-05-2030-06-20	NONE
5.7	<p>NO CORRECTIVE ACTIONS & TIMELINE provided - for Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type)</p>	-	<p>NO CORRECTIVE ACTIONS & TIMELINE provided for Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type).</p>



Upload your Compliance action plan :

[EU detailed action plan_July 2025_sent.xlsx](#) - 18/7/2025

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

NONE

•Number of compliance issues NC2:

7

•Number of compliance issues NC2 responded:

6



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 14 November 2025 - 17:27 // 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 14 November 2025 - 17:27

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 - 21:27 // 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 European Union 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 trans-
shipping - TO**

**Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star-
board side of the vessel showing the whole structure** 0

**Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port-
side 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 European Union reporting in the e-RAV
2025**

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

**Number of vessels \geq 24m
on the Record of Autho-
rized Vessels :**

83

**Number of vessels < 24m
on the record of autho-
rized vessel:**

19

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 18 February 2026 - 20:28 // 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

04-05-2022

FRANCE- Last update on 04/05/2022
PORTUGAL- Last update on 31/03/2017
SPAIN- Last update on 08/09/2021
ITALY- Last update on 07/04/2022

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 personal.

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 26 January 2026 - 14:16 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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
1	KEN / Kenya / Kenya	23-08-2024	-	-	-	04-02-2025
1	KEN / Kenya / Kenya	27-09-2025	-	-	-	-
1	KEN / Kenya / Kenya	-	08-11-2025	10-12-2025	11-11-2025	-
1	KEN / Kenya / Kenya	-	31-01-2026	14-01-2026	15-01-2026	-

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 07 January 2026 - 12:50 // 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



[Charter Agreement Renewal Signed by the Parties.pdf - 7/1/2026](#)

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):

05-08-2025

Date of commencement of fishing:

-

Date of reporting:

-

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

Kenya

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

Number of charter agreements :

1

Number of charter vessels :

1

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 23 September 2025 - 13:12 // Compliance assessment : C

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):

05-08-2025

Date of commencement of fishing:

26-09-2025

Date of reporting:

23-09-2025

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

Kenya

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

Number of charter agreements in 2025:

2

Number of charter vessels in 2025:

1

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 18 February 2026 - 20:22 // 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.

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:

-

Number of active vessels < 24m

Number of active vessels < 24m:

-

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 13 February 2026 - 20:48 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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:

[260116 EU FRA_Res21-01_active YFT vess 2025_eMARIS.xlsx](#) - 13/2/2026

[260204 EU PRT_Res21-01_active YFT vess 2025_eMARIS.xlsx](#) - 13/2/2026

[260207 EU ITA_Res21-01_active YFT vess 2025_eMARIS.xlsx](#) - 13/2/2026

[260213 EU ESP_Res21-01_active YFT vess 2025_eMARIS.xlsx](#) - 13/2/2026

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 .

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

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 -

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 - 17:41 // 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

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling documents on board.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

d. 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 - 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.

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

-

National legislation, obliges national vessels to carry on board authorisation to fish and/or tranship and certificate of vessel registration

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

Article 23 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 23 Documentation on board Union fishing vessels

1. Union fishing vessels shall maintain fishing logbooks in accordance with this Regulation. The original recording contained in the fishing logbooks shall be kept on board the fishing vessel for at least 12 months.
2. Union fishing vessels shall carry on board valid documents issued by the competent authority of the flag Member State including:
 3. licence, permit or authorisation to fish and terms and conditions attached to the licence, permit or authorisation;
 4. vessel's name;
 5. port in which the vessel is registered and the registration number(s);
 6. international call sign;
 7. names and addresses of the owner(s) and, if applicable, the charterer;
 8. overall length; and
 9. engine power, in kw/horsepower, where appropriate.
10. Member States shall verify the validity of the documents to be carried on board fishing vessels regularly, and at least once a year.
11. Member States shall ensure that all documents carried on board and any further amendments to them are issued and certified by the competent authority and that fishing vessels are marked in such a way that they can be readily identified with generally accepted international standards, such as the FAO Standard Specification for the Marking and Identification of Fishing Vessels.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 16 February 2026 - 22:58 // 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

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling vessel markings.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

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.

Name of vessel, National registration number - NONE

4. National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[EU - Law - COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION \(EU\) No 404 2011.pdf - 16/2/2026](#)

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy - CHAPTER III Marking and identification of EU fishing vessels and their gear - Section 1 Marking and identification of EU fishing vessels - Article 6 Marking of fishing vessels. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/fr/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32011R0404>

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

Article 6 Marking of fishing vessels

An EU fishing vessel shall be marked as follows:

- (a) the letter(s) of the port or district in which the EU fishing vessel is registered and the number(s) under which it is registered shall be painted or displayed on both sides of the bow, as high above the water as possible so as to be clearly visible from the sea and the air, in a colour contrasting with the background on which they are painted;
- (b) for EU fishing vessels over 10 metres length overall and less than 17 metres length overall, the height of the letters and numbers shall be at least 25 centimetres with a line thickness of at least 4 centimetres. For EU fishing vessels of 17 metres length overall or more, the height of the letters and numbers shall be at least 45 centimetres, with a line thickness of at least 6 centimetres;
- (c) the flag Member State may require the international radio call sign (IRCS) or the external registration letters and numbers to be painted on top of the wheelhouse, so as to be clearly visible from the air, in a colour contrasting with the ground on which it is painted;
- (d) the contrasting colours shall be white and black;
- (e) the external registration letters and numbers painted or displayed on the hull of the EU fishing vessel shall not be removable, effaced, altered, illegible, covered or concealed.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 18 February 2026 - 19:41 // 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 :

Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling fishing gears onboard. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

d. 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 national regulation

National registration number (NRN) - National legislation obliges marking of passive fishing gears.

4. National legislation with provision of gears marked ?



Upload national legislation and ATF T&C :

[EU - Law - COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION \(EU\) No 404 2011.pdf](#)

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

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy - CHAPTER III Marking and identification of EU fishing vessels and their gear - Article 11 - Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/fr/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32011R0404>

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

Article 8 Marking of crafts and fish aggregating devices

Any craft carried on board EU fishing vessels and fish aggregating devices shall be marked with external registration letters and numbers of the EU fishing vessel(s) which use them.

Article 11 Rules for passive gear

1. The master of an EU fishing vessel or his representative shall ensure that each passive gear carried on board or used for fishing is clearly marked and identifiable in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

2. Each passive gear used for fishing shall permanently display the external registration letters and numbers displayed on the hull of the fishing vessel to which it belongs:

(a) for nets, on a label attached to the upper first row;

(b) for lines and long lines, on a label at the point of contact with the mooring buoy;

(c) for pots and traps, on a label attached to the ground rope;

(d) for passive gear extending more than 1 nautical mile, on labels attached in accordance with (a), (b) and (c) at regular intervals not exceeding 1 nautical mile so that no part of the passive gear extending more than 1 nautical mile shall be left unmarked.

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 16 February 2026 - 23:09 // 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

All EU vessels are equipped with electronic logbook.

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

Electronic completion and transmission of fishing logbook data is a mandatory requirement. Any infraction with this requirement is subject to the procedures in case of infringement described in article 89 and 89a of Regulation (EU) 2023/2842 of 22 November 2023 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind. When determining these sanctions the Member States shall take into account, in particular, the gravity, nature and extent of the infringement, including the prejudice or the level of the damage to the fishing resources and the marine environment concerned, its duration or repetition, and the accumulation of simultaneous infringements. Member States may also take into account the economic situation of the offender to ensure the dissuasiveness of these sanctions.

d. 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.

NONE

YES - National fishing vessels use electronic fishing logbooks on-board

YES - Complete - Implemented by National legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks

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

YES - Complete - Implemented by National legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks, with consecutively numbered pages

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

YES - Complete - Implemented by National legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks with original recordings contained in the fishing logbooks for a period of at least 12 months

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 :

[EU - Law - REG EC No 1224 2009 of 20 11 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with rules of CFP FR.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

[EU - Law - REG EC No 1224 2009 of 20 11 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with rules of CFP EN.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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

Council Regulation (EC) 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy - Article 14 and 15

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX%3A32009R1224>

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

TITLE IV CONTROL OF FISHERIES**CHAPTER I Control of the use of fishing opportunities****Section 1 General provisions****Article 14 Completion and submission of the fishing logbook**

1. Without prejudice to specific provisions contained in multiannual plans, masters of Community fishing vessels of 10 metres' length overall or more shall keep a fishing logbook of their operations, indicating specifically all quantities of each species caught and kept on board above 50 kg of live-weight equivalent.
2. The fishing logbook referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain in particular the following information:
3. the external identification number and the name of the fishing vessel;
4. the FAO alpha-3 code of each species and the relevant geographical area in which the catches were taken;
5. the date of catches;
6. the date of departure from and of arrival to port, and the duration of the fishing trip
7. the type of gear, mesh size and dimension;
8. the estimated quantities of each species in kilograms liveweight or, where appropriate, the number of individuals;
9. the number of fishing operations.

Article 15 Electronic completion and transmission of fishing logbook data

1. Masters of Community fishing vessels of 12 metres' length overall or more shall record by electronic means the information referred to in Article 14, and shall send it by electronic means to the competent authority of the flag Member State at least once a day.
2. Masters of Community fishing vessels of 12 metres' length overall or more shall send the information referred to in Article 14 at the request of the competent authority of the flag Member State, and shall in any event transmit the relevant fishing logbook data after the last fishing operation has been completed and before entering port.

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 18 February 2026 - 20:33 // 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 ? false the Not Submitted // 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

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 - 19:14 // 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 :

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

A buoy sampling is carried out. Inspections at port in landing port also aim at controlling that FADs are marked. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

In addition, national fisheries control plan are regularly established. In the case of EU-France, this plan is adopted every two years and transcribed and adapted at regional level, by the administrations in La Réunion and Mayotte.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below), Fine

Having on board or fishing with prohibited gear and devices is an infringement and is punishable by a fine. The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind.

In the case of EU-France, this fine would be maximum of 22500€ (in accordance with ART.L.945-4 §I 6°, 8°, 10° of the Code Rural et de la Pêche Maritime).

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 ?

Marked with ?

Select at least one option

Select at least one option	If Implemented - since ? Select a date from the calendar	Number of DFAD marked ?
YES - Complete BUT not obliged by national legislation and Authorisation to Fish (ATF)		0 Instrumented buoy attached to the dFAD contains a physical, unique reference number marking (ID provided by the manufacturer of the instrumented buoy), Name of vessel

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

The name of the vessel is marked using permanent paint on the surface of the buoy. Each FAD has a unique identification number on its instrumented buoy. The instrumented buoy is marked with a serial number inside the buoy protected by glass.

Any additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

While not being yet transposed into European legislation, the obligation to mark the FADs are applicable to the Member States (which have the obligation to implement this obligation) as if they were transposed into EU legislation. Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union is designed to allow any international obligations agreed by the EU to be immediately applicable. Therefore, while this obligation will be at a later stage translated into 24 languages and incorporated in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the IOTC area of competence, it is already implementable and implemented.

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:

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

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

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

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 18 February 2026 - 20:01 // 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 ?

NO - Anchored FADs NOT marked

-

Aucune marque spécifique n'identifie les DCP ancrés réunionnais. Cependant, ils sont fixes et leur positions connues et communiquées

0

au CROSS qui les diffuse par AVURNAV. Ils sont en outre répertoriés par le SHOM sur les cartes marines. Le marquage ou la numérotation des bouées du chapelet se heurtent à des difficultés techniques: effacement avec le soleil, la mer, perçage de la bouée en cas d'instruction par la chaleur. Une option à l'étude, non encore finalisées, consisterait à intégrer une plaque numérotée et accrochée dans la surliure de chaque bouée.

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:

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

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

-

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 European Union reporting in the e-RAV as of 31 december.

Mandatory parameter Number of field(s) missing

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 transhipping - FROM	-
Time period(s) authorised for transhipping - TO	-
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the star-board side of the vessel showing the whole structure	-
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the port-side of the vessel showing the whole structure	-
Colour photographs of the vessel showing the bow of the vessel	-
Type of transhipment 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.

- - 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 16 February 2026 - 23:18 // Évaluation de la conformité de l'obligation : 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

Surveillance can monitored through satellites.

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling the gears and equipment present onboard the vessel.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

d. 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 national regulation

-

Banned since the adoption of Resolution 16/07 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

4. Legal obligation ?



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

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Article 11. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 11

Prohibition of the use of artificial lights to attract fish

1. Union fishing vessels shall not use, install or operate surface or submerged artificial lights for the purpose of aggregating tuna and tuna-like species beyond territorial waters.
2. The use of lights on drifting FADs is prohibited.
3. Where Union fishing vessels encounter drifting FADs equipped with artificial lights in the Area, they shall immediately remove them and bring them back to port.
4. Union fishing vessels shall not conduct fishing activities around or near any vessel or drifting FAD equipped with artificial lights for the purpose of attracting tuna and tuna-like species in the Area.
5. Navigation lights and lights necessary to ensure safe working conditions shall not be subject to the prohibition laid down in paragraph 1.

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 16 February 2026 - 23:02 // Compliance assessment : C

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 :

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

Surveillance can monitored through satellites.

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling the gears and equipment present onboard the vessel.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

d. 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 national regulation		Banned since the adoption of Resolution 16/08 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law. Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj

4. Legal obligation ?



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

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 - Article 8. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Article 8 - Prohibition of the use of aircraft to catch fish**

1. Union fishing vessels, including support and supply vessels, shall not use aircraft or unmanned aerial vehicles as fishing aids. Any occurrence of a fishing operation undertaken in the Area with the aid of aircraft or an unmanned aerial vehicle shall be immediately reported to the flag Member State, the Commission or a body designated by it. The Commission, or a body designated by it, shall inform the IOTC Secretariat thereof without delay.
2. Aircraft and unmanned aerial vehicles may be used for scientific, monitoring, control and surveillance purposes.

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 16 February 2026 - 22:50 // 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 :

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

Vessels must take measures to avoid fishing gear entanglement and any other interaction with data buoys. In the case of observing a damaged data buoy, it is reported by the vessel.

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below), Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Fine

The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind. Corrective actions and sanctions may also include the suspension or withdrawal of authorisation to fish. In the case of EU-France, having on board or fishing with prohibited gear and devices is an infringement and is punishable by a maximum fine of 22500€ (in accordance with ART.L.945-4 §I 6°, 8°, 10° of the Code Rural et de la Pêche Maritime).

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?
Select a date from the calendar

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

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

-

2011

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)

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026
[EU - Law - Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 - Article 5. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>.

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Article 5 - Prohibition of fishing on data buoys**

1. Union fishing vessels shall not intentionally fish within one nautical mile of a data buoy or interact with a data buoy in the Area, in particular by: (a) encircling the buoy with fishing gear; (b) tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or (c) cutting a data buoy anchor line.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Union fishing vessels may operate within one nautical mile of data buoys provided that they operate under scientific research programmes of Member States notified to the IOTC and they do not interact with those data buoys.
3. Union fishing vessels shall not take on board a data buoy in the Area, unless the owner responsible for that buoy has explicitly authorised or requested them to do so.
4. Union fishing vessels operating in the Area shall keep watch for moored data buoys at sea and shall take all reasonable measures to avoid fishing gear entanglement or directly interacting in any way with those data buoys. When a Union fishing vessel's gear becomes entangled with a data buoy, it shall remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.
5. Union fishing vessels shall report to their flag Member States any data buoy that they have observed to be damaged or otherwise inoperable, along with the details of observation, the buoy's location, and any discernible identifying information on it. Member States shall send such reports, and information on the location of data buoys assets that they have deployed throughout the Area to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(5).

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 16 February 2026 - 22:46 // 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 :

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

Vessels must take measures to avoid fishing gear entanglement and any other interaction with data buoys. In the case of observing a damaged data buoy, it is reported by the vessel.

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

Corrective actions and sanctions may also include the suspension or withdrawal of authorisation to fish.

In the case of EU-France, having on board or fishing with prohibited gear and devices is an infringement and is punishable by a maximum fine of 22500€ (in accordance with ART.L.945-4 §1 6°, 8°, 10° of the Code Rural et de la Pêche Maritime).

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 - Additional information ?

Since?

Select a date from the calendar

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

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

-

2011

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):

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 - Article 5 (3). Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 5 - Prohibition of fishing on data buoys

1. Union fishing vessels shall not intentionally fish within one nautical mile of a data buoy or interact with a data buoy in the Area, in particular by: (a) encircling the buoy with fishing gear; (b) tying up to or attaching the vessel, or any fishing gear, part or portion of the vessel, to a data buoy or its mooring; or (c) cutting a data buoy anchor line.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, Union fishing vessels may operate within one nautical mile of data buoys provided that they operate under scientific research programmes of Member States notified to the IOTC and they do not interact with those data buoys.
3. Union fishing vessels shall not take on board a data buoy in the Area, unless the owner responsible for that buoy has explicitly authorised or requested them to do so.
4. Union fishing vessels operating in the Area shall keep watch for moored data buoys at sea and shall take all reasonable measures to avoid fishing gear entanglement or directly interacting in any way with those data buoys. When a Union fishing vessel's gear becomes entangled with a data buoy, it shall remove the entangled fishing gear with as little damage to the data buoy as possible.
5. Union fishing vessels shall report to their flag Member States any data buoy that they have observed to be damaged or otherwise inoperable, along with the details of observation, the buoy's location, and any discernible identifying information on it. Member States shall send such reports, and information on the location of data buoys assets that they have deployed throughout the Area to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(5).

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 16 February 2026 - 22:42 // 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling all species retained on board. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

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 national regulation

-

2013

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):

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 - Article 20. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>.

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

Article 20 - Cetaceans

1. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a cetacean in the Area, if it is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.
2. Where a cetacean is unintentionally encircled in a purse seine net, or caught by other gear types fishing for tuna and tuna-like species associated with cetaceans, Union fishing vessels shall: (a) take all the reasonable steps to ensure its safe release, in line with the IOTC Scientific Committee's available best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of cetaceans, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew; (b) report the incident to the vessel's flag Member State, with the following information:
 - the species (if known);
 - the number of individuals;
 - a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible;
 - the location of the encirclement;
 - the steps taken to ensure safe release; and
 - an assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the cetacean was released alive but subsequently died.
3. Member States shall report the information referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), of this Article through logbooks in accordance with Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 including the status upon release (dead or alive), or when an observer is on board through observer programmes and send it to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(1) and (5).

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 16 February 2026 - 22:38 // 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling all species retained on board. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

Corrective actions and sanctions may include the suspension or withdrawal of authorisation to fish, as well as financial fines. The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind.

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 ?

Additional information ?

Select at least one option	Implemented since? Select a date from the calendar	if not ban/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation. If none, by default NONE is written.
Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation	-	Banned since the adoption of Resolution 13/05 by the IOTC.

4. Legal obligation



[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#)

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):

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Article 19. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 19 - Whale sharks

1. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) in the Area, if it is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.
2. Where a whale shark is unintentionally encircled or entangled in the fishing gear, Union fishing vessels shall: (a) take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release, in line with available IOTC Scientific Committee's best practice guidelines for the safe release and handling of whale sharks, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew; (b) report the incident to the vessel's flag Member State, with the following information:
 - the number of individuals;
 - a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred, if possible;
 - the location of the encirclement;
 - the steps taken to ensure safe release; and
 - an assessment of the life status of the whale shark on release, including whether it was released alive but subsequently died.

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 16 February 2026 - 22:36 // 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling all species retained on board. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

Corrective actions and sanctions may include the suspension or withdrawal of authorisation to fish, as well as financial fines.

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

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.

27-01-2020

NONE

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

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):

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#)

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

Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 - Article 18 (1). Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 18 - Mobulid rays

1. Union fishing vessels shall be prohibited from intentionally setting any gear type around a mobulid ray (species of the genus *Mobula*) if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set.
2. Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of a mobulid ray.
3. Union fishing vessels shall promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, mobulid rays caught unintentionally as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual rays captured. They shall take all reasonable steps to apply handling procedures for mobulid rays, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew.
4. Notwithstanding paragraph 3, where a Union purse seine vessel unintentionally catches and freezes a mobulid ray in the course of its operations, it shall surrender the whole mobulid ray to the responsible governmental authorities, or other competent authority, or discard it at the point of landing. Mobulid rays surrendered in that manner may not be sold or bartered but may be donated for the purposes of domestic human consumption.
5. Union fishing vessels shall use proper mitigation, identification, handling and releasing techniques and keep on board all necessary equipment to release mobulid rays.



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 16 February 2026 - 22:25 // 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 :

-

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report. Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling species landed and transhipped. The presence of shark fins without carcasses would constitute a infringement that would be reported to the flag State. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

-

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement. In addition, accompanying sanctions may be taken.

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

-



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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 - 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.

Select a date from the calendar

Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

26-06-200NONE

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 - 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.

Select a date from the calendar

- - NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

5. Legal obligation



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[REGULATION \(EU\) 605 2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL_Fins attached.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

With provision for Prohibition of shark finning

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

Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels, later amended by regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013.

Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32003R1185&qid=1674305722311> and <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32013R0605>

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

Article 3 Prohibitions

1. It shall be prohibited to remove shark fins on board vessels, and to retain on board, tranship or land shark fins.
 - 1a. Without prejudice to paragraph 1, in order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the carcass, but shall not be removed from the carcass before landing.
2. It shall be prohibited to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or landed in contravention of this Regulation.

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 16 February 2026 - 22:06 // 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, transshipping, 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling species retained and landed.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

d. 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 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

-

18/01/2011 in Art 24 Council Regulation (EU) No 57/2011. Since 23/11/2022 in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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:

Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of thresher sharks of all species of the family *Alopiidae*.

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 16 February 2026 - 21:59 // 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 European Union 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 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

Implemented ? 4 options availables

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

-

18/01/2011 in Art 24 Council Regulation (EU) No 57/2011. Since 23/11/2022 in Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

4. Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks

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

Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (*Carcharhinus longimanus*).

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 16 February 2026 - 21:55 // 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 European Union flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping, 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 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind. When determining these sanctions the Member States shall take into account, in particular, the gravity, nature and extent of the infringement, including the prejudice or the level of the damage to the fishing resources and the marine environment concerned, its duration or repetition, and the accumulation of simultaneous infringements. Member States may also take into account the economic situation of the offender to ensure the dissuasiveness of these sanctions.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement, and the maximum of which shall be at least five times the value of the fishery or aquaculture products obtained as a result of committing the serious infringement. In addition, accompanying sanctions may be taken.

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

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 - Additional information ?

Since? - 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.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

-

Since 27/01/2020 in article 30 of Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123. Since November 2022, transposed into Regulation (EU) 2022/2343.

4 . Legal obligation ?



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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:

Article 18 (2) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of a mobulid ray.

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 16 February 2026 - 21:50 // 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 European Union 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

No pre-determined action The overall level of sanctions shall be calculated in such way as to make sure that they effectively deprive those responsible of the economic benefit derived from their infringement. Those sanctions shall also be capable of producing results proportionate to the seriousness of such infringements, thereby effectively discouraging further offences of the same kind.

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

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

NONE

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 national regulation	-	<p>Banned since the adoption of Resolution 19/03 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.</p> <p>Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj</p>
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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 national regulation	-	<p>Banned since the adoption of Resolution 19/03 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are</p>
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binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

4. Legal obligation ?



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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:

Article 18 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Union fishing vessels shall promptly release alive and unharmed, to the extent practicable, mobulid rays caught unintentionally as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook, or on the deck, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the

individual rays captured. They shall take all reasonable steps to apply handling procedures for mobulid rays, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew.

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 16 February 2026 - 21:44 // 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 European Union 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 :

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

Fishing vessels are provided with bycatch release devices (de-hooker or dipnet) to release all bycatch species. Line cutter and de-hookers are in any case a very basic and essential equipment for longliners. Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report. Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling gears and equipment present on board. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

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

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

NONE

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?

Additional information ?

if not ban/implemented specify the reasons & the actions

Select a date from the calendar	taken to transpose the obligation. If none, by default NONE is written.
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Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

-

Since the adoption of Resolution 12/04 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law. Since 23 November 2022, these are transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

4. Legal obligation ?



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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:

Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**Article 21 - Marine turtles**

1. Union fishing vessels shall apply the following mitigation measures: (a) longline vessels shall carry line cutters and de-hookers in order to facilitate the appropriate handling and prompt release of marine turtles (species of families *Cheloniidae* and *Dermochelyidae*) that have been caught or entangled, taking all reasonable steps to ensure safe release and handling following the IOTC handling guidelines.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 16 February 2026 - 21:22 // Compliance assessment : C

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 European Union 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 :

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

Fishing vessels are provided with bycatch release devices (dehooker or dipnet) to release all bycatch species. Dip nets are in any case a very basic and essential equipment for purse seiners.

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling gears and equipment present on board.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

No specific actions pre-designed.

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. The obligation for all European Union 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.

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

-

Since the adoption of Resolution 12/04 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007 <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

4 . Legal obligation ?

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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:

Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence,

amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

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

Article 21 Marine turtles

1. Union fishing vessels shall apply the following mitigation measures:

(b) purse seine vessels shall, to the extent practicable:

- avoid encirclement of marine turtles, and if a marine turtle is encircled or entangled, take practicable measures to safely release the turtle in accordance with the IOTC handling guidelines;
- release all marine turtles found entangled in FADs or fishing gear;
- where a marine turtle is entangled in the net, stop the net roll as soon as the turtle comes out of the water; before resuming the net roll, the operator shall disentangle the turtle without injuring it, and assist its recovery before returning it to the water; and
- carry and employ dip nets, when appropriate, to handle marine turtles.

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 16 February 2026 - 21:16 // 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 :

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

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 national regulation

-

Since the adoption of Resolution 12/06 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21 (2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

4. Legal obligation ?



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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:

Article 22 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

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

Article 22 - Seabirds

1. Union fishing vessels shall use mitigation measures to reduce in levels of seabird bycatch across all fishing areas, seasons and fisheries. In the area south of 25 degrees South latitude, all longline vessels shall use at least two of the three mitigation measures set out in Annex 4 and shall comply with the minimum standards for those measures. The design and deployment of bird scaring lines shall comply with the additional specifications set out in Annex 5.
2. Union fishing vessels shall record data on incidental seabird bycatch by species, in particular through the Regional Observer Scheme referred to in Article 30, and report them to the Commission in accordance with Article 51(1). Observers shall, to the extent possible, take photographs of seabirds caught by Union fishing vessels and transmit them to national seabird experts or the IOTC Secretariat for confirmation of identification.
3. Member States shall inform the Commission, or a body designated by it, as to how the Regional Observer Scheme referred to in Article 30 is implemented, in accordance with Article 51(5).

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 16 February 2026 - 22:18 // 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report. Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling species retained and landed. Furthermore, size-frequency data can be used to double check size of species landed. Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

Implemented since 2018 through Article 216(2) Treaty on the functioning of the EU and prohibited under Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and

control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.



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 national regulation

Since the adoption of Resolution 18/05 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

3. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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:

Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

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

SECTION 2 Billfishes

Article 6 Billfishes

1. Union fishing vessels shall not retain on board, tranship, or land, any specimens of striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*), black marlin (*Istiompax indica*), blue marlin (*Makaira nigricans*) or Indo-pacific sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) with a lower jaw fork length of less than 60 cm. If they catch such fish, they shall return them immediately to the sea, in a manner that maximises post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of the crew.
2. Union fishing vessels catching striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin or Indo-pacific sailfish shall record the relevant catch and effort data in accordance with Annex 1.
3. Member States shall implement a data collection programme to ensure accurate reporting of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin or Indo-pacific sailfish catches in accordance with Article 51(1).
4. Member States shall report on actions taken to monitor catches and to manage fisheries for the sustainable exploitation and conservation of striped marlin, black marlin, blue marlin and Indo-pacific sailfish in their national scientific report in accordance with Article 51(6).



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 18 February 2026 - 20:48 // 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

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

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

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

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 national regulation

-

Since the adoption of Resolution 10/13 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 23 November 2022, transposed in Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007

<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

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 :

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

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

Article 4 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Union purse seine vessels shall retain on board and land all catches of tropical tunas (bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)), except where the master of the vessel determines that:

(a) fish are unfit for human consumption, or

(b) there is insufficient storage capacity to accommodate tropical tuna and the non-targeted species caught during the final set of a trip.

2. Fish referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), may only be discarded if the master and crew attempt to release the tropical tuna and the non-targeted species alive as soon as possible, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, and no further fishing is undertaken after the discard until the tropical tuna and the non-targeted species on board the vessel have been landed or transhipped.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 16 February 2026 - 22:13 // 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 :

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

Even if their role is not to verify compliance, onboard observers would note that information in their report.

Inspections at port in landing port aim at controlling species retained and landed.

Europeans inspectors regularly carry out joint inspection in third-country port where EU vessels land. This has been the case with the Seychelles in recent years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

Additional information ?

Implemented ? Select at least one option	If Implemented - since? 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.
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Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

-

Since the adoption of Resolution 10/13 by the IOTC. According to Article 216 (2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the agreements concluded by the Union are binding both on the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. EU Member States and EU Operators in the Indian Ocean have been officially notified of this Resolution and must comply with its provisions. EU Member States are bound to take the necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with the provisions of the IOTC measures in question by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. In addition, Article 21(2.b) of the Treaty of the European Union, foresees that the Union shall work to consolidate and support inter alia the principles of international law.

Since 2019, in Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC

4. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 16/2/2026

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:

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/1380/oj> and Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007.

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

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013:

All catches of species which are subject to catch limits and, in the Mediterranean, also catches of species which are subject to minimum sizes as defined in Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006, caught during fishing activities in Union waters or by Union fishing vessels outside Union waters in waters not subject to third countries' sovereignty or jurisdiction, in the fisheries and geographical areas listed below shall be brought and retained on board the fishing vessels, recorded, landed and counted against the quotas where applicable, except when used as live bait, in accordance with the following time-frames:

[...] From 1 January 2017 at the latest for species which define the fisheries and from 1 January 2019 at the latest for all other species in fisheries not covered by point (a) in the Mediterranean, in the Black Sea and in all other Union waters and in non-Union waters not subject to third countries' sovereignty or jurisdiction.

Regulation (EU) No 2022/2343:

Article 4

Discard ban

1. Union purse seine vessels shall retain on board and land all catches of tropical tunas (bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) and skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*)), except where the master of the vessel determines that:

(a) fish are unfit for human consumption, or

(b) there is insufficient storage capacity to accommodate tropical tuna and the non-targeted species caught during the final set of a trip.

2. Fish referred to in paragraph 1, point (b), may only be discarded if the master and crew **attempt to release the tropical tuna and the non-targeted species alive as soon as possible**, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew, and no further fishing is undertaken after the discard until the tropical tuna and the non-targeted species on board the vessel have been landed or transhipped.

3. The master of a Union fishing vessel shall record the exceptions referred to in paragraph 1, points (a) and (b), in the relevant logbook, including estimated tonnage and species composition of discarded fish, and estimated tonnage and species composition of retained fish from that set.

4. For the purposes of this Article, non-targeted species includes non-targeted tuna species, as well as rainbow runner (*Elagatis bipinnulata*), dolphinfish (*Coryphaena hippurus*), triggerfish (family *Balistidae*), billfish (families *Xyphiidae* and *Istiophoridae*), wahoo (*Acanthocybium solandri*) and barracuda (family *Sphyraenidae*).

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 19 February 2026 - 19:04 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

Member States administration shall monitor the coverage deployed per vessels.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

No specific actions pre-designed.

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

NONE



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:

Calculation to be made based on our Members' input:

- For France = The coverage for purse seiners is 39% (human) / 92% (human+EMS) across all programs and for longliners it is 13.4%.
- For Italy = The purse seine is the only gear in use. Each fishing trip is covered by the deployment of an observer or with the CCTV. Therefore the percentage coverage is 100%.
- For Spain = The scientific observer programs for surface longline fisheries covered 6,5% of the total fishing effort, and 27% for purse seiners.
- For Portugal = Impossibility to deploy fishery observers onboard in 2024.

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	0	0	0	-
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 :

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

Article 30, 33 and 51(6) (7) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

SECTION 3 Regional Observer Scheme

Article 30 Regional Observer Scheme

1. In order to improve the collection of scientific data, Union fishing vessels of 24 metres in overall length and above, and those under 24 metres fishing outside the EEZ of a Member State, shall ensure that at least 5 % of the number of operations or sets for each gear type while fishing in the Area are covered by observers endorsed by the Regional Observer Scheme.

Article 33 Member States obligations

3. Member States shall report the number of vessels monitored and the coverage achieved by gear type to the Commission, in accordance with Article 51(6).

Article 33 Data reporting

6. Flag Member States shall send annually to the Commission a national scientific report, no later than 45 days before the session of the IOTC Scientific Committee, at a date communicated by the Commission, containing the following information: (a) general fisheries statistics;

(b) report on the implementation of Committee recommendations; (c) the progress achieved undertaking research as provided in Article 15(3), Article 16(3), Article 17(4) and Article 18(5); and (d) other relevant information related to fishing activities for IOTC species as well as sharks, other byproduct and bycatch species.

7. The report referred to in paragraph 6 shall be drawn up in accordance with the template prescribed by the Scientific Committee of the IOTC. The Commission shall send to the flag Member States the required template. The Commission shall analyse the information in the report, compile it in a Union report and send it to the IOTC Secretariat.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 14 November 2025 - 18:20 // 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 :

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

Les flottilles côtières réunionnaises et mahoraises sont suivie par le programme d'observation aux débarquements (ObsDeb) développé par l'Ifremer et opéré par le Parc naturel marin ou les enquêteurs SIH.

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

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

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

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

No specific actions pre-designed.

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	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
Select one by row				

-

0

0

0

-

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, HL+TL - Handline and trolling line, HL - Handline, DL - Drifting longline, SL - Set longline

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 ?



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 :

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#)

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

Article 30, 33 and 51(6) (7) of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 32 Field samplers

1. Field samplers shall monitor the number of landings by Union artisanal fishing vessels at the landing place. As regards artisanal fishing vessels, the samplers should cover at least 5 % of the total number of fishing trips by such vessels or of the total number of active fishing vessels.
2. Field samplers shall collect information on land during unloading of fishing vessels. Field sampling programmes can be used for quantifying catch, retained bycatch and collecting tag returns.
3. Field samplers shall monitor catches at the landing place with a view to estimating catch-at-size by type of boat, gear and species, or carry out such scientific work as requested by the IOTC Scientific Committee.

Requirement number: 9.3 - Information required: At sea Observer reports in 2024 - Deadline: 16/11/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 11:58 // 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 ob- server reports provid- ed 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.
-	0	0	-

3. Observer reports submitted ?

Yes the 30 June 2025 - 11:58



Upload the observer reports :

[ROS_LL_data_reporting_EU.FRA.REU_2024.xlsx](#) - 30/6/2025

[ROS_PS_data_reporting_EU.FRA_2024.xlsx](#) - 30/6/2025

[ROS_PS_data_reporting_EU.ITA_2024.xlsx](#) - 30/6/2025

[Form-ROS_EU.Spain_2024_DL-FR\[IN\]SW_Humans.xlsx](#) - 30/6/2025

[Form-ROS_EU.Spain_2024_PS-DF\[IN\]TR&PS-FS\[IN\]TR.xlsx](#) - 30/6/2025

[Form-ROS_EU.Spain_2024_DL-FR\[IN\]SW_EMS.xlsx](#) - 30/6/2025

[IOTC-ObserversReport_EU.SPAIN_2024_PS-DF\[IN\]TR&PS-FS\[IN\]TR&DF-FR\[IN\]SW.pdf](#) - 30/6/2025

**Requirement number: 9.4 - Information required: EMS Vessel Monitoring Plan in 2024-
Deadline: 1/7/2025**

Requirement submitted ? true the 01 July 2025 - 17:50 // Compliance assessment : N/C1

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	0	-	-
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 01 July 2025 - 17:50 // Compliance assessment : N/C1

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 22 January 2026 - 16:36 // Compliance assessment : 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	Product fron list	Quantity (KG) (e.g. 25.000,59)	Statistical Doc. Number
European Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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
listSelect
from the
listSelect
from the
listSelect
from the
list- European
Union -

-

-

-

-

-

-

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):**

3258839.4

Specify from which country' vessels the frozen bigeye tuna were imported:

MAR-Maroc, CHN-China P.R., IDN-Indonesia, JPN-Japan, KEN-Kenya, KOR-Korea Rep., NAM-Namibia, SYC-Seychelles, ZAF-South Africa, MUS-Mauritius, CPV-Cape Verde, PAN-Panama, GHA-Ghana, BLZ-Belize, OMN-Oman, SLV-El Salvador, TZA-Tanzania

If country not in the list above, provide the name of the country or the countries code:**1st semester import report uploaded/submitted?**

Yes the 30 September 2025 - 17:28

Requirement number: 10.2 - Information required: 2nd Semester 2024 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/4/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 22 January 2026 - 14:52 // Compliance assessment : C

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)
--	--	--	---

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
European Union	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 01 April 2025 - 20:19

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 18 February 2026 - 19:26 // 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 exist 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 authorised.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for institution(s) and / or officer(s) that are not anymore authorised.

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 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 ? true the 07 January 2026 - 18:20 // Compliance assessment : C

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)	Name	Flag	Asso- ciat- ed	Supply ves- sel (SP)	Name	Flag	Association Authorised FROM	Association Authorised TO
IOTC number				IOTC number				
			<=====					

Name		<=====	Name		



Upload the report/information :

Optional if the table above is completed.

[251215_EU FRA Res21-01_supply vess 2026_eMARIS.xlsx - 30/12/2025](#)

[251218_EU ESP Res21-01_supply vess 2026_eMARIS.xlsx - 30/12/2025](#)

[260107_EU FRA Res21-01_supply vess 2026 \(corr\)_eMARIS.xlsx - 7/1/2026](#)

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	
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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 20 June 2025 - 18:34 // 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 18 February 2026 - 19:30 // 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 :

-

Member States shall designate ports, or places close to the shore, where landings or transshipment operations of fishery products and port services referred to in Article4(2) are permitted.

Access to port services and the conduct of landing or transshipment operations by third country fishing vessels shall be authorised only in designated ports.

Member States shall transmit to the Commission no later than 15 January of each year a list of designated ports. Any subsequent changes to this list shall be notified to the Commission at least 15 days before the change takes effect.

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

-

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

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

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.



Upload national legislation with provision for designation of port, designated competent authority, prior notification periods :

[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#)

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

Article 41 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007. Publicly available in English and French: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32022R2343&qid=1671187725049>

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

Article 41 Points of contact and designated ports

1. A Member State wishing to grant access to its ports to third-country fishing vessels carrying IOTC species caught in the Area or fishery products originating from IOTC species that have not been previously landed or transhipped shall:

- (a) designate the port to which third-country fishing vessels may request entry pursuant to Article 5 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;
- (b) designate a point of contact for the purposes of receiving prior notice pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008;
- (c) designate a point of contact for the purposes of receiving inspection reports pursuant to Article 11(3) of Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008.

2. Member States shall transmit any changes to the list of designated points of contact and designated ports to the Commission, or to a body designated by it, at least 30 days before the changes take effect. The Commission, or the body designated by it, shall forward that information to the IOTC Secretariat at least 15 days before the changes take effect.

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 - 15:23 // 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 - 17:14 // 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 / transshipment in 2025

c. Specify the coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored 2025 **CPC declaration**

Formula: [Number of vessel landing/transshipment monitored DIVIDED BY Number of vessels calling in port for the purpose of landing/transshipment]
 Example: 5.6 %

-
 From e-PSM
 -



Upload the landing/transshipment monitoring forms:

5. The monitoring of landing and transshipment 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:

Article 44 of Regulation (EU) 2022/2343 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 November 2022 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) Area of Competence, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1936/2001, (EC) No 1984/2003 and (EC) No 520/2007
<http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2022/2343/oj>

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

Article 44 Port inspection

1. Each year, each port Member State shall inspect in its designated ports at least 5 % of all landings or transshipments related to IOTC species made by fishing vessels that are not flagged to that port Member State.
2. Inspections shall involve the monitoring of the entire landing or transshipment and include a cross-check between the quantities, by species, recorded in the prior notice and the quantities by species actually landed or transhipped. When the landing or transshipment is completed, the inspector shall verify and note the quantities by species of fish remaining on board.

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 - 17:31 // 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

Access to ports of Member States, the provision of port services, and the conduct of landing or transshipment operations in such ports shall be prohibited for third country fishing vessels unless they meet the requirements laid down in Council Regulation EC No 1005/2008, except in cases *offorce majeure* or distress within the meaning of Article 18 of the Unclos (*force majeure* or distress) for services strictly necessary to remedy those situations.

1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose designated port or landing facilities they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following information:

- (a) vessel identification;
- (b) name of the designated port of destination and the purposes of the call, landing, transshipment or access to services;
- (c) fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, authorisation to support fishing operations or to tranship fishery products;
- (d) dates of the fishing trip;
- (e) estimated date and time of arrival at port;
- (f) the quantities of each species retained on board or, where appropriate, a negative report;
- (g) the zone or zones where the catch was made or where transshipment took place, whether in Community waters, in zones under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of a third country or on the high seas;
- (h) the quantities for each species to be landed or transhipped.

The notification shall be accompanied by a catch certificate validated if the third country fishing vessel carries on board fishery products.

A third country fishing vessel shall be granted authorisation to access the port only if the information is complete and, if the third country vessel carries on board fishery products, is accompanied by the catch certificate.

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

-

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

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-

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

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

	Number	From	Number	Vessel(s) name	Flags of vessels denied entry
Fishing vessels	-	e-PSM	-		-
Carrier vessels	-	e-PSM	-		-
Supply vessels	-	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.

**Upload national legislation :**

[REGULATION \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#) - 17/2/2026

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

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

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

After receiving the relevant information pursuant to Article 42 of this Regulation, a port Member State shall decide whether to authorise or deny the third country fishing vessel entry into and use of its ports. Where a third country fishing vessel has been denied entry, the port Member State shall inform the flag State of the vessel and the Commission which shall forward the information to the IOTC Secretariat without delay. Port Member States shall deny entry to fishing vessels included in the IOTC list of IUU vessels.

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 - 17:35 // 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 :

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

Access to ports of Member States, the provision of port services, and the conduct of landing or transshipment operations in such ports shall be prohibited for third country fishing vessels unless they meet the requirements laid down in Council Regulation EC No 1005/2008, except in cases *offorce majeure* or distress within the meaning of Article 18 of the Unclos (*force majeure* or distress) for services strictly necessary to remedy those situations.

1. Masters of third country fishing vessels or their representatives shall notify the competent authorities of the Member State whose designated port or landing facilities they wish to use at least three working days before the estimated time of arrival at the port, of the following information:

- (a) vessel identification;
- (b) name of the designated port of destination and the purposes of the call, landing, transshipment or access to services;
- (c) fishing authorisation or, where appropriate, authorisation to support fishing operations or to tranship fishery products;
- (d) dates of the fishing trip;
- (e) estimated date and time of arrival at port;
- (f) the quantities of each species retained on board or, where appropriate, a negative report;
- (g) the zone or zones where the catch was made or where transshipment took place, whether in Community waters, in zones under the jurisdiction or sovereignty of a third country or on the high seas;
- (h) the quantities for each species to be landed or transhipped.

The notification shall be accompanied by a catch certificate validated if the third country fishing vessel carries on board fishery products.

A third country fishing vessel shall be granted authorisation to access the port only if the information is complete and, if the third country vessel carries on board fishery products, is accompanied by the catch certificate.

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

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

In its regular package of infringement decisions, the European Commission pursues legal action against Member States for failing to comply with their obligations under EU law.

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. 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 ?

	Num-ber	Vessel(s) name	Vessel flags de-nied use	Reasons denials use port	With-draw	Reason with-drawal denial use of ports
Fish-ing ves-sels	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	-
Carri-er ves-sels	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO	-
Sup-ply ves-sels	-	-	-	-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> 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 or-
ganisations **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.



[EU - Law - REG \(EU\) 2022 2343 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL.pdf](#)

Upload national legislation :

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

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

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

After receiving the relevant information pursuant to Article 42 of this Regulation, a port Member State shall decide whether to authorise or deny the third country fishing vessel entry into and use of its ports. Where a third country fishing vessel has been denied entry, the port Member State shall inform the flag State of the vessel and the Commission which shall forward the information to the IOTC Secretariat without delay. Port Member States shall deny entry to fishing vessels included in the IOTC list of IUU vessels.

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 18 February 2026 - 19:15 // 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-
ed - 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.

YES - Fully reported

-

8

NONE

Specify to which foreign vessels flag country you have issued license?

Seychelles



[EU_Res. 14-05 Foreign Vessels in 2025.xlsx](#) - 18/2/2026

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 European Union ?

- 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 ≥ 24m

Number of licenses is-
sued to foreign fishing
vessels ≥ 24m :

8

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m

**Number
of
foreign
fishing
vessels
> 24m
issued
licenses :**

8

**Number of licenses is-
sued to foreign fishing
vessels < 24m :**

-

**Number
of
foreign
fishing
vessels
< 24m
issued
licenses :**

-

**Requirement number: 3.8 - Information required: foreign vessels denied a license in 2025
- Deadline: 15/2/2026**

Requirement submitted ? true the 18 February 2026 - 21:57 // 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 18 February 2026 - 20:42 // 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 18 February 2026 - 20:57 // 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
-------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------	--------------

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 30 June 2025 - 11:52 // 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 30 June 2025 - 11:52

Comments/remarks about submission zero catches matrix data - ALL FISHERIES, and the implementation of this requirement ?

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 1-DR / zero catch matrix of EU-FRA (1), EU-ITA (1), EU-ESP (1) and EU-PRT (1) for 2024.

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 30 June 2025 - 11:54 // 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 ?

No the –

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

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 1-IN / interaction data of EU-FRA (2), EU-ITA (1) and EU-ESP (1) for 2024.

[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 02 September 2025 - 18:07 // 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 30 June 2025 - 19:19](#)

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

[2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 1-RC / Nominal catch / retained catch of EU-FRA \(3\), EU-ITA \(1\), EU-ESP \(1\) and EU-PRT \(1\) for 2024.](#) [2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the revised / completed Form 1-RC of EU-ESP for 2024 \(1RC to integrate the stratified catches and effort of retained by-catches for the PS-TROP fleet.\)](#) [2025-09-02 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the corrected Form 1-RC of EU-ESP for 2024, addressing differences to Form 3-CE in response to the Secretariat's feedback of 31/07/2025.](#)

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 30 June 2025 - 19:07 // 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 ?

No the -

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

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 1-DI / nominal catch / discards of EU-FRA (2), EU-ITA (1) and EU-ESP (1) for 2024. 2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the revised / completed Form 1-DI of EU-ESP for 2024 with the following comment provided by ESP: "Regarding Form 1DI, we recommend informing the IOTC that this form does not allow declaring absent strata as 0 nor integrating species that are correct such as CBA (*Rachycentron canadum*) or NXU (*Caranx lugubris*)."

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 03 September 2025 - 13:48 // 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 30 June 2025 - 19:35 // 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 **30 June 2025 - 11:56**

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

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Form 4-SF / size data reporting of EU-FRA (6), EU-ITA (3) and EU-ESP (1) for 2024. EU-PRT provided the following comment: We would like to inform you that no scientific observers were able to board Portuguese fishing vessels operating in the IOTC management area in 2024. Therefore we have no size data from 2024 EU-Portugal to be submitted to IOTC. We can also confirm that the program has been resumed in 2025. 2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: EU-ESP provided the following **additional comment** regarding Form 1-DI and **Form 4-SF**: "Regarding Form 1DI, we recommend informing the IOTC that this form does not allow declaring absent strata as 0 nor integrating species that are correct such as CBA (*Rachycentron canadum*) or NXU (*Caranx lugubris*). We also recommend to inform the IOTC about the same issue with **Form 4SF**, since there are four species that are outside the coding system, but are correct and should be included in the IOTC reference list. These are CBA (*Rachycentron canadum*), DVH (*Cylichthys orbicularis*), REZ (*Remora osteochir*), and SFS (*Lepidopus caudatus*)."

[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 30 June 2025 - 18:59 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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 ?

-

Data forms submitted ? Yes the 30 June 2025 - 11:57

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

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 3-DA / FAD data of EU-FRA (12) and EU-ITA (10) for 2024.

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 3-DA / FAD data of EU-ESP (12) for 2024.

[Resolution 15/02](#) – FAD – Number & characteristics of supply vessels



Requirement number: 5.8 - Information required: Number & characteristics of support vessel

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 11:57 // Compliance assessment : C

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 19 February 2026 - 19:18 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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 ?

System under design.

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 17 December 2025 - 15:45 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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? Yes the 26 April 2025 - 19:42**Comments/remarks about data submission and the implementation of this requirement ?**

Soumission de formulaires 3BU révisés pour les navires de l'armement Sapmer (FRANCHE TERRE - BERNICA - DOLOMIEU) pour les mois de janvier à avril 2025. En effet, les données de l'un des fournisseurs n'étaient pas transmises pour ces navires, suite à un changement de méthodologie en janvier. Cela correspond en moyenne à moins d'une dizaine de bouées par navire, ce qui modifie le nombre total de bouées mais pas la conformité des navires avec la résolution CTOI. Les formulaires ont donc été révisés afin d'inclure ces bouées.

VOLUNTARY

UN Fish Stocks Agreement (UNFSA) - Fishing Craft Statistics

Requirement number: 5.11 - Information required: Fishing Craft Statistics

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 11:52 // 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 **30 June 2025 - 11:52**

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

2025-06-30 / MARE-RFMO@ec.europa.eu: Please find attached the Forms 2-FC / fishing craft statistics of EU-FRA (3), EU-ITA (1) and EU-PRT (1) for 2024.

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Requirement number: 5.12 - Information required: Fish prices

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 19:17 // 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.