

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 Thailand, 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: Thailand

Date of submission: 20 February 2026 - 08:34

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 17 July 2025 - 10:18 // 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-quirement Number | Corrective(s) action(s) Free text | Period of FROM From date | imple-menta-tion TO To date | Remarks, if any Free text If none, by default NONE is written. |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| From fCR (e.g, 2.20) | | | | |

5.6 The Department of Fisheries of Thailand appoint- 01-12-2030-09-20the project is divided into 2 phases based on Thai-land fiscal year. the first phase is in Dec 2024 to length at the major purse seine fishing port in the Andaman Sea coast started in December 2024. The project is undergoing.



Upload your Compliance action plan :

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

NONE

•**Number of compliance issues NC2:**

1

•**Number of compliance issues NC2**

responded:

1

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 - 12:28 // 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 ?

No the -

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 19 February 2026 - 12:26 // 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 Thailand reporting in the e-RAV

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

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

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

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

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

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

Specify the reasons for not fully provided or missing requirement:

-

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

INTEGRATION E-MARIS - E-RAV

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

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

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

3

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

0

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 19 February 2026 - 13:08 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

Submission/update date?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

- - NONE

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

4.1 REPORTING ON NEW COMPETENT AUTHORITY / INSTITUTION

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

4.2 REPORTING ON NEW PERSONAL OF THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY / INSTITUTION

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

4.4 REPORTING ON NEW ATF TEMPLATE(S)

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

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

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

2.2 Chartering agreements

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 06:28 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

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

2. You have chartering agreements signed ?

- YES - Information reported NO - Information not Reported

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

- YES - Information reported NO - Information not Reported



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

Mandatory requirements complied with

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

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

- Yes No

Date of signature of the agreement(s):

-

Date of commencement of fishing:

-

Date of reporting:

-

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

-

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

Number of charter agreements :

-

Number of charter vessels :

-

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 December 2025 - 06:27 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

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

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

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

Mandatory information provided ?

Select the mandatory information provided:

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

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

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

Date of signature of the agreement(s):

-

Date of commencement of fishing:

-

Date of reporting:

-

4. Chartering agreements signed with the following countries ?

-

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

Number of charter agreements in 2025:

-

Number of charter vessels in 2025:

-

2.3 Active vessels

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 15 February 2026 - 12:00 // 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: [Res_10_08 - Active Vessels List declaration.xlsx](#) - 15/2/2026

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

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

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

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

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

Reported ?

Select at least one option

If reported
Number of active vessels ?

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

YES - Complete (All active vessels reported and no mandatory information missing) 9

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:

9

Number of active vessels < 24m

Number of active vessels < 24m:

0

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 15 February 2026 - 11:41 // 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:

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 0

Number of vessels < 24m on the RAV fishing for yellowfin tuna 0

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 9

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 19 February 2026 - 10:24 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Thailand has established regulations requiring fishing vessels to report their port-in and port-out (PIPO) activities. This system is designed to control fishing operations and ensure compliance with laws and regulations concerning fishing vessels, labor standards, and fishing practices before vessels depart for fishing trips. Random inspections are carried out by relevant government agencies, including the Department of Fisheries, the Marine Department, the Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and the Department of Employment. Each agency has distinct responsibilities. The Department of Fisheries supervises fishing licenses and fishing operations, while the Marine Department is responsible for inspecting vessel registration certificates and ship licenses.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government Vessels that fail to comply with these requirements are deemed illegal under Thai law, in accordance with the regulations of both the Marine Department and the Department of Fisheries, as detailed below:

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

The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) : Section 41. A licensee pursuant to section 31, section 32, section 35 and section 36 shall affix and display the license on the fishing vessel or carry a substitute card to be used in lieu of the license issued by the Department of Fisheries for inspection.

It shall be the duty of the Department of Fisheries to issue a substitute card to be used in lieu of a license to a licensee. Any such substitute card shall be made of a water-proof material with particular details of the license as appropriate.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Fine

The Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and its amendment, section 68/2 : any person who violates the provisions of section 11, section 17, section 18 paragraph one, paragraph two, paragraph three, section 19, section 20 paragraph one, section 22, section 25 paragraph two, section 26 paragraph one, section 29 paragraph one, section 30 paragraph one, section 32 paragraph one, section 35 paragraph one, section 38 paragraph one, section 40, section 52 or section 54/3 paragraph two shall be liable to a fine not exceeding forty thousand baht.

The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment, section 131 : any person violating section 41 paragraph one shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five thousand baht.

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 law

-

NONE

National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[THA - Law - 1938 - Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481.pdf](#)
[THA - Law - 2015 - Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\)_EN.pdf](#)

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

1. Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938) and its amendment
2. The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment

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

Thai Vessel Act B.E. 2481 (1938)

Section 17. During the time of using the vessel, the certificate of registration shall be vessel identity document to be kept by the vessel controller in the vessel all the time. No one shall remove it from the vessel, except for compliance with this Act or other law. And upon request by the competent official, the vessel controller must immediately produce it to him or her.

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

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

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 20 February 2026 - 08:25 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

The vessel shall comply with the Notification of Department of Fisheries as follows;

1. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Determining Criteria and Method of Identification Marking on Thai Overseas Fishing Vessel B.E. 2564 (2021)
2. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Determining Criteria and Method of Identification Marking on Fishery Transshipment Vessel for Transshipment Vessel Outside Thai Waters B.E 2562 (2019)

See the all detail in Section 4 Legal Obligation.

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

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

The vessels that are not compliant with this matter are considered illegal in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) **and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2560 (2017), as follows;**

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

- (1) having installed a fishing vessel monitoring system and maintained the functionality thereof at all times in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Director-General;
- (2) prepare a fishing logbook, which shall at least comprise data on the types and quantities of aquatic animals caught, points at which the vessels have been anchored, aquatic animal transshipment, sale or discard of the aquatic animals, all of which shall have to be certified as true and accurate by the master of the vessel; the data contained therein shall be reported to the Department of Fisheries at the time intervals and in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Director-General;
- (3) report every port-in and port-out operation to the Port In-Port Out Control Centre in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Director-General; upon entry into a port for the purpose of transshipping or landing aquatic animals or aquatic animal products at a fishing port, a copy of the fishing logbook and other documents as prescribed by the Director-General shall be submitted;
- (4) affix a marking on the fishing vessel in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Director-General;
- (5) return to the applicable designated port on a regular basis within the time period prescribed by the Director-General.

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

- (1) install a vessel monitoring system and maintain the operability of such system at all times in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director General;
- (2) prepare an aquatic animal transshipment document verified by the master and submit a report to the Department of Fisheries within the time period and by means prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (3) report every port-in and port-out at the port-in port-out control center in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;

- (4) obtain approval of a transshipment plan from a competent official prior to port out for transshipment of aquatic animals and submit a transshipment report verified by the master to the competent official in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (5) when undertaking a transshipment of aquatic animals outside Thai waters, an observer shall be present on the transshipment vessel in accordance with the rules of the coastal State or international organization having jurisdiction over the area which such transshipment vessel enters to transship, or rules prescribed by the Director-General;
- (6) return to a fishing port in accordance with the rules and time period prescribed by the notification of Director-General;
- (7) affix a marking on the transshipment vessel in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2560 (2017)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (3) failure to comply with section 81;
- (10) transshipping aquatic animals and aquatic animal products in violation of the rules under section 87, section 88 or section 89;

Section 151. Any person violating Section 81(1) or (4) or Section 88(1) or (7) shall be subject to a fine of twenty thousand baht. Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from twenty gross tonnage up to less than sixty gross tonnage shall be subject to a fine of two hundred thousand baht.

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

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

NONE



[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

| Implemented ? | If Implemented - since? | Marked with? | Additional information ? |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Select one option | Select a date from the calendar | Select at least one option | if not obliged/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation. |

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by 13-11-2015 national law

Name of vessel, Other identifier NONE of the vessel, IMO number, National registration number

4. National legislation with provision of documents onboard ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Determining Criteria and Method of Identification Marking on Thai Overseas Fishing Vessel B.E. 2564 \(2021\).pdf](#)
[Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Determining Criteria and Method of Identification Marking on Fishery Transshipment Vessel for Transshipment Vessel Outside Thai Waters B.E.pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf - 20/2/2026](#)

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

1. Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2560 (2017)
2. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Determining Criteria and Method of Identification Marking on Thai Overseas Fishing Vessel B.E. 2564 (2021)
3. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Determining Criteria and Method of Identification Marking on Fishery Transshipment Vessel for Transshipment Vessel Outside Thai Waters B.E 2562 (2019)

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

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2560 (2017)

Section 81 An owner of a vessel registered under the law on Thai vessels for fishing purposes and has a size prescribed by notification of the Minister must undertake the following:

- (1) install a vessel monitoring system and maintain the operability of such system at all times in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (2) prepare a fishing logbook which must at least consist of the date of departure from or arrival to a fishing port, type of fishing gear, area of fishing operation and vessel location while fishing, type and quantity of catch or catch discarded, transshipment of aquatic animals, catch landing at port, which must be verified by the master and must be reported and submitted to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (3) report every port-in and port-out at the port-in port-out control center in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General, and in the case of a port-in for transshipment of aquatic animals or landing of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products at a fishing vessel port, a copy of the fishing logbook and other evidence as prescribed by notification of the Director-General must also be submitted;
- (4) affix a marking on the vessel in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (5) return to a fishing vessel port in accordance with rules and within the period prescribed by the Director-General

Section 88 The owner of a transshipment vessel having the size specified by notification of the Minister shall undertake the following:

- (1) install a vessel monitoring system and maintain the operability of such system at all times in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (2) prepare an aquatic animal transshipment document verified by the master and submit a report to the Department of Fisheries within the time period and by means prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (3) report every port-in and port-out at the port-in port-out control center in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (4) obtain approval of a transshipment plan from a competent official prior to portout for transshipment of aquatic animals and submit a transshipment report verified by the master to the competent official in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;
- (5) when undertaking a transshipment of aquatic animals outside Thai waters, an observer shall be present on the transshipment vessel in accordance with the rules of the coastal State or international organization having jurisdiction over the area which such transshipment vessel enters to transship, or rules prescribed by the Director-General;
- (6) return to a fishing port in accordance with the rules and time period prescribed by the notification of Director-General; (7) affix a marking on the transshipment vessel in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 08:44 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

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

Thailand has the national legislation on this matter as follows;

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

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

2. the Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Criteria for Marking Fishing Gear and Auxiliary Fishing Gear B.E. 2562 (2019) (All information)

3.Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Requirement and Regulations of Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Water in IOTC Area of Competence (IOTC) B.E. 2566 (2023)

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

- a) In case of using fishing gear equipped with mainline, attach the marker at the end of the net or mainline of that fishing gear. And shall be fitted with flag or radar reflector buoys by day and light buoys by night sufficient to indicate their position and extent
- b) In case of fit gear, the ends of nets, lines and gear anchored to the seabed shall be fitted with buoys and similar objects floating on the surface and intended to indicate the location and/or origin of fixed fishing gear. And attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly.
- c) In case of Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs), attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly. For Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), attach satellite position identifying device. Accordingly, both AFADs and DFADs shall have an identification number which is not duplicated to each other by ordering manner for each type.

Clause 33 The fishing vessel that not comply following to the rule and regulation of Conservation and Management Measures of IOTC will be guilty under section 49 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and Amendment.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d. 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

01-07-202

Name of vessel, International Radio Call Sign (IRCS), Other identifier of the vessel

other identifier of the vessel: Arabic numerals to represent the sequence of fishing tools and aids, with each tool and aid having a unique number, starting from 001.

4. National legislation with provision of gears marked ?



Upload national legislation and ATF T&C :

[THA - Law - 2019 - DOD Notification Criteria Marking Fishing Gear Auxiliary Fishing Gear B.E. 2562 \(2019\).pdf](#)
[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

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

Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Criteria for Marking Fishing Gear and Auxiliary Fishing Gear B.E.2562 (2019)

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

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

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

- a) In case of using fishing gear equipped with mainline, attach the marker at the end of the net or mainline of that fishing gear. And shall be fitted with flag or radar reflector buoys by day and light buoys by night sufficient to indicate their position and extent.
- b) In case of fit gear, the ends of nets, lines and gear anchored to the seabed shall be fitted with buoys and similar objects floating on the surface and intended to indicate the location and/or origin of fixed fishing gear. And attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly.
- c) Drifting Fish Aggregating Devices (DFADs), attach the mark in appropriate area where it can be seen clearly and attach satellite position identifying device and their vessels do only deploy DFADs that are permanently marked with a specific IOTC DFAD unique identifier. Accordingly, The DFADs shall have an identification number assigned by the manufacturer of the instrumented buoy, as well as the IOTC unique vessel identifier number is permanently and clearly visible.
- d) In case of Anchored Fish Aggregating Devices (AFADs), identification numbers must be assigned to the FADs and buoys in clearly visible locations. These should be marked with a Unique National Identification (UNI) number indicating either the country or the vessel using the AFADs, as issued by the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division. FADs mentioned in the paragraph (c) (d), shall use the natural or biodegradable materials in FAD construction and consider to use non-entangling designs and materials in the construction of FADs for reduce the entanglement of fish.

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 20 February 2026 - 07:57 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

Thailand has regulations in place for vessels to report their port-in and port-out (PIPO) activities. This system is implemented to control fishing activities and ensure compliance with regulations related to fishing vessels, fishing gear, labor, and fishing operations before vessels embark on fishing trips. Random inspections by government agencies, including the Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Department of Labour Protection and Welfare, and Department of Employment, are conducted. Each agency is responsible for specific duties. The Department of Fisheries oversees fishing licenses, while the Marine Department is tasked with inspecting vessel registration certificates and ship licenses. Moreover, the vessels must install the electronic system such as VMS, EM and observer onboard as well as the ability to comply with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures for monitoring by DoF officers. And then the fishing vessel is required to complete a fishing logbook every fishing trip. This logbook must be ready for delivery to port officials when fishing boats enter the port to unload aquatic animals. Subsequently, port staff will record the catch data and other information, e.g. fishing ground and number of fishing days, from the fishing logbook into the Thai Flagged Catch Certification System (TFCC System). Catch data from Landing Declaration completed by fishing port staff is also recorded in TFCC System to verify if the catch data in the fishing logbook is in line with the actual weight. Then, the catch and effort information are downloaded from TFCC System and formatted to meet the IOTC requirement by DOF statisticians

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

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

Thailand has the national law to specify that the fishing owner shall prepare a fishing logbook and readily present it to the competent official upon the return of their fishing vessel to a port of entry as follows;

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015)

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No. 2), B.E. 2560 (2017)

The Act Amending the Royal Decree on Fisheries, B.E. 2558 (2015), B.E. 2568 (2025)

Section 33. A person engaging in artisanal fishing shall comply with the rules and procedures for fishing prescribed by the Director-General.

For the purposes of monitoring, the Director-General may determine that a person engaging in artisanal fishing prepare a fishing logbook, which shall at least comprise information on the types and quantities of aquatic animals caught and the area(s) in which fishing grounds are located.

Any person engaging in artisanal fishing shall keep a fishing logbook under paragraph two and readily present it to the competent official upon the return of their fishing vessel to a port of entry.

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

(2) prepare a fishing logbook, which shall at least comprise data on the types and quantities of aquatic animals caught, points at which the vessels have been anchored, aquatic animal transshipment, sale or discard of the aquatic animals, all of which shall have to be certified as true and accurate by the master of the vessel; the data contained therein shall be reported to the Department of Fisheries at the time intervals and in accordance with the procedures prescribed by the Director-General;

(3) report every port-in and port-out operation to the Port In-Port Out Control Centre in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by the Director-General; upon entry into a port for the purpose of transshipping or landing aquatic animals or aquatic animal products at a fishing port, a copy of the fishing logbook and other documents as prescribed by the Director-General shall be submitted;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Thailand has the national law to specify that the fishing owner who are in violation of section 33 and 81 has the Administrative Measures and sanction as follow;

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015)

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

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

In the case of an order to seize fishing gear under item (1) or to detain a fishing vessel under item (5), the vessel owner may provide a security in lieu thereof in accordance with the criteria and procedures prescribed by a notification of the Director-General.

However, if such fishing gear or fishing vessel is subsequently used for fishing activities in violation of the law, the security shall be forfeited to the State, and no further security may be provided in substitution.

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

- (4) Failure to comply with Section 81(2), specifically in cases where the quantity of aquatic animals caught and the position of the vessel at the time of catching such aquatic animals are not recorded.

Section 126. Any person undertaking artisanal fishing in violation of section 33 shall be subject to a fine not exceeding five thousand baht.

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

NONE



[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since ?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

YES - Complete - Implemented by National legislation obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks 16-02-2017

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 - Complete - Implemented by Authorisation to Fish (ATF) outside national jurisdictions obliges national fishing vessels to carry on board national fishing logbooks, with consecutively numbered pages 29-03-2019 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 - Complete - Implemented by Authorisation to Fish (ATF) outside national jurisdictions 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 29-01-2020 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 :

[3. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Defining Requirement and Procedures for Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 \(2021\) \(2\).pdf - 20/2/2026](#)

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

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

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

Clause 25 the owner of fishing vessel must report their fishing operation into fishing logbook that include the detail as defined in the annex of this Notification. For a day of operation, the fishing operation must be recorded once per set/shot/time of fishing and this information must be reported via the electronic reporting system as describe in Clause 17. For fishing logbook of other gears, they must be sent from electronic communicating devices, an identified satellite signal sending devices that can be verified and recalled without changing of the content meaning or by sending electronic email address to thaifoc@fisheries.go.th. The report of fishing operation must be sent daily from the date of port out until to the date of back to port.

In addition to reporting procedure under paragraph one, the master of the vessel shall record details in logbook, attached in this announcement, arranged by page number with signature. The logbook shall be kept onboard and prompt for inspection by authorized officers at all time, and can be traced back for a period of at least twelve months.

In case of transshipment, at the end of each transshipment operation, the owner of the fishing vessel shall leave the copy the fishing logbook to the carrier vessel.

For fishing vessels in the list of authorization of Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA), the record and report of species describing in paragraph 1 and paragraph 2 must be in a name among these following names; common name, scientific name, group of species, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) species code or as determined by Scientific Committee. The record or report of fish species must correspond to the labelling name of fish species appear on the containers retaining in vessel.

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 19 February 2026 - 12:59 // 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

All of fishing logbook forms have been submitted to IOTC Secretariat and can see on IOTC website. Last updated: 21 October 2022.

4. CPCs with paper official fishing logbook:

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

NO YES All flag vessels use electronic fishing logbook on board

5. CPCs with electronic fishing logbook system:

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

No Yes All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

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

No Yes All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

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

No Yes All flag vessels use paper fishing logbook on board

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

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

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 20 February 2026 - 07:07 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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 :

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

In Thailand, the operator of every purse seine fishing vessel is required to complete a fishing logbook. This logbook must be ready for delivery to port officials when fishing boats enter the port to unload aquatic animals. Subsequently, port staff will record the catch data from the fishing logbook into the TFCC system to verify it with the actual weight from Landing Declaration.

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

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

the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D.2017)

Section 81 An owner of a vessel registered under the law on Thai vessels for fishing purposes and has a size prescribed by notification of the Minister must undertake the following:

- (2) prepare a fishing logbook which must at least consist of the date of departure from or arrival to a fishing port, type of fishing gear, area of fishing operation and vessel location while fishing, type and quantity of catch or catch discarded, transshipment of aquatic animals, catch landing at port, which must be verified by the master and must be reported and submitted to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General;

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D.2017) , Section 113, 114 and 152.

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

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

When issuing an order of seizure of fishing gear under (1) or detention of the vessel under (5), a vessel owner may provide guarantee in lieu of the sanction in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General. However, if the fishing gear or fishing vessel is used to commit an unlawful fishing operation again, the guarantee shall vest in the State and no further guarantee can be accepted. The provisions of Section 105 paragraph two shall

apply mutatis mutandis to the seizure of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products under (1). When issuing an order pursuant to paragraph one, the Administrative Sanctions Committee shall take into account the severity of the infringement, recidivism and the prevention of recidivism.

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

- (3) failure to comply with Section 81;

Section 152. Any person conducting fishing or transshipment without reporting as required by the rules prescribed under Section 81(2) or (3), Section 82 or Section 88(2), (3) or (4) with false reporting, or without taking the vessel back to a fishing port under Section 81(5) or Section 88(6) shall be subject to a fine of ten thousand baht.

Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from twenty gross tonnage up to less than sixty gross tonnage shall be subject to a fine of one hundred thousand baht.

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

Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from one hundred and fifty gross tonnage onwards shall be subject to a fine of two million baht.

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



[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026

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.

YES - Complete for all coastal fisheries

2015

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 ?

| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>Upload forms used by your coastal data recording system</p> | <p>Upload any documents, guideline, standard operating procedure (SOP) on your coastal data recording system</p> |
|--|---|

7. Legal Obligation ?

| | |
|---|--|
|  <p>Upload national legislation with provision for coastal national data recording system for coastal vessels below 24m operating in the EEZ :</p> | <p>Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and (No.2) A.D. 2017.pdf - 20/2/2026</p> |
|---|--|

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

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015)

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No. 2), B.E. 2560 (2017)

The Act Amending the Royal Decree on Fisheries, B.E. 2558 (2015), B.E. 2568 (2025)

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

Section 81. An owner of a vessel registered under the law on Thai vessels for fishing purposes and has a size prescribed by notification of the Minister must undertake the following: (2) prepare a fishing logbook which must at least consist of the date of departure from or arrival to a fishing port, type of fishing gear, area of fishing operation and vessel location, type and quantity of catch or disposal of aquatic animals, landing of catch at fishing port, transshipment of aquatic animals which must be verified by the master and must be reported to the Department of Fisheries in accordance with the rules and by means prescribed by notification of the Director-General,

Section 90. For the purposes of traceability related to the lawfulness of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products obtained from fisheries activities, parties concerned shall collect and prepare evidence to be used for inspection in accordance with the following rules: (1) the owner of a vessel or the master of a fishing vessel shall prepare a fishing logbook, and submit a report to the Department of Fisheries as prescribed under section 81(2)

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]

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 19 February 2026 - 13:25 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation?

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

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

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

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

-
-

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

-
-

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

-
-

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. All anchored Fish Aggregating Devices are marked ?

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

if Implemented - since ?
Select a date from the calendar

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

Number of AFAD marked ?

- - - 0

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

-

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

(If none, by default NONE is written)

NONE

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



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

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

-

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

-

2.6 Vessel Monitoring System

Consult the Implementation report at Resolution 25/02

2.7 Transhipment

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



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 19 February 2026 - 06:53 // Évaluation de la conformité de l'obligation : P/C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

Thailand will crosscheck data for verification. In the sensitive case, a meeting will be organized for discussion among several divisions in DoF. After the information is cleared, FFMD will submit information to IOTC secretariat.

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.

| | | |
|---|---|------|
| - | - | NONE |
|---|---|------|

4. Legal obligation ?



[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

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

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

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

Clause 13 Fishing vessels are prohibited to use light for aggregating tuna and tuna-like species.

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 19 February 2026 - 07:20 // Compliance assessment : P/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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

When issuing an order of seizure of fishing gear under (1) or detention of the vessel under (5), a vessel owner may provide guarantee in lieu of the sanction in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General.

However, if the fishing gear or fishing vessel is used to commit an unlawful fishing operation again, the guarantee shall vest in the State and no further guarantee can be accepted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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 | 01-07-2025 | NONE |

4. Legal obligation ?



[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

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

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

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

Clause 14 Fishing vessels are prohibited to use aircraft or unmanned aircraft supporting fishing activities.

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 20 February 2026 - 08:05 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

2. A system or procedures exist to monitor and to ensure compliance with the prohibition of fishing vessels from intentionally fishing/interacting with data buoy ?

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

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

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

| Implemented ? | If Implemented - since? | Additional information ? |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| Select at least one option | Select a date from the calendar | if not ban/implemented specify the reasons & the actions taken to transpose the obligation. If none, by default NONE is written. |
| Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation | 01-07-2025 | NONE |

4. Legal Obligation



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

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

(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)

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

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

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

Clause 15 Fishing vessels are prohibited to conduct any activity within radius of 1 nautical mile from the data buoy and taking on board a data buoy unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the Member or owner responsible for that buoy. If fishing vessel encounters damaged or otherwise inoperable along with the date of observation, buoy location, and any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy, they must report to the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division, Department of Fisheries.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 20 February 2026 - 08:02 // 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 :

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

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Taking on board a data buoy:

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2025

NONE

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):

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

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

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

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

Clause 15 Fishing vessels are prohibited to conduct any activity within radius of 1 nautical mile from the data buoy and taking on board a data buoy unless specifically authorised or requested to do so by the Member or owner responsible for that buoy. If fishing vessel encounters damaged or otherwise inoperable along with the date of observation, buoy location, and any discernable identifying information contained on the data buoy, they must report to the Fisheries and Fleets Management Division, Department of Fisheries.

Resolution 23/06 On the conservation of cetaceans



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



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 20 February 2026 - 07:30 // Compliance assessment : C

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, Control & enforcement regime over vessels include flag State inspection regimes at sea & in port

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 134. Any person violating section 49 shall be subject to a fine of between two million baht and ten million baht, or to a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals

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

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

NONE

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2025

NONE

4 . Legal obligation



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

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

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

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

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

Clause 21 Fishing vessels are prohibited from setting any gear type for targeted fishing of mobulid ray, if the animal is sighted prior to commencement of the set.



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 18 February 2026 - 10:59 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

(1) use of a stateless vessel to engage in a fishing operation pursuant to section 10; (2) fishing without a fishing license or a license for the use of a fishing gear pursuant to section 31, section 32, section 35, section 36 or section 48; (3) failure to comply with section 81; (4) preparing a fishing logbook or reporting a fishing operation based on a false document or destroying a document or evidence related to the commission of an offence; (5) fishing in excess of the quantities or the condition prescribed in section 36, fishing in a prohibited area pursuant to section 56, or fishing during a prohibited period pursuant to section 70; (6) modification of a fishing gear under section 42, or use of a prohibited fishing gear pursuant to section 67, section 68, section 69 or

section 71(1); (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49; (8) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals of a smaller size than that prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 57; (9) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 66; (10) transshipping aquatic animals and aquatic animal products in violation of the rules under section 87, section 88 or section 89; (11) falsifying, concealing or changing a vessel's mark or registration; (12) obstructing the performance of duties by a competent official or observer, or concealing, tempering with or disposing of evidence relating to an investigation conducted by a competent official; (13) participating in, providing support to or securing essential basics to a fishing vessel undertaking IUU fishing; (14) committing more than three offences other than those stated under (1) to (13) above within any one-year period, regardless of whether or not the offences are identical.

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

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

-



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Age.pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 18/2/2026

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented since?
 Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

- - NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented since?
 Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

- - NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

5 . Legal obligation**Upload the national legislation and ATF
T&C :**[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 18/2/2026***With provision for Prohibition of shark finning*****a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

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

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

Clause 17 Preservation of other sharks not include Clause 16, retain of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.

For shark preservation in the fresh form in according to above mentioned paragraph, whole body of the shark shall be preserved until the vessel arrives the point of first landing.

By using frozen method, prohibit to store shark fins more than 5% of the total weight of sharks onboard until the vessel arrives at the point of first landing.

In case of juveniles and pregnant sharks that are caught, shall release of its.

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 19 February 2026 - 13:01 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) , Section 114 and 134.

Section 114. The following acts shall be regarded as fishing operations constituting severe infringements pursuant to section 113: (1) use of a stateless vessel to engage in a fishing operation pursuant to section 10; (2) undertaking a fishing operation without a fishing license or without a license to use a fishing gear under Section 31, Section 32, Section 36 or Section 48; (3) failure to comply with section 81; (4) preparing a fishing logbook or reporting a fishing operation based on a false document or destroying a document or evidence related to the commission of an offence; (5) fishing in excess of the quantities or the condition prescribed in section 36, fishing in a prohibited area pursuant to section 56, or fishing during a prohibited period pursuant to section 70; (6) modification of a fishing gear under section 42, undertaking a fishing operation which is inconsistent with the conditions set out in the fishing license under Section 43, or use of a prohibited fishing gear pursuant to Section 67, Section 68, Section 69 or Section 71(1); (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation

pursuant to section 49; (8) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals of a smaller size than that prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 57; (9) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 66; (10) transshipping aquatic animals and aquatic animal products in violation of the rules under section 87, section 88 or section 89; (11) falsifying, concealing or changing a vessel's mark or registration; (12) obstructing the performance of duties by a competent official or observer, or concealing, tempering with or disposing of evidence relating to an investigation conducted by a competent official; (13) participating in, providing support to or securing essential basics to a fishing vessel undertaking IUU fishing; (14) committing more than three offences other than those stated under (1) to (13) above within any one-year period, regardless of whether or not the offences are identical.

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

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



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Age.pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

Implemented ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Additional information ?

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

Select a date from the calendar

Is implemented (ban) by national legislation

01-07-2021NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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:

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

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

Clause 16 Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks and mobulid rays.

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 18 February 2026 - 07:45 // 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 Thailand flag vessels with the prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks ?

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/ eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) , Section 114 and 134.

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

(1) use of a stateless vessel to engage in a fishing operation pursuant to section 10; (2) fishing without a fishing license or a license for the use of a fishing gear pursuant to section 31, section 32, section 35, section 36 or section 48; (3) failure to comply with section 81; (4) preparing a fishing logbook or reporting a fishing operation based on a false document or destroying a document or evidence related to the commission of an offence; (5) fishing in excess of the quantities or the condition prescribed in section 36, fishing in a prohibited area pursuant to section 56, or fishing during a prohibited period pursuant to section 70; (6)

modification of a fishing gear under section 42, or use of a prohibited fishing gear pursuant to section 67, section 68, section 69 or section 71(1); (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49; (8) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals of a smaller size than that prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 57; (9) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 66; (10) transshipping aquatic animals and aquatic animal products in violation of the rules under section 87, section 88 or section 89; (11) falsifying, concealing or changing a vessel's mark or registration; (12) obstructing the performance of duties by a competent official or observer, or concealing, tempering with or disposing of evidence relating to an investigation conducted by a competent official; (13) participating in, providing support to or securing essential basics to a fishing vessel undertaking IUU fishing; (14) committing more than three offences other than those stated under (1) to (13) above within any one-year period, regardless of whether or not the offences are identical.

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[THA - Law - 2015 - Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 \(2015\) EN.pdf](#)
[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Age.pdf](#)

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

Implemented ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?
 Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

- - NONE

Additional information on the implementation of this obligation ?

NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 18/2/2026

With provision for prohibition on oceanic whitetip sharks

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

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

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

Clause 16 Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks and mobulid rays.

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 19 February 2026 - 08:26 // 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 Thailand flag vessels with the prohibition of retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, any part or whole carcass of mobulid rays caught in the IOTC Area of Competence ?

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

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

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D.2017) , Section 113, 114 and 134.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government \(1\).pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

if Implemented - Since?
 Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

Implemented (ban) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2020NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

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

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

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

Clause 16 Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks, thresher sharks and mobulid rays.

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 19 February 2026 - 12:23 // 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 Thailand flag vessels with:

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) , Section 114 and 134.

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

(1) use of a stateless vessel to engage in a fishing operation pursuant to Section 10; (2) undertaking a fishing operation without a fishing license or without a license to use a fishing gear under Section 31, Section 32, Section 36 or Section 48; (3) failure to comply with section 81; (4) preparing a fishing logbook or reporting a fishing operation based on a false document or destroying a document or evidence related to the commission of an offence; (5) fishing in excess of the quantities or the condition prescribed in Section 36, fishing in a prohibited area pursuant to Section 56, or fishing during a prohibited period pursuant to Section 70; (6) modification of a fishing gear under Section 42, undertaking a fishing operation which is inconsistent with the conditions set out in the fishing license under Section 43, or use of a prohibited fishing gear pursuant to Section 67, Section 68, Section 69 or Section 71(1); (7) fishing in violation of rules prescribed by a coastal state or an international organisation pursuant to section 49; (8) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals of a smaller size than that prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 57; (9) catching aquatic animals or taking aquatic animals prescribed onto a fishing vessel pursuant to section 66; (10) transshipping aquatic animals and aquatic

animal products in violation of the rules under section 87, section 88 or section 89; (11) falsifying, concealing or changing a vessel's mark or registration; (12) obstructing the performance of duties by a competent official or observer, or concealing, tempering with or disposing of evidence relating to an investigation conducted by a competent official; (13) participating in, providing support to or securing essential basics to a fishing vessel undertaking IUU fishing; (14) committing more than three offences other than those stated under (1) to (13) above within any one-year period, regardless of whether or not the offences are identical.

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

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

NONE

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

01-07-2025

NONE

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - Since?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2025

NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



**Upload the national legislation and ATF
T&C :**

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

With provision on :

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

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

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

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

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

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

And see in page 36 - 37 of this notification, handling guidelines in the mobulid rays save life and release

Steps for releasing cartilaginous fish according to the guide for saving lives and releasing cartilaginous fish are as follows:

1. Prohibit the gaffing of rays.
2. Prohibit the lifting of rays by the gill slits or spiracles.
3. Prohibit the punching of holes through the bodies of rays (e.g. to pass a cable through for lifting the ray).
4. Rays too large to be lifted safely by hand shall be, to the extent possible, brailed out of the net using best available method.
5. Large rays that cannot be released safely before being landed on deck, shall be returned to the water as soon as possible, preferably utilizing a ramp from the deck connecting to an opening on the side of the boat, or if no such ramp is available, lowered with a sling or net.

Resolution 12/04 On the conservation of marine turtles



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 20 February 2026 - 07:34 // 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 Thailand longline vessels with the obligation to carry and employ line cutters and de-hookers on board ?

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

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

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

When issuing an order of seizure of fishing gear under (1) or detention of the vessel under (5), a vessel owner may provide guarantee in lieu of the sanction in accordance with rules and procedures prescribed by notification of the Director-General. However,

if the fishing gear or fishing vessel is used to commit an unlawful fishing operation again, the guarantee shall vest in the State and no further guarantee can be accepted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE

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

Implemented ?

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?

Select a date from the calendar

Additional information ?

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

If none, by default NONE is written.

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2025

NONE

4 . Legal obligation ?



Upload the national legislation and ATF

T&C :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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 20 February 2026 - 07:42 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID to check data and clarify information. FQID crosschecks data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government \(1\).pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf - 20/2/2026](#)

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

01-07-2025

NONE

3. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

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

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:

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

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

Clause 30 Fishing vessel shall not retain on board, transship, land, any specimen smaller than 60 cm Lower Jaw Fork Length (LJFL) of Striped Marlin, Black Marlin, Blue Marlin and Indo-pacific Sailfish, but shall return them immediately to the sea in a manner that maximizes post-release survival potential without compromising the safety of crew. In the case of billfish, when purse seiners unintentionally catch such small fish and freeze them as a part of a purse seine fishing operation, this does not constitute non-compliance as long as such fish are not sold.



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 19 February 2026 - 08:54 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1. Did you implement the obligation ?

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

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

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations

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

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

Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Promoting industry knowledge/understanding of the need for & cooperative participation in MCS activities to comply & prevent/deter/eliminate IUU fishing

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D.2017) , Section 113, 114 and 134.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government \(2\).pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

01-07-2025

NONE

4. Legal obligation?



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

[IOTC Notification for FV 2025_1 July 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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

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

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

Clause 19 Fishing vessel using purse seine shall retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna including non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda caught, except fish considered unfit for human consumption.

In the case where the fishing vessels who received fishing license to conduct fishing activities outside Thai waters engages in fishing activities using gear other than that specified in

paragraph one, the licensee shall retain bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) on board the vessel and land them at port, unless it is determined that such fish are unfit for human consumption.

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 20 February 2026 - 06:48 // 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 :

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

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

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

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

After the Thai IOTC focal point, FFMD receives information from IOTC, FFMD will officially request FQID and other group in FFMD to check data and clarify information. They crosscheck data and occasionally contacts Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) and relevant group for verification, if needed, before officially submitting the clarification to FFMD. Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretariat via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Suspend/cancel/revoke a licence/ATF, Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below) Punitive is specify in the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E. 2560 (A.D.2017) , Section 113, 114 and 134.

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

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

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

The provisions of Section 105 paragraph two shall apply mutatis mutandis to the seizure of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products under (1). When issuing an order pursuant to paragraph one, the Administrative Sanctions Committee shall take into account the severity of the infringement, recidivism and the prevention of recidivism.

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

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

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

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 8252020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government \(4\).pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries A.D. 2015 and \(No.2\) A.D. 2017.pdf](#) - 20/2/2026

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

Select at least one option

If Implemented - since?
Select a date from the calendar

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

Implemented (obliged) ONLY by national regulation

01-07-2025

NONE

4. Legal obligation?



Upload the national legislation and ATF T&C :

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

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:

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

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

Clause 19 Fishing vessel using purse seine shall retain on board and then land all bigeye tuna, skipjack tuna, and yellowfin tuna including non-targeted species or species group; other tunas, rainbow runner, dolphinfish, triggerfish, billfish, wahoo, and barracuda caught, except fish considered unfit for human consumption.

In the case where the fishing vessels who received fishing license to conduct fishing activities outside Thai waters engages in fishing activities using gear other than that specified in paragraph one, the licensee shall retain bigeye tuna (*Thunnus obesus*), skipjack tuna (*Katsuwonus pelamis*), and yellowfin tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) on board the vessel and land them at port, unless it is determined that such fish are unfit for human consumption.

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 14 November 2025 - 12:46 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies

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

Section 50. A holder of a license to engage in fishing outside Thai waters must have an observer stationed on board the fishing vessel in accordance with the rules prescribed by the coastal state or the international organisation having jurisdiction over the intended area of fishing operation, or as prescribed by the Director-General.

An observer shall not be a person already assigned to do any other duty on board a fishing vessel, and shall have other qualifications as prescribed by the Director-General. The rules and procedures of training, as well as the registration of observers shall be as prescribed by the Director-General.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

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

Section 50. A holder of a license to engage in fishing outside Thai waters must have an observer stationed on board the fishing vessel in accordance with the rules prescribed by the coastal state or the international organisation having jurisdiction over the intended area of fishing operation, or as prescribed by the Director-General.

An observer shall not be a person already assigned to do any other duty on board a fishing vessel, and shall have other qualifications as prescribed by the Director-General. The rules and procedures of training, as well as the registration of observers shall be as prescribed by the Director-General.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Fine

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

Section 135. Any person who engages in a fishing operation which fails to comply with section 50 shall be subject to a fine of one million baht.

Any offender pursuant to paragraph one using a vessel of a size from one hundred and fifty gross tonnage onwards shall be subject to a fine of two million baht.

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:

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 | 1 | 1 | 100 | - |
| 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 :

[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 \(2015\) \(1\).pdf](#) - 14/11/2025

[THA - Law - 2021 -NotificationDoF DefiningRequirementProceduresFishingVesselsOperatingOutside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 \(2021\)_EN \(1\).pdf](#) - 14/11/2025

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

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

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

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

Section 50. A holder of a license to engage in fishing outside Thai waters must have an observer stationed on board the fishing vessel in accordance with the rules prescribed by the coastal state or the international organisation having jurisdiction over the intended area of fishing operation, or as prescribed by the Director-General.

An observer shall not be a person already assigned to do any other duty on board a fishing vessel, and shall have other qualifications as prescribed by the Director-General. The rules and procedures of training, as well as the registration of observers shall be as prescribed by the Director-General.

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

Clause 40 (1) In case of fishing for species and in the area of competent of Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), observer onboard the vessel shall be placed not less than 5% of total fishing effort.

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 - 12:17 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented

The Thai IOTC focal point (Overseas Fisheries Analysis, Monitoring and Surveillance Group, Fishing Operation and Fleets Management Division; FFMD) officially requests the Fish Quarantine and Fishing Vessels Inspection Division (FFID) which has a duty to control landing inspection at ports of fish and fishery products. There was 5% of purse seine vessel trips were monitored the offloading at port and crosschecked data with logbook. FFID reports the data collected by this programme in e-MARIS system. After FFID reported data in the system, data will be requested for approval. FFMD will submit the report to the DG of Department of Fisheries (DoF) in order to get the official approve and then FFMD will submit the report to IOTC via e-MARIS system

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

Established in national law implemented by Government

FFID headquarter will crosscheck data with Fish Inspection Office (FIO) in place, in case of the coverage is less than 5 %

FFID headquarter will increase the number of landing inspection at ports.

Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretary via email or e-MARIS system.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Other sanctions (specify below)

FFID headquarter will crosscheck data with Fish Inspection Office (FIO) in place, in case of the coverage is less than 5 %

FFID headquarter will increase the number of landing inspection at ports.

Then, FFMD will submit the clarification to IOTC secretary via email or e-MARIS system.

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

Order of the Department of Fisheries No. 825/2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Agencies of Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, B.E. 2563 dated 24 September 2020

10.3 Overseas Fisheries Analysis, Monitoring and Surveillance Group of the Fishing Operation and Fleets Management Division has responsibilities to

Paragraph (7) Study and analyze fishing regulations or measures of Thai fishing vessels engaged in fishing outside Thai waters and vessels used to support fishing vessels or carrier vessels in accordance with the law that by fishing Laws of other coastal states and international fisheries obligations to propose improvements related regulations or measures

paragraph (9) Analyze, evaluate, and report on compliance with measures or regulations of Regional Fisheries Management Organizations, both when Thailand is a member or a cooperating non-member, as well as in agreements between countries in the field of fisheries. Additionally, inspect or coordinate activities to exchange information regarding Thailand's overseas fisheries with flag states/coastal states, RFMOs, and other relevant agencies.



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

[Order of the DoF No. 825_2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Agencies of DoF.pdf](#)

3. The coverage is at least 5 % of artisanal fishing vessels landings for all fishing gears ?

Sampling schemes (coastal/artisanal vessel landings):

| Fishing gear/fisheries Select one by row | Total number of vessel trips sampled in 2025: | Total number of active vessels in 2025: | CPC coverage (%) achieved in 2025 | Secretariat coverage (%) estimated in 2025 |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|

| | | | | |
|------------------|------|-------|------|---|
| PS - Purse seine | 1427 | 27781 | 5.14 | - |
|------------------|------|-------|------|---|

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 :

PS - Purse seine

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 :

[THA - Law - 2021 -NotificationDoF DefiningRequirementProceduresFishingVesselsOperatingOutside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 \(2021\)_EN.pdf](#)
[Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 \(2015\).pdf](#)
[Aquatic Animal Inspection Record Form at the Fishing Port.pdf](#)
[ORDER0~1.PDF](#)

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

1. The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015)
2. the Department of Fisheries Order No. 825/2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization under the Ministry's Regulations on the Division of Government Agencies of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, B.E. 2563 (24 September 2020)
3. Notification of the Department of Fisheries On Defining Requirement and Procedures for Fishing Vessels Operating Outside Thai Waters B.E. 2563 (2021)

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

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

Section 102 – When performing duties under this Royal Ordinance, the competent official shall have the following powers:

(4) To control a fishing vessel, stop a fishing vessel or a fishing or transshipment operation, or order the vessel master to berth the vessel at a port, embark on a fishing vessel, or enter any fishing ground to conduct inspections and enforce compliance with this Royal Ordinance when there is reasonable suspicion that an offense under this Royal Ordinance has been committed.

Page 30 of the **Department of Fisheries Order No. 825/2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization under the Ministry's Regulations on the Division of Government Agencies of the Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, B.E. 2563 (24 September 2020)**

6.6 Fish Landing and Fishing Port Inspection Group is responsible for:

(1) Studying, analyzing, researching, and developing inspection and control processes for the landing of aquatic animals at fishing ports.

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

Clause 40 (1) In case of fishing for species and in the area of competent of Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), observer onboard the vessel shall be placed not less than 5% of total fishing effort.

Furthermore, we have attached the Aquatic Animal Inspection Record Form at the Fishing Port, which includes details on the operations of officers inspecting aquatic animals for Thai fishing vessels operating in Thai waters for your reference.

Thailand has established legal frameworks to ensure compliance with international regulations. While a specific inspection rate for fishing vessels is not explicitly stated in Thai law, the actual inspection results show that Thailand inspects more than 5% of fishing vessels, demonstrating a commitment to effective fisheries management and regulatory enforcement follow by Section 4 (3) of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015).

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 14 November 2025 - 12:13 // 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. |
|--|--|--|---|
| YES - Complete - Observer reports provided for all vessels/trips | 1 | 1 | Handline |

3. Observer reports submitted ?

Yes the 14 November 2025 - 12:13



Upload the observer reports :

[THA - ROS_PL_data_reporting_OBS_2024_03-06 \(1\).xlsx - 14/11/2025](#)

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 07:26 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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 25 June 2025 - 07:26 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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 number: 10.1 - Information required: 1st Semester 2025 report on import of frozen bigeye tuna - Deadline: 1/10/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 24 September 2025 - 07:57 // 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 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: (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) |
|---|---|---|--|
| Chutima Sittiwong | 66634747864 | - | ffid.analysis@gmail.com |

| 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 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 16589 | 1661/-BET/PP-SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 10730 | 1662/-BET/PP-SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 1356 | 1663/-BET/PP-SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 1190 | 1664/-BET/PP-SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 13305 | 1665/-BET/PP-SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|-------------|
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3508 | 1668/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 2343 | 1669/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 2080 | 1670/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 2041 | 1671/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 1886 | 1672/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 1467 | 1673/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 1258 | 1674/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 1169 | 1675/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 2341 | 1676/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 29039 | 1680/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline | DKI JAKATA, IN- DONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3461 | 1681/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/I/202 | |
| Thailand | MYS-MalaysIndian Ocean | LL-Longline | Port Louis, Mauritius | Frozen | Gilled & guttled | 16245 | PrkPP.05/62-8(038 | |
| Thailand | TWA-Tai- wan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG, TAI- WAN | Frozen | Gilled & guttled | 2201 | GL114S40334 |
| Thailand | TWA-Tai- wan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG, TAI- WAN | Frozen | Gilled & guttled | 19500 | GL114S40303 |
| Thailand | | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG, TAI- WAN | Frozen | Gilled & guttled | 5290 | GL114S40319 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|--------|-----------------|-------|-------------|--|
| | TWA-Taiwan Province Chine | | | | | | | | |
| Thailand | TWA-Taiwan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG,TAIWAN | Frozen | Gilled & gutted | 1662 | GL114S40861 | |
| Thailand | TWA-Taiwan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG,TAIWAN | Frozen | Gilled & gutted | 4039 | GL114S40852 | |
| Thailand | TWA-Taiwan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG,TAIWAN | Frozen | Gilled & gutted | 2059 | GL114S40854 | |
| Thailand | TWA-Taiwan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG,TAIWAN | Frozen | Gilled & gutted | 2571 | GL114S40858 | |
| Thailand | TWA-Taiwan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | KAOHSIUNG,TAIWAN | Frozen | Gilled & gutted | 14169 | GL114S40859 | |

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

- - - -

| Fishing flag | Final Import | Fishing area | Intermediate | imports | 3rd Im- | Last point of | Product | Product | Quantity (KG) | Statistical |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Select from the list | (Reporting flag) | Select from the list | 1st Import Flag | 2nd Import Flag | port Flag | Re-export (Country/City/Port/Hight Sea) | type Select from the list | shape Select from the list | (e.g. 25.000,59) | Doc. No |
| Thailand | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

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):

161499

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

IDN-Indonesia, TWA-Taiwan Province Chine, MYS-Malaysia

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 24 September 2025 - 07:57

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

Requirement submitted ? true the 31 March 2025 - 18:40 // 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) |
|---|---|---|--|
|---|---|---|--|

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------|
| Chutima Sittiwong | 66634747863 | - | ffid.analysis@gmail.com |
|-------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------|

| 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 |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 5430 | 821/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/VII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 6550 | 822/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/VII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 5100 | 823/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/VII/2 |
| Thailand | TZA-Tanzania | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | Diego, Madagascar | Frozen | Dressed weight | 4665 | TZ/EEZ/DSFA/043 |
| Thailand | TZA-Tanzania | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | Diego, Madagascar | Frozen | Dressed weight | 1818 | TZ/EEZ/DSFA/046 |
| Thailand | CHN-China P.R. | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | Qing Dao, China | Frozen | Gilled & gutted | 9000 | CHN-BET-2024-05 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 5200 | 1056/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/VIII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indonesia | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline | JAKARTA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3400 | |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------|-------------------|-------|---|
| | | | | | | 1057/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/VIII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3400 | 1058/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/VIII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 12500 | 1061/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/VIII/2 |
| Thailand | TZA-Tanza-Indian nia Ocean | LL-Longline SINGAPORE,SINGA- PORE | Frozen | Dressed weight | 4462 | TZ/EEZ/DSFA/049 |
| Thailand | TZA-Tanza-Indian nia Ocean | LL-Longline SINGAPORE,SINGA- PORE | Frozen | Dressed weight | 4710 | TZ/EEZ/DSFA/050 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 16913 | 1386/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 16913 | 1387/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 14404 | 1388/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 7882 | 1389/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 11929 | 1398/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3835 | 1397/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3022 | 1383/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 12060 | 1381/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 27000 | 1396/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 4384 | 1382/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/2 |
| Thailand | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 3700 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--------|----------------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | | | | | | | 1411/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 8687 | | | 1412/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 8548 | | | 1413/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 8135 | | | 1414/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 7851 | | | 1415/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 6173 | | | 1416/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 6127 | | | 1417/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 4522 | | | 1418/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PL.310/X/20 |
| Thailand | TWA-Tai- wan Province Chine | Indian Ocean | LL-Longline LOUIS,MAURITIUS | Frozen | Gilled & gut- ted | 9191 | | | GL113S42091 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 32508 | | | 1659/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |
| Thailand | IDN-Indone-Indian sia Ocean | | LL-Longline JAKATA,INDONESIA | Frozen | Other | 4382 | | | 1660/- BET/PP- SNZJ/PI.310/XII/2 |

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) |
| Chutima Sittiwong | 66634747864 | - | ffid.analysis@gmail.com |

| Fishing flag | Final Im- port (Report- ing flag) | Fishing area | Interme- diate 1st Im- port Flag | imports 2nd Im- port Flag | 3rd Im- port Flag | Last point of Re-export (Coun- | Product type Select | Product shape Select | Quantity (KG) (e.g. 25.000,59) | Statisti- cal Doc. No |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|--------------|--|--------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|

try/City/Port/High
Sea)

Thailand

2nd semester import report submitted ?

Yes the 31 March 2025 - 18:40

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 27 March 2025 - 08:33 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC did not export/re-export frozen bigeye tunas in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2025
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. A system for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas exists?

- YES - A system exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas.
- NO - A system does not exists for validating export and re-export of frozen bigeye tunas

3. The Information on validation of statistical documents, the National authorities and authorized officers, is reported/updated ?

a. REPORTING ON NEW INSTITUTIONS AND/OR NEW OFFICERS

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

b. REPORTING ON INSTITUTION AND/OR OFFICER NOT ANYMORE AUTHORISED

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

c. REPORTING ON CHANGE OF SEAL INSTITUTION

- YES - The update for 2025 is provided in the table below for change of seal institution.
- NO - No update to report in 2025 for for change of seal institution.

NONE

2.11 Interim plan for rebuilding the Yellowfin tuna stock

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



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

Any additional information(s) / remark(s) on the completion of Section 2 of the Compliance Questionnaire ?

None

Section 3 – Control by IOTC coastal States of activities of foreign vessels involved in IOTC fishery

3.1 Port inspection programme

Resolution 05/03 Relating to the establishment of an IOTC programme of inspection in port



Requirement number: 11.1 - Information required: List of foreign vessels landings in 2024 - Deadline: 1/7/2025

Requirement submitted ? true the 25 June 2025 - 07:12 // Compliance assessment : C

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 ?

2250067

Total number of foreign fishing vessels that have landed IOTC species in your ports in 2025 ?

1

Flag(s) of foreign fishing vessels that have landed IOTC species in your ports in 2025 ?

MDV-Maldives

5. Report on the list of foreign vessels & the quantities landed in your ports submitted ?

Yes the 25 June 2025 - 07:12

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 27 November 2025 - 12:08 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation ?

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, Control & enforcement regime over vessels with monitoring tools, VMS, logbooks/documentation & compliance observers, Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations, At sea inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations, Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

The Department of Fisheries, Thailand fully complies with the List of designated ports, Designated Competent Authority, and Prior notification periods which control and regulated under Sections 94, 95, and 96 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017). The competent port inspectors have been assigned by Section 102 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017) and have the power to enter, control, monitor, and inspect while the vessels request and arrive at designated ports.

In addition, the vessel conducting fishing operations and transshipment in the IOTC area should submit an AREP through both systems including e-PSM of Thailand and IOTC e-PSM. This is determined in our procedures to ensure compliance with PSMA, IOTC Res 16/11, our fisheries laws, and procedures which is the order of the Department of Fisheries, Thailand.

Pursuant to the Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Notification on Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessels wishing to enter the Kingdom, this notification has been established under the provisions of section 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries No. 2 B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015) and its amended B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017), The foreign-flagged vessels shall submit an Advance Request for Entry Port (AREP) in period of time, designated ports, and required documents in compliance with this subsidiary law through e-PSM system.

To enhance our capacity for control and monitoring, we also monitor foreign vessels under MOU between Thai inter-agencies including Thai Maritime Enforcement Command Center (Thai-MECC), Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Ministry of Labour, Department of Marine and Coastal Resources, Marine Police under Royal Thai Police, Royal Thai Navy.

In case, the foreign-flagged vessel enters the Thai territorial sea (12 nm) without getting authorization to enter port from the Department of Fisheries, Marine Department shall suspend that vessel and deny the vessel to enter Thai territorial sea and share the information to DOF according to Notification of Department of Marine Department No. 51/2018 on Determination of Ship type, Criteria and Procedures for Vessels to Follow When Entering Thai Waters.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures, Sanction schemes prevent vessels from non-compliance behaviour & from engaging in IUU fishing or fishing related activities in support of such fishing, Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations, System of sanctions proportionate to the seriousness of the violation and adequate in severity to be effective in securing compliance and to discourage violations, and deprive offenders of benefits accruing from their illegal activities, Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence

Pursuant to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), Thai competent authority (Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) under Fish Quarantine and Fishing Vessels Inspection Division; FQID) detects the vessels do not comply with our laws and procedures, the Department of Fisheries have power as follow;

1) Section 94: No person shall bring a non-Thai fishing vessel that has undertaken IUU fishing into the Kingdom, the sanction of this section is described in Section 159, any person violating Section 94 paragraph one or failing to comply with Section 96 shall be subject to a fine of between one million baht and thirty million baht, or a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

2) Section 95:

A non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to import aquatic animals or aquatic animal products into the Kingdom shall notify in advance the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister. However, the Minister may not issue a notification requiring such advance notification longer than ninety-six hours before the fishing vessel arrives at a port. Such fishing vessel shall notify the information and enter the port as prescribed by the Minister.

The competent official shall verify the data pursuant to paragraph one and notify the master of the vessel within the time period prescribed by the Minister, which shall be no longer than twenty-four hours after having been notified of the request for a berthing or before the vessel will enter the Kingdom, whichever is earlier.

A fishing vessel which has submitted a notification but has not received a reply from a competent official under paragraph two shall be deemed permitted to enter a port.

In the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one, or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.

3) Section 96:

paragraph 3; In a case in which the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel cannot prove as per paragraph two, the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof.

paragraph 4; In the case where the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed. The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

Additionally, for the procedure to control foreign-flagged vessels, if the vessels do not comply with the above-mentioned laws and regulations including, competent authorities under the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries have the power to deny port entry, and deny to use of the port. In the case of IUU vessels, if competent authorities detect and investigate, we shall notify the Director-General

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below)

- 1) Competent authorities under the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries have the power to deny port entry, if we found vessels do not comply with the above-mentioned laws and regulations
- 2) The Director General shall have the power to order that vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and if vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time or exists clear evidence of undertaking IUU fishing.
- 3) The Director General has the power to confiscate fishing vessels and all the properties on board for sale by auction or destroyed comply with Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E 2560
- 4) The Marine Department fine imposed master comply with NAVIGATION IN THE THAI WATERS ACT (NO.17), B.E. 2560
- 5) The IMMIGRATION BUREAU fine imposed the fine Master and crews comply with the Immigration Act, B.E. 2522

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 :

[Notification designated port.pdf](#)
[Notification under 95 No1.pdf](#)

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

Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Notification on Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessels wishing to enter the Kingdom B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017) and No. 2 B.E. 2566 (A.D. 2023), this notification has been established under the provisions of section 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries No. 2 B.E. 2558 (A.D. 2015) and its amended B.E. 2560 (A.D. 2017) describes on;

- To determine the period to submit AREP and the required document
- To determine the AREP form
- To determine the list of required documents
- To determine the designated ports for foreign-flagged vessels which have been updated in Notification No.2 B.E. 2566 (A.D. 2023)

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

Pursuant to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), Thai competent authority (Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) under Fish Quarantine and Fishing Vessels Inspection Division; FQID) detects the vessels do not comply with our laws and procedures, the Department of Fisheries have power as follow;

1) Section 94: No person shall bring a non-Thai fishing vessel that has undertaken IUU fishing into the Kingdom, the sanction of this section is described in Section 159, any person violating Section 94 paragraph one or failing to comply with Section 96 shall be subject to a fine of between one million baht and thirty million baht, or a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

2) Section 95:

A non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to import aquatic animals or aquatic animal products into the Kingdom shall notify in advance the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister. However, the Minister may not issue a notification requiring such advance notification longer than ninety-six hours before the fishing vessel arrives at a port. Such fishing vessel shall notify the information and enter the port as prescribed by the Minister.

The competent official shall verify the data pursuant to paragraph one and notify the master of the vessel within the time period prescribed by the Minister, which shall be no longer than twenty-four hours after having been notified of the request for a berthing or before the vessel will enter the Kingdom, whichever is earlier.

A fishing vessel which has submitted a notification but has not received a reply from a competent official under paragraph two shall be deemed permitted to enter a port.

In the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one, or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.

3) Section 96:

paragraph 3; In a case in which the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel cannot prove as per paragraph two, the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof.

paragraph 4; In the case where the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed. The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

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 19 February 2026 - 12:48 // 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 1 -

Carrier vessels 5 -

Supply vessels 0 -

3. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

Fishing vessels 0 -

Carrier vessels 1 -

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 1

5

Carrier
vessels

Supply
vessels 0

6. Number of inspection reports of foreign vessels submitted by e-PSM to the Secretariat ?

Fishing
vessels 1 -

Carrier
vessels 5 -

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**

Sri Lanka

Flag State NOT in the list below, specify :

Panama, Bahamas

- 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 19 February 2026 - 12:46 // 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 :

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations, Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

According to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), Sections 92, 95, and 96 direct the competent authority of the Department of Fisheries to inspect all foreign-flagged vessels and their catches 100%.

The procedure is following;

- 1) The competent authority shall verify all required foreign-flagged vessels under Section 95 (para 2) of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (The competent official shall verify the data pursuant to paragraph one and notify the master of the vessel within the time period prescribed by the Minister, which shall be no longer than twenty-four hours after having been notified of the request for berthing or before the vessel will enter the Kingdom, whichever is earlier.)
- 2) When a fishing vessel has been authorized to berth at a port pursuant to Section 95 and has completed berthing, the competent authority shall at port inspection and control of offloading activities according to Section 96 (para 1) and Section 92 (para 4) of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (When a fishing vessel has been authorized to berth at a port pursuant to Section 95 and has completed berthing, a request for permission for the importation of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products shall be lodged. After such permission has been granted, aquatic animals or aquatic animal products may then be unloaded from the fishing vessel. Such permission shall be deemed a permission issued under the law on animals epidemics and other laws under which permits are required for importation).
- 3) While offloading, the competent authority will prove the information of offloading catch to issue Import Aquatic Animal Movement Document (IMD) which describes the actual weight and actual species for all foreign vessels via Fisheries Single Window System (FSW) that is electronic Importation control system of the Department of Fisheries, Thailand. The importation process is determined under Notification of the Department of Fisheries on Prescribing the rules, procedures, and conditions in application for permission to import aquatic animal products B.E. 2560 and its amendment B.E 2567 under section 92 paragraph four of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560.
- 4) The SOP and its update also determine that in the case where a vessel carrying aquatic animals receives aquatic animals from an IOTC competence area that has submitted an AREP request form through the IOTC e-PSM system, the control of the transport of aquatic animals at the pier must be at least 5 percent per year or as required by the IOTC. However, particularly abide by our laws and subsidiary laws, and we conduct inspection and control 100%.

Most importantly, the Competent Officials have the power to control a fishing vessel, stop a fishing vessel or a fishing or transshipment operation, or order a fishing vessel master to berth the fishing vessel at a port, or to embark a fishing vessel, or enter any fishing ground in order to exercise inspection and control to ensure compliance with the Royal Ordinance; where there is reasonable cause for suspicion that an offence under the Royal Ordinance has been committed abide by section 102 paragraph four of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560. In addition, in this section (1), authority has power to request more document to prove the landing activity.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established by national regulation implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation, Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures, Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence, Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures

Thailand monitors and controls landing/transshipments for every foreign fishing vessel (100%) from IOTC that entry to Thai-designated port via IOTC e-PSM according to Sections 92, 95, and 96 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017) and our SOP and its update,

For **non-compliance** Sections 92, 95, and 96 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), the sanctions are as follows;

1. **According to Section 95 paragraph 4**, in the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one (do not notify in advance "AREP" to the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister), or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.
2. **The non compliance of Section 96 paragraph 3 and 4**, the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof. In the case where the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed. The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
3. In case of violating of Section 92, the sanction determines in Section 159, any person violating Section 94 paragraph one or failing to comply with Section 96 shall be subject to a fine of between one million baht and thirty million baht, or a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine

Thailand monitors and controls landing/transshipments for every foreign fishing vessel (100%) from IOTC that entry to Thai-designated port via IOTC e-PSM according to Sections 92, 95, and 96 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017),

For **non-compliance** Sections 92, 95, and 96 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), the sanctions are as follows;

1. **According to Section 95 paragraph 4**, in the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one (do not notify in advance "AREP" to the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister), or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.
2. **The non compliance of Section 96 paragraph 3 and 4**, the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof. In the case where the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed. The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph

two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

3. In case of violating of Section 92, the sanction determines in Section 159, any person violating Section 94 paragraph one or failing to comply with Section 96 shall be subject to a fine of between one million baht and thirty million baht, or a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

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

3. Number of foreign vessels callings in port(s) for the purpose of ?

| | <u>Foreign vessels callings in port</u> | | <u>Foreign vessels callings in port</u> |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------|---|
| Landing | 6 | From e-PSM | - |
| Transhipment | - | From e-PSM | - |
| Landings AND transhipments | - | From e-PSM | - |

4. Number of foreign vessels offloading monitored into your port(s) for ?

| | <u>Offloading of foreign vessels monitored</u> | | <u>Offloading of foreign vessels monitored</u> |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------|--|
| Landing | 5 | From e-PSM | - |
| Transhipment | - | From e-PSM | - |
| Landings AND transhipments | - | From e-PSM | - |

Have you monitored at least 5 % of the offloading?

- YES NO
 NO – No call in port for the purpose of landing / transhipment in 2025

c. Specify the coverage of offloadings inspected / monitored 2025

Formula: [Number of vessel landing/transhipment monitored DIVIDED BY Number of vessels calling in port for the purpose of landing/transhipment]

Example: 5.6 %

CPC declaration

100%
From e-PSM



Upload the landing/transhipment monitoring forms:

5. The monitoring of landing and transhipment is implemented/conducted by ?

- The designated competent authority of the Port State

| | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Another national authority of the port State | Custom Department |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Government accredited/approved private company | Designated port owners are registered under Sections 84 and 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017). They have a role to provide the required information to the Department of Fisheries, in particular, total landing at port and name of vessels |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Government accredited/approved vessel agent | - |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Personnel of the processing plant where the offloading occur | Processing plants/Importer are registered under Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017) are determined to provide sizing and sorting data to DOF for issuing Import Movement Document (IMD) via e-PSM. |

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:

Sections 92, 95, 96, 102 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017)

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

1. Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015)

Section 92

Subject to section 96, no person shall import aquatic animals and aquatic animal products unless permission is obtained from a competent official.

Any person wishing to export or bring in transit aquatic animals and aquatic animal products shall first produce a catch certificate or any other document which proves that such aquatic animals and aquatic animal products are obtained from a legal fishing operation to the competent official for inspection.

The granting of permission pursuant to paragraph one shall be executed only when a catch certificate or any other document is presented proving that such aquatic animals and aquatic animal products are obtained from a lawful fishing operation.

The requesting and granting of permission pursuant to paragraph one shall be in accordance with the rules, procedures and conditions prescribed by the Director-General.

The provision under paragraph one shall not apply to the bringing of aquatic animals caught by a Thai fishing vessel in a lawful fishing operation into the Kingdom. Any such case shall not be regarded as importation.

Section 95

A non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to import aquatic animals or aquatic animal products into the Kingdom shall notify in advance the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister. However, the Minister may not issue a notification requiring such advance notification longer than ninety-six hours before the fishing vessel arrives at a port. Such fishing vessel shall notify the information and enter the port as prescribed by the Minister.

The competent official shall verify the data pursuant to paragraph one and notify the master of the vessel within the time period prescribed by the Minister, which shall be no longer than twenty-four hours after having been notified of the request for a berthing or before the vessel will enter the Kingdom, whichever is earlier.

A fishing vessel which has submitted a notification but has not received a reply from a competent official under paragraph two shall be deemed permitted to enter a port.

In the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one, or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.

Section 96

When a fishing vessel has been authorized to berth at a port pursuant to Section 95 and has completed berthing, a request for permission for the importation of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products shall be lodged. After such permission has been granted, aquatic animals or aquatic animal products may then be unloaded from the fishing vessel. Such permission shall be deemed a permission issued under the law on animals' epidemics and other laws under which permits are required for importation.

Section 102. When performing duties pursuant to this Royal Ordinance, the competent official shall have the following powers:

- (1) issue a letter of summons to a licensee, company director, manager, person authorized to exercise managerial functions or the licensee's employee concerned, to give a statement or supply relevant documents or evidence for the deliberation of matters pursuant to this Royal Ordinance;
- (2) enter enterprise premises or place related to the functioning of the licensee's enterprise or place related to the importation, exportation, transit, sale, production or processing of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products during working hours in order to exercise inspection and control to ensure compliance with this Royal Ordinance;
- (3) enter enterprise premises or place related to the functioning of enterprises under control in accordance with section 76 during their working hours in order to exercise inspection and control to ensure compliance with this Royal Ordinance;
- (4) control a fishing vessel, stop a fishing vessel or a fishing or transshipment operation, or order a fishing vessel master to berth the fishing vessel at a port, or to embark a fishing vessel, or enter any fishing ground in order to exercise inspection and control to ensure compliance with this Royal Ordinance; where there is reasonable cause for suspicion that an offence under this Royal Ordinance has been committed;
- (5) conduct a search pursuant to the Criminal Procedure Code between sunrise and sunset or during the working hours where there is reasonable cause for suspicion that an offence under this Royal Ordinance has been committed;
- (6) seize or attach any document or evidence related to the commission of an offence under this Royal Ordinance for the purposes of an investigation or legal proceedings;
- (7) collect specimens of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products or any matter for inspection or analysis in order to exercise inspection and control to ensure compliance with this Royal Ordinance;
- (8) seize or attaching aquatic animals or aquatic animal products where there is reasonable cause for suspicion that they are aquatic animals or aquatic animal products the possession of which is subject to prohibition pursuant to section 64 or section 65;
- (9) seize or attach drugs, chemicals or any other hazardous substance where there is reasonable cause for suspicion that that they are drugs, chemicals or any other hazardous substance used or to be used in aquaculture in violation of the proscription(s) pursuant to section 78(4).

Where aquatic animals or aquatic animal products, drugs, chemicals or any hazardous substance seized or attached by the competent official pursuant to (8) or (9) are of conditions potentially harmful to the human body or to other aquatic animals or aquatic animals' environs or to private assets or public domain property, the Director-General shall have the power to have these destroyed or handled otherwise as deemed appropriate.

After having entered the premises and inspected matters pursuant to (2) or (3) or having conducted a search pursuant to (5), if any such undertaking has not been completed, the competent official may continue conducting such an undertaking into nighttime or outside the working hours of such an enterprise.

The Director-General shall have the power to set forth operational regulations pursuant to (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9) for compliance by a competent official.

During their performance of duties by a competent official pursuant to paragraph one and paragraph two, the licensee or persons concerned shall cooperate with the competent official as appropriate.

2. According to Section 102 paragraph 2 and 3, the Director-General gives the power to director of Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division for compliance by a competent official. Therefore, Director of Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division has power to command the PSM inspectors (DoF authorities) for operation in control and inspection foreign vessels abide by the Standard Operating Procedure Foreign Flags Vessel Control and Inspection under Port State Measures (PSM) since 15 February 2018.

3. Working Group which is assigned by DG to update SOP Foreign Flags Vessel Control and Inspection under Port State Measures (PSM) under Order of The Department of Fisheries

No.1341/2025, Subject: Appointment of the Working Group for the Development of the Procedure on the Inspection of Foreign Fishing Vessels in Accordance with Port State Measures (PSM)

4. Standard Operating Procedure Foreign Flags Vessel Control and Inspection under Port State Measures (PSM) and its updated

- Flow chart p.24

Control Procedures for Aquatic Animal Unloading

The objectives of the control procedures for aquatic animals unloading are to prove the source of aquatic animals derived from transshipping from fishing vessel to transshipment vessel and to see whether kinds and quantity of such aquatic animals are real and consistent with fishing equipment or catch areas or fishing resources or not. Regarding this, the Flag State shall issue the Catch Certificate for each fishing trip later. Another objective is to ensure that the fish raw materials carried by such transshipment vessel and further processed in Thai processing establishments are not derived from IUU fishing.

The inspection of aquatic animal cargo transshipped to and carried by the transshipment vessel begins with each importer submits import permit request for aquatic animal and its product (DOF2) together with the license of animals or carcass importation into the Kingdom (R6) through the FSW system in advance, prior to port entry of such transshipment vessel. After finishing all vessel inspection procedures and reporting results through PPS system, the information of Hold No., fishing vessel name, invoice, aquatic animal kinds and quantity, and name of importer will be used as default for verifying the source of aquatic animal cargo by connecting to the information in the approved permit through FSW system where the ship's hold number, fishing vessel name, importer name and invoice, should be consistently accurate (Annex H). While the number of the aquatic animal and its products import permit (DOF 2) will be used in the Import Entry of the Customs Department which enable the source inspection to link each other. Therefore, every time before starting to unload the aquatic animals, the entrepreneur or the importer or shipping shall submit the supporting documents for cargo examination to the official of the Fish Inspection Office to have those documents inspected for correctness.

5. Order of the Department of Fisheries No.825/2020 on Establishing the Internal Work Division Structure and Responsibilities of the Organization According to the Ministry's Regulations on Division of Government Agencies of Department of Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, B.E. 2563 dated 24 September 2020

Page 45 of the above order,

Section 10.4 outlines the responsibilities of the PSM Implementing Group within the Fishing and Fleets Management Division. Paragraph (4) transmits the report and information of foreign fishing vessels that enter Thai port to flag State, Relevant State, and RFMOs

Requirement number: 11.5 - Information required: Report on denial of entry into port in 2025 - Deadline: 20/2/2026

Requirement submitted ? true the 19 February 2026 - 12:33 // 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, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, National monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) & enforcement system in place with adequate assets, human resources & budget for implementation, Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations, Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

The PSM Implementing Group, Fisheries and Fleets Management Division (FFMD) has the responsibility to inspect and investigate the information in the AREP and required documents to confirm validity and legality with flag State and other relevant agencies according to Section 95 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017). In the case that found evidence to prove the vessel is listed in the IUU list or any suspicious activity related to IUU fishing, that cannot ensure the legality or does not comply with Thai fisheries law, the competent authority has the power to deny the port entry via IOTC e-PSM and Thailand' s e-PSM.

To enhance our capacity on control and monitoring, we also monitor the foreign vessel under MOU between Thai inter-agencies including Thai Maritime Enforcement Command Center (Thai-MECC), Department of Fisheries, Marine Department, Ministry of Labour, Department of Marine and Coastal Resources, Marine Police under Royal Thai Police, Royal Thai Navy.

In case, the foreign-flagged vessel enters Thai territorial sea (12 nm) without getting authorization to enter port from Department of Fisheries, Marine Department shall suspend that vessel and deny the vessel to enter Thai territorial sea and share the information to DOF according to Notification of Department of Marine Department No. 51/2018 on Determination of Ship type, Criteria and Procedures for Vessels to Follow When Entering Thai Waters.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of corrective/preventative actions to prevent recurrence of non-compliance & infringements, Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation, Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures, Analysis of infringements & causes of non-compliance are investigated in accordance with organisational/operational procedures, Maintain compliance/infringement records, Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations

Pursuant to Section 95 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), in the case where a non-Thai vessel **fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one, or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.**

In addition, we will notify this denial to port entry to IOTC via IOTc e-PSM, FAO-GIES System, Flag State, and relevant organizations to be aware of this denial to port entry and use of port according to Section 96 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017).

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

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

1) Pursuant to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), Thai competent authority (Fish Inspection Offices (FIO) under Fish Quarantine and Fishing Vessels Inspection Division; FQID) detects the vessels do not comply with our laws and procedures, the Department of Fisheries have power as follow;

- Section 94: No person shall bring a non-Thai fishing vessel that has undertaken IUU fishing into the Kingdom, the sanction of this section is described in Section 159, any person violating Section 94 paragraph **one or failing to comply with Section 96 shall be subject to a fine of between one million baht and thirty million baht, or a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products.** In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

- Section 95:

A non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to import aquatic animals or aquatic animal products into the Kingdom shall notify in advance the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister. However, the Minister may not issue a notification requiring such advance notification longer than ninety-six hours before the fishing vessel arrives at a port. Such fishing vessel shall notify the information and enter the port as prescribed by the Minister.

The competent official shall verify the data pursuant to paragraph one and notify the master of the vessel within the time period prescribed by the Minister, which shall be no longer than twenty-four hours after having been notified of the request for a berthing or before the vessel will enter the Kingdom, whichever is earlier.

A fishing vessel which has submitted a notification but has not received a reply from a competent official under paragraph two shall be deemed permitted to enter a port.

In the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one, or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.

- Section 96:

paragraph 3; In a case in which the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel cannot prove as per paragraph two (the authorize to fish and validation of authorize to fish), **the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof.**

paragraph 4; In the case where **the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed. The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.**

Additionally, for the procedure to control foreign-flagged vessels, if the vessels do not comply with the above-mentioned laws and regulations including, competent authorities under the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries have the power to deny port entry, and deny to use of the port. In the case of IUU vessels, if competent authorities detect and investigate, we shall notify the Director-General

2) The Marine Department fine imposed on the master to comply with NAVIGATION IN THE THAI WATERS ACT (NO.17), B.E. 2560

3) The IMMIGRATION BUREAU fine imposed the fine Master and crews comply with the Immigration Act, B.E. 2522

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

The SOP is ongoing to be updated under the the Working Group for the Development of the Procedure on the Inspection of Foreign Fishing Vessels in Accordance with Port State Measures (PSM) which is established under the Order of The Department of Fisheries No.1341/2025 Subject: Appointment of the Working Group for the Development of the Procedure on the Inspection of Foreign Fishing Vessels in Accordance with Port State Measures (PSM). According to this update, the new SOP will be ordered by the Director-General to determine the role of competent authority and private sectors in following this SOP.



[Updated Procedure to control foreign-flagged vessel.docx](#)
[PSM SOP working Group edit signed by DG ENG Version.pdf](#)
[1. Procedure for bulk carrier \(1 - 3\) eng.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026
[4. Procedure for fishing vessel \(7 - 10\) eng.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026
[SOP implement PSM 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

3. Foreign vessels were denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

- YES - Foreign vessels were denied entry into port.
 NO - NIL report - Foreign vessels were NOT denied entry into ports.

4. Number of foreign vessels denied entry into CPC port(s) ?

| | CPC | e-PSM | CPC | CPC |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|---|
| Fishing vessels | Number - | From e-PSM - | Number - | Vessel(s) name - |
| Carrier vessels | 1 | From e-PSM - | - | FONG KUO NO.818 Flags of vessels denied entry Non Contracting Party (NCP) flag, Other - Flag not listed |
| Supply vessels | - | From e-PSM - | - | - |

5. Reason(s) for denial of entry in port(s) ?

a. Reasons for denials of entry in port

The vessel did not have valid & applicable authorisation to engage in fishing (ATF) / fishing related activities required by its flag State

b. Specify

-

6. The denial of entry was communicated to ?

- The flag State(s) of the vessel(s) **Communication to Flag State(s) :**
 Non Contracting Party (NCP) flag, Other - Flag not listed

- 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 :

- [1 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2015 \(English version\).pdf](#)
[1 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2015 \(Thai version\).pdf](#)
[2 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries \(No.2\) B.E.2017 \(English version\).pdf](#)
[2 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries \(No.2\) B.E.2017 \(Thai version\).pdf](#)

[Notification of Marine Department to deny vessel.pdf](#)

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

Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2558 (2015) and Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2017.

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

The Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017),

1) Section 94: No person shall bring a non-Thai fishing vessel that has undertaken IUU fishing into the Kingdom, the sanction of this section is described in Section 159, any person violating Section 94 paragraph one or failing to comply with Section 96 shall be subject to a fine of between one million baht and thirty million baht, or a fine of five times the value of the aquatic animals or aquatic animal products. In whichever case, the higher fine shall apply.

2) Section 95:

A non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to import aquatic animals or aquatic animal products into the Kingdom shall notify in advance the competent official by no less than the period prescribed by the Minister. However, the Minister may not issue a notification requiring such advance notification longer than ninety-six hours before the fishing vessel arrives at a port. Such fishing vessel shall notify the information and enter the port as prescribed by the Minister.

The competent official shall verify the data pursuant to paragraph one and notify the master of the vessel within the time period prescribed by the Minister, which shall be no longer than twenty-four hours after having been notified of the request for a berthing or before the vessel will enter the Kingdom, whichever is earlier.

A fishing vessel which has submitted a notification but has not received a reply from a competent official under paragraph two shall be deemed permitted to enter a port.

In the case where a non-Thai vessel fails to comply with the rules under paragraph one, or where there is a cause for suspicion that the fishing vessel in question has undertaken an IUU fishing or has been involved in an IUU fishing, the competent official may deny the requested berthing or allow the requested berthing only in case of force majeure or distress relating to the safety of seamen or the fishing vessel, or for the purpose of inspecting the vessel and taking actions at least as effective against IUU fishing as denying the requested berthing.

3) Section 96:

paragraph 3; In a case in which the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel cannot prove as per paragraph two, **the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof.**

paragraph 4; In the case where **the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed.** The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

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 19 February 2026 - 12:51 // Compliance assessment : Not Assessed

1 . Did you implement the obligation ?

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC Area of Competence.
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has not designated port (Does not allow foreign vessels enter any of its ports).
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - No port call in 2025, consequently no denial of use of port and no withdrawal
- NO - Not implemented
- YES - Implemented

2. A system or procedures exist to implement this binding reporting obligation - to deny use of port ?

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

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

IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by government fisheries administration with institutional procedures implemented, IOTC binding measures, for vessels/persons, monitored and controlled by another government administration (eg. Customs, Maritime authority, Police) with institutional procedures implemented, Procedures defined under the fisheries MCS scheme implemented by Government Agencies, Flag State regular inspections are conducted to verify compliance of vessels with the IOTC obligations, Implemented according to FAO Voluntary Guidelines for Flag State Performance to effectively exercise jurisdiction and control over vessels flying my flag, In port inspection procedures (SOP) implemented by National MCS agencies include verification of IOTC obligations, Exchange information & coordinate activities among relevant national enforcement agencies relating to the verification of IOTC obligations

The Department of Fisheries, Thailand has the procedures for "Denial of use of port of foreign vessel and Withdrawal of denial of use of port of foreign vessel" under Section 96 of Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017) and Standard Operating Procedure Foreign Flags Vessel Control and Inspection under Port State Measures (PSM).

In addition, Section 102 (4) provides the power to the competent authority to control a fishing vessel, stop a fishing vessel or a fishing or transshipment operation, or order a fishing vessel master to berth the fishing vessel at a port, or to embark a fishing vessel, or enter any fishing ground in order to exercise inspection and control to ensure compliance with the Royal Ordinance; where there is reasonable cause for suspicion that an offense under the Royal Ordinance has been committed.

Moreover, the objectives of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), as outlined in Sections 4 and 8 of this Royal ordinance, are to fulfill Thailand's international obligations regarding the conservation and management measures of the International Oceanographic Task Force (IOTC), relevant Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs), and international instruments, particularly the PSMA. Consequently, due to "the Resolution 16/11 PART 3 USE OF PORTS", we are compelled to adhere to this resolution in compliance with IOTC Conservation and Management Measures of IOTC outlined in Sections 2 and 8 of Thailand's royal ordinance. To follow this resolution, we have established procedures for the Denial of use of the port of a foreign vessel and Withdrawal of the Denial of use of the port of a foreign vessel.

These procedures are described in Sections 95 and 96, which are established in our procedure and the updated version. Following this Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017), competent authorities shall strongly inspect, follow, and abide by Resolution 16/11 unequivocally.

Most significantly, Thailand has implemented the Administrative Procedure Act, B.E. 2539 (1996), specifically Part 6, which governs the withdrawal of orders issued by competent authorities. Sections 49 to 53 of this Act establish the procedural framework for the withdrawal of such orders. These provisions stipulate that a competent authority may only revoke its denial of port access for a vessel upon sufficient evidence demonstrating that the grounds for the initial denial were either inadequate, erroneous, or no longer applicable. Furthermore, the authority is required to formally notify all relevant parties who were previously informed of the denial. The Administrative Procedure Act, B.E. 2539 (1996), along with the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries and its subsequent amendments, has been duly aligned with the provisions of the Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) and IOTC Resolution 16/11.

In addition, the Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives On Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to enter the Kingdom (No. 3) B.E. 2568 (A.D. 2025) is currently in the process of being enacted. This notification stipulates, under Clause 4, that the revocation of a denial of port entry and the revocation of permission for port entry (use of port) shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, B.E. 2539 (1996), applied *mutatis*

mutandis. This notification has been developed in strict compliance with Part 6 of the Administrative Procedure Act, B.E. 2539 (1996), Section 95 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries, the PSMA, and IOTC Resolution 16/11.

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

Established in national law implemented by Government, Established in administrative orders implemented by Government, Implementation of responses to non-compliance & infringements to ensure prompt control and remediation, Analysis of infringements findings to identify opportunities to improve compliance controls & monitoring procedures, Unusual situations, unexpected risks/hazards & potential/actual compliance incidents are identified by the national MCS scheme, Authority & capacity to conduct timely investigations of violations, including the establishment of the identity of the violators and the nature of the violations, Appropriate system for the acquisition, collection, preservation and maintenance of the integrity of evidence
The notification on the denial of the use of port when we find IUU fishing vessels and non-compliance, we will follow our SOP;

3.2 In case the inspection results showed or proved that such vessel is in the list of IUU fishing vessels according to the Department of Fisheries Announcement on the List of Non-Thai Fishing Vessel Engaging In IUU Fishing (No. 2) B.E. 2560 (2017). It is prescribed that the officials shall make record in the port inspection report and present it to the Head of Fish Inspection Office to consider transshipment denial together with the following procedures:

- 1) Inform the Customs that vessel detaining and fishery cargo attachment have been proceeded including the ship's hold sealing and forbidding of transferring or unloading the aquatic animals from the vessel. All this, it is in the charge and responsibility of vessel owner.
- 2) Prepare record of vessel detention and attachment of fishery cargo coming with such vessel in writing and then have captain or shipping agent signed for acknowledgement as evidence.
- 3) Prepare official letter attached with the aforementioned record of vessel detention and fishery cargo attachment and then inform the vessel owner or shipping agent.
- 4) Coordinate with related agencies to control such vessel.
- 5) Collect information and bring the copy of evidence document to report the local police station to take further legal proceedings with the vessel owner or shipping agent requesting for port entry permit for the offense according to Section 94, 1st Paragraph of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) with penalty according to Section 159.

Moreover, this matter shall be informed to the Port Measures Implementation Group immediately in order to further inform Flag state, Coastal State, RFMOs and other related organizations including urgently reporting in writing to the commander.

3.3 In case the vessel is found or proved to engage in IUU fishing but is not in the List according to Department of Fisheries Announcement on List of Non-Thai Fishing Vessel Engaging In IUU Fishing (No. 2) B.E. 2560 (2017), or is found to be IUU fishing vessel according to the IUU list of organization or related RFMOs, it is prescribed that the official shall record in the port inspection report and present to the Head of Fish Inspection Office to consider transshipment denial and proceed as the followings:

- 1) Inform the Customs that vessel detaining and fishery cargo attachment have been proceeded including the ship's hold sealing and forbidding of transferring or unloading the aquatic animals from the vessel. All this, it is in the charge and responsibility of vessel owner.
- 2) Prepare record of vessel detention and attachment of fishery cargo coming with such vessel in writing and then have captain or shipping agent signed for acknowledgement as evidence.
- 3) Prepare official letter attached with the aforementioned record of vessel detention and fishery cargo attachment and then inform the vessel owner or shipping agent.
- 4) Coordinate with related agencies to control the vessel concerned.
- 5) Collect information and bring the copy of evidence document to inform the local police station to record in daily report.

Moreover, this matter shall be informed to the Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division to present it to the Director-General for consideration according to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015), Section 96, 3rd Paragraph (to order such vessel to leave the Kingdom within specified time) and 4th Paragraph. In that case, the Department of Fisheries may send letter to the vessel owner or shipping agent to have them come with document as evidence for explanation and clearing the allegation. This process should be finished within specified time before considering taking further legal proceedings.

In conclusion, the FFMD will send the official letter which is signed by the Director-General to notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof under paragraph 3 of Section 96 of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment B.E. 2560 (2017). Likewise, If it is later found that there is clear evidence that the vessel is not involved in IUU fishing, or additional documentary evidence can be provided or additional confirmation is received from the flag State, coastal State, other relevant States, RFMOs and FAO, after the denial of the use of the port, the Competent authority (FFMD) shall notify the flag State, coastal State, other relevant States, RFMOs and FAO of the withdrawal of the denial of the use of the port.

c. Actions in relation to potential infringements are :

Forfeiture of property such as vessel, gear, and fish, Fine , Other sanctions (specify below)

- In the case of owner/master of the vessel cannot prove the legality, the DG shall have the power to order that vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed.

- In the case of vessel not leave the Kingdom within the period of time or exists clear evidence of undertaking IUU fishing, or is a stateless vessel, the DG shall have the power to confiscate the fishing vessel and all the properties on board for sale by auction or destroyed.
 - If the owner or master is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
 - The DG shall have the power to order the destruction or distributing fish to impoverished or underprivileged members of the public without any charge.
 - In the case of there is no clear evidence to prove that vessel has undertaken IUU fishing prior to its berthing at the port, the competent official may allow access to fuel and food provisions or maintenance services as necessary.
- These actions follow Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) and its amendment (Section 96).**

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

NONE



Upload - Any documents on system/procedures:

- [1 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2015 \(English version\).pdf](#)
- [1 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2015 \(Thai version\).pdf](#)
- [2 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries \(No.2\) B.E.2017 \(English version\).pdf](#)
- [2 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries \(No.2\) B.E.2017 \(Thai version\).pdf](#)
- [PSM SOP working Group edit signed by DG ENG Version.pdf](#)
- [Updated Procedure to control foreign-flagged vessel.docx](#)
- [4. Procedure for fishing vessel \(7 - 10\) eng.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026
- [1. Procedure for bulk carrier \(1 - 3\) eng.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026
- [SOP implement PSM 2025.pdf](#) - 19/2/2026

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 ?

| | Number | Vessel(s) name | Vessel flags denied use | Reasons denials use port | Withdraw | Reason withdrawal denial use of ports |
|------------------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Fishing vessels | 0 | - | - | - | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | - |
| Carrier vessels | 0 | - | - | - | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO | - |
| Supply vessels | 0 | - | - | - | <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 organisations

Communication to organisation :

-

6. Legal obligation**The denial of use of port and withdrawal for foreign vessels requesting entry in ports are established/required by national legislation ?** YES – Denial of use in port AND withdrawal are established/required by national legislation. NO – Denial of use of port AND withdrawal are NOT established/required by national legislation.**Upload national legislation :**[1 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2015 \(English version\).pdf](#)[1 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E.2015 \(Thai version\).pdf](#)[2 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries \(No.2\) B.E.2017 \(English version\).pdf](#)[2 Royal Ordinance on Fisheries \(No.2\) B.E.2017 \(Thai version\).pdf](#)[PSM SOP working Group edit signed by DG ENG Version.pdf](#)[Updated Procedure to control foreign-flagged vessel.docx](#)[Thai Administrative Procedure Act B.E. 2539 \(1996\).pdf](#)[Draft Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives Section 95.docx.pdf](#)**a. Enter the reference of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:**

1. Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2017

2. Standard Operating Procedure Foreign Flags Vessel Control and Inspection under Port State Measures (PSM) and its updated

3. Administrative Procedure Part 6 Act, B.E. 2539 (1996) (Part 6, Section 49 - 53)**4 Draft of** Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives On Advance Data Reporting and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to enter the Kingdom (No. 3) B.E. 2568 (A.D. 2025) (Ongoing process at Fisheries Legal Affairs)**b. Provide the text of laws, regulations and administrative instructions in force related to this requirement:****1.Royal Ordinance on Fisheries (No.2) B.E.2017**

Section 4. The provisions of this Royal Ordinance aim to reorganize fisheries in Thailand and in waters at large with a view to preventing IUU fishing in order to preserve aquatic animal resources as a sustainable source of food for humanity and preserve the environment in an appropriate state along the line of approaches, criteria and standards recognized internationally, as well as to protect the welfare of seamen and prevent all forms of forced labour in the fisheries sector, with due regard to the following objectives:

(1) achieving good governance in the management and conservation of aquatic resources and the fisheries sector, and ensuring that complete and accurate data thereof are collected;

(2) protection of special interests of artisanal fisheries and local fisheries communities;

(3) fulfillment of Thailand's international obligations with regard to the conservation and management of aquatic resources;

(4) to provide effective means for preventing, deterring and eliminating IUU fishing, as well as unlawful labour practices in the fisheries sector.

(5) use of best available scientific evidence to achieve long-term economic, social and environmental sustainability, in line with the ecosystem based approach and precautionary approach, to ensure that fisheries resources are maintained or restored to a level that can produce the maximum sustainable yield;

- (6) prevent and eliminate overfishing and overcapacity and ensure that the level of fishing effort does not undermine the sustainability of fisheries resources;
- (7) implementation of systematic measures for the application of this Royal Ordinance;
- (8) cooperation with other states, private agencies, as well as international organisations, with a view to achieving the objectives under this Royal Ordinance;
- (9) ensure legal working conditions and welfare of workers in all areas of the fisheries sector;
- (10) ensuring effective monitoring, surveillance and control of fishing activities;
- (11) implementation of an effective traceability system from fishing operations to ultimate consumers;
- (12) imposing proportional and deterrent administrative and criminal sanctions.

Section 8

For the purposes of compliance with obligations to which Thailand is committed to be bound by international organisations and conventions related to fisheries conservation and management to which Thailand is a state party, any wrongdoing pursuant to this Royal Ordinance or the laws of a coastal state or in accordance with criteria or measures based on relevant international laws, or the rules or measures of relevant international organisations related to fisheries conservation and management, whether being committed in Thai waters or outside Thai waters, and using a Thai fishing vessel, a non-Thai fishing vessel, or a stateless vessel, shall be regarded as a wrongdoing within the Kingdom, and shall be subject to a sanction prescribed in this Royal Ordinance. In this connection, Thai courts shall have the power to try and adjudicate any such case, and competent officials, inquiry officials and public prosecutors shall have the power to undertake relevant legal proceedings.

If any such offense occurs outside Thai waters and does not involve a Thai fishing vessel or a Thai national, proceedings pursuant to the provision under paragraph one shall be implemented after such authorities have been notified thereof by a foreign state in which any such wrongdoing has occurred or by a relevant international organisations related to any such wrongdoing.

It shall be the duty of the Director-General to collaborate with officers of a foreign state or those of international organisations in undertaking sanction proceedings against offenders pursuant to this Royal Ordinance.

Section 96: When a fishing vessel has been authorized to berth at a port pursuant to Section 95 and has completed berthing, a request for permission for the importation of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products shall be lodged. After such permission has been granted, aquatic animals or aquatic animal products may then be unloaded from the fishing vessel. Such permission shall be deemed a permission issued under the law on animals epidemics and other laws under which permits are required for importation

The competent official shall not permit any importation under paragraph one unless the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel can prove that:

- (1) the fishing vessel has been granted a fishing license or a license for activities related to fisheries issued by a flag state or a coastal state;
- (2) the fishing vessel can produce evidence to prove that it has not undertaken IUU fishing;
- (3) the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel certifies in writing that the flag state shall certify in due course that the aquatic animals are caught in accordance with the regulations of the international organizations concerned

In a case in which the owner of the vessel or the master of the vessel cannot prove as per paragraph two, the Director-General shall have the power to order that fishing vessel to leave the Kingdom within a period of time prescribed and notify the flag state or any other country concerned and international organizations thereof.

In the case where the fishing vessel does not leave the Kingdom within the period of time prescribed or when there exists clear evidence that the fishing vessel has undertaken IUU fishing, or in a case in which the fishing vessel is a stateless vessel, the Director-General shall have the power to order that the fishing vessel and all the properties on board any such vessel be confiscated and put up for sale by auction or destroyed. The proceeds of sale by auction shall, after deduction of expenses related to that sale and other expenses, be seized by the Department of Fisheries until the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is able to provide proof under paragraph two. If the owner of the vessel or master of the vessel is unable to provide such proof within one year of the sale by auction, the proceeds of sale shall vest in the state, unless otherwise ordered by the court.

In the case where the competent official does not permit importation of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products and orders that vessel to leave the Kingdom, if such vessel leaves the Kingdom within the time period prescribed or in the case where the Director-General orders the destruction of aquatic animals or aquatic animal products or distribution under paragraph three, it shall be deemed that those aquatic animals or aquatic animal products have never been imported to the Kingdom under the customs law

The sale by auction as per paragraph three shall not involve any aquatic animals or aquatic animal products. In this regard, the Director-General shall have the power to order the destruction thereof or have appropriate arrangements made with a view to distributing them to impoverished or underprivileged members of the public without any charge.

In a case in which a fishing vessel is unable to produce evidence pursuant to paragraph two, but there is no clear evidence to prove that it has undertaken IUU fishing prior to its berthing at the port, the competent official may allow access to fuel and food provisions or maintenance services as necessary.

2. Standard Operating Procedure Foreign Flags Vessel Control and Inspection under Port State Measures (PSM)

Flow chart picture p.17

3.2 In case the inspection results showed or proved that such vessel is in the list of IUU fishing vessels according to the Department of Fisheries Announcement on the List of Non-Thai Fishing Vessel Engaging In IUU Fishing (No. 2) B.E. 2560 (2017). It is prescribed that the officials shall make record in the port inspection report and present it to the Head of Fish Inspection Office to consider transshipment denial together with the following procedures:

- 1) Inform the Customs that vessel detaining and fishery cargo attachment have been proceeded including the ship's hold sealing and forbidding of transferring or unloading the aquatic animals from the vessel. All this, it is in the charge and responsibility of vessel owner.
- 2) Prepare record of vessel detention and attachment of fishery cargo coming with such vessel in writing and then have captain or shipping agent signed for acknowledgement as evidence.
- 3) Prepare official letter attached with the aforementioned record of vessel detention and fishery cargo attachment and then inform the vessel owner or shipping agent.
- 4) Coordinate with related agencies to control such vessel
- 5) Collect information and bring the copy of evidence document to report the local police station to take further legal proceedings with the vessel owner or shipping agent requesting for port entry permit for the offense according to Section 94, 1st Paragraph of the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015) with penalty according to Section 159.

Moreover, this matter shall be informed to the Port Measures Implementation Group immediately in order to further inform Flag state, Coastal State, RFMOs and other related organizations including urgently reporting in writing to the commander.

3.3 In case the vessel is found or proved to engage in IUU fishing but is not in the List according to Department of Fisheries Announcement on List of Non-Thai Fishing Vessel Engaging In IUU Fishing (No. 2) B.E. 2560 (2017), or is found to be IUU fishing vessel according to the IUU list of organization or related RFMOs, it is prescribed that the official shall record in the port inspection report and present to the Head of Fish Inspection Office to consider transshipment denial and proceed as the followings:

- 1) Inform the Customs that vessel detaining and fishery cargo attachment have been proceeded including the ship's hold sealing and forbidding of transferring or unloading the aquatic animals from the vessel. All this, it is in the charge and responsibility of vessel owner.
- 2) Prepare record of vessel detention and attachment of fishery cargo coming with such vessel in writing and then have captain or shipping agent signed for acknowledgement as evidence.
- 3) Prepare official letter attached with the aforementioned record of vessel detention and fishery cargo attachment and then inform the vessel owner or shipping agent.
- 4) Coordinate with related agencies to control the vessel concerned
- 5) Collect information and bring the copy of evidence document to inform the local police station to record in daily report.

Moreover, this matter shall be informed to the Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division to present it to the Director-General for consideration according to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015), Section 96, 3rd Paragraph (to order such vessel to leave the Kingdom within specified time) and 4th Paragraph. In that case, the Department of Fisheries may send letter to the vessel owner or shipping agent to have them come with document as evidence for explanation and clearing the allegation. This process should be finished within specified time before considering taking further legal proceedings.

In this regards, the Port Measures Implementation Group will send notice to other Fish Inspection Offices and inform Flag State, Coastal State, RFMOs and other related organizations.

3.3 In case the vessel is found or proved to engage in IUU fishing but is not in the List according to Department of Fisheries Announcement on List of Non-Thai Fishing Vessel Engaging In IUU Fishing (No. 2) B.E. 2560 (2017), or is found to be IUU fishing vessel according to the IUU list of organization or related RFMOs, it is prescribed that the official shall record in the port inspection report and present to the Head of Fish Inspection Office to consider transshipment denial and proceed as the followings:

- 1) Inform the Customs that vessel detaining and fishery cargo attachment have been proceeded including the ship's hold sealing and forbidding of transferring or unloading the aquatic animals from the vessel. All this, it is in the charge and responsibility of vessel owner.
- 2) Prepare record of vessel detention and attachment of fishery cargo coming with such vessel in writing and then have captain or shipping agent signed for acknowledgement as evidence.
- 3) Prepare official letter attached with the aforementioned record of vessel detention and fishery cargo attachment and then inform the vessel owner or shipping agent.
- 4) Coordinate with related agencies to control the vessel concerned
- 5) Collect information and bring the copy of evidence document to inform the local police station to record in daily report.

Moreover, this matter shall be informed to the Fish Quarantine and Inspection Division to present it to the Director-General for consideration according to the Royal Ordinance on Fisheries B.E. 2558 (2015), Section 96, 3rd Paragraph (to order such vessel to leave the Kingdom within specified time) and 4th Paragraph. In that case, the Department of Fisheries may send letter to the vessel owner or shipping agent to have them come with document as evidence for explanation and clearing the allegation. This process should be finished within specified time before considering taking further legal proceedings.

In this regards, the Port Measures Implementation Group will send notice to other Fish Inspection Offices and inform Flag State, Coastal State, RFMOs and other related organizations.

For the withdrawal of denial of use of the port of the foreign-flagged vessel, the new updated SOP which is regulated to order competent authority and private sectors by the order of the Department of Fisheries to follow this SOP. It describes that if it is later found that there is clear evidence that the vessel is not involved in IUU fishing, or additional documentary evidence can be provided or additional confirmation is received from the flag State, coastal State, other relevant States, RFMOs and FAO, after the denial of the use of the port, the Competent authority (FFMD) shall notify the flag State, coastal State, other relevant States, RFMOs and FAO of the withdrawal of the denial of the use of the port.

3 3. Administrative Procedure Part 6 Act, B.E. 2539 (1996) (Part 6, Section 49 - 53)

Part 6

Revocation of an Administrative Act

Section 49. An official or his or her superior may revoke an administrative act under the rules specified in section 51, section 52 and section 53 irrespective of whether the period of appeal or dispute under this Act or any other laws has lapsed.

The revocation of an administrative act giving rise to a right or an advantage (beneficial administrative act) shall be made within ninety days as from the date the official or his or her superior knows the ground for revocation of such administrative act, except in the case where the administrative act was issued with the assertion of a falsehood or the concealment of a fact which should be revealed or by threat or bribery.

Section 50. An unlawful administrative act may be revoked, whether in whole or in part, either retroactively or prospectively or with effect for the future as prescribed. In case of a beneficial administrative act, the revocation shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 51 and section 52.

Section 51. In revoking an unlawful beneficial administrative act giving rise to the payment of money or the transfer of property or an advantage which is severable, the bona fide reliance of the beneficiary on the continued existence of the administrative act and the public interest shall be taken into account.

The bona fide reliance under paragraph one cannot be claimed unless the beneficiary has taken the benefit given by the administrative act or proceeded with the property which can no longer be cancelled or can be cancelled only by suffering an unreasonable disadvantage.

The beneficiary cannot claim bona fide reliance when:

- (1) he or she obtained the administrative act with the assertion of a falsehood or the concealment of the fact which should be revealed or threat or by bribery;
- (2) he or she obtained the administrative act by giving information which was substantially incorrect or incomplete;
- (3) he or she was aware of the illegality of the administrative act or was unaware thereof due to gross negligence at the time of receiving such administrative act.

In the case where the administrative act is revoked with the retroactive effect, the provisions of undue enrichment in the Civil and Commercial Code shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the return of money, property or other advantages the beneficiary has received. However, he or she shall be deemed in bad faith as from the moment he or she knows of the illegality of the administrative act, or should have known thereof if he or she had not been grossly negligent. And in the case of paragraph three, such person shall be liable to return the full amount of such money, property or other advantages.

Section 52. An administrative act which is unlawful and is not subject to section 51 may be revoked, whether in whole or in part, but the person affected thereby is entitled to compensation for bona fide reliance on the continued existence of the administrative act, and the provisions of section 51 paragraphs one, two and three shall apply *mutatis mutandis*; provided that, the claim for compensation must be submitted within one hundred and eighty days as from the date he or she is notified of such revocation. The compensation under this section shall not exceed the advantages such person would receive if such administrative act was not revoked.

Section 53. A lawful administrative act which does not give rise to an advantage to a person for whom it is intended (a lawful non-beneficial administrative act) may be revoked, whether in whole or in part, with immediate effect or effect for the future as prescribed, except when an administrative act of like content would have to be issued or when the revocation is not possible for other reasons; provided that, the interest of the third party shall be taken into account.

A lawful beneficial administrative act may be revoked, whether in whole or in part, with immediate effect or effect for the future as prescribed, only when:

- (1) the revocation is permitted by law or the right of revocation is reserved in the administrative act itself;
- (2) the administrative act is combined with a condition to be observed by the beneficiary but the beneficiary has not observed within the specified period;
- (3) the official would be entitled, as a result of a subsequent change of facts and in circumstances, not to issue the administrative act and if failure to revoke it would jeopardize the public interest;
- (4) the authority would be entitled, on the ground of a change in the law, not to issue the administrative act insofar as the beneficiary has not availed himself of the advantages or has not received any contributions on the grounds of the administrative act and when failure to revoke it would jeopardize the public interest;
- (5) it is necessary to prevent or eliminate serious harm to the public interest or the individual.

In the case where there is a revocation of an administrative act under paragraph two (3), (4) and (5), the beneficiary is entitled to compensation arising from his or her bona fide reliance on the continued existence of the administrative act, and the provisions of section 52 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*.

A lawful administrative act giving rise to the payment of money or the transfer of property or an advantage which is severable may be revoked, whether in whole or in part, either retroactively or prospectively or with effect for the future as prescribed, only when:

- (1) there is no implementation or a delaying implementation of the administrative act;
- (2) the beneficiary fails to observe or delays to comply with the conditions of the administrative act.

Provided that the provisions of section 51 shall apply *mutatis mutandis*

4 Draft of Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives On Advance Data Reporting and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to enter the Kingdom (No. 3) B.E. 2568 (A.D. 2025) (Ongoing process at Fisheries Legal Affairs)

The Notification of Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives On Advance Data Reporting, and Determining Ports for Non-Thai fishing vessel wishing to enter the Kingdom (No. 3) B.E. 2568 (A.D. 2025) is currently in the process of being enacted. This notification stipulates, under "**Clause 4, the revocation of a denial of port entry and the revocation of permission for port entry (use of port) shall be governed by the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, B.E. 2539 (1996), applied *mutatis mutandis*.**"

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 30 January 2026 - 06:53 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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

- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC does not license foreign flag vessels to fish in the EEZ for species managed by the IOTC in the IOTC area of competence in 2025
- NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC is not a coastal State located in the IOTC area of competence
- NO - Not submitted
- YES - Submitted

2. Foreign vessels were licensed ?

- YES - Foreign flag vessels licensed to fish in EEZ.
- NO – NIL report - Not applicable - No foreign flag vessels licensed to fish for species managed by the IOTC in EEZ

3. The list of licensed foreign fishing vessels has been reported to the IOTC Secretariat

Reported ? 4 options availables

Select at least one option

Report- Number of foreign ves-
sels licensed issued ?

(e.g. 25)

Select
date in
the
calen-
dar

Additional information ?

if not reported specify the reasons & the actions taken.

If none, by default NONE is written.

- - - NONE

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



Upload the list of foreign vessels licensed using the template report:

4. All the mandatory information is provided to the IOTC Secretariat for all foreign fishing vessels licensed by Thailand ?

- 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 :

Number
of

Foreign fishing vessels < 24m

foreign
fishing
vessels
> 24m
issued
licenses :

-

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 30 January 2026 - 06:54 // Compliance assessment : N/A

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 20 February 2026 - 08:04 // 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 20 February 2026 - 08:24 // 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 - 09:48 // 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 - 09:48

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

Nil report - the data from logbooks indicated that there aren't any sharks have been caught during fishing in 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 - 09:49 // 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 ?

NONE

[Resolution 15/02](#) – Nominal catches / Retained catches – All Fisheries



Requirement number: 5.3 - Information required: Annual retained catches on board – Coastal/surface/longline fisheries

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 09:49 // 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 - 09:49](#)

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

[Nil report - the data from logbooks indicated that there aren't any sharks have been caught during fishing in 2024.](#)

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 - 09:49 // 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 ?

There were no discarded catch from Thai fishing vessels both domestic and oversea fisheries in 2024. (nil report/zero catch).

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 30 June 2025 - 09:49 // 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 - 09:49 // 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 - 09:49**

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

Thai purse seiners and handline did not catch sharks listed in IOTC concern species.

[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 - 09:48 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) FAD – Drifting floating objects (DFOB) related activities (FADs set by type) ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels.
- YES - Partially for support vessels.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner / support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Number of support vessel(s) registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels ?

–

Data forms submitted ? No the –

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

NONE

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



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

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 09:48 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) Number & characteristics of support vessels data ?

- YES - Complete for all support vessels - Submitted as part of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2024
- YES - Complete for all support vessels - We provide an update of the list of active vessels, Resolution 10/08, in 2024 and we upload the update in the section UPLOAD below
- YES - Partially for support vessels.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No purse seiner / support vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on DFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No support vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Number of support vessels registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels ?

0

Data forms submitted ? No the -

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

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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 30 June 2025 - 09:49 // Compliance assessment : N/A

1. Submit in e-MARIS (IOTC statistical data management system) AFAD related activities data ?

- YES - Complete for all vessels.
- YES - Partially for some vessels.
- NO - NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel registered on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 . Not fishing on AFADs.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels in 2024 .
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - No vessel active in the IOTC Area of Competence in 2024
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has NO AFADs fishery fishing for tuna and tuna like species under the IOTC mandate in 2024.
- NO – NIL Report / Not Applicable - CPC has ONLY AFADs fishery for the recreational fisheries in 2024.
- NO (Explain the reasons in the free text box comments/remarks, below)

Data forms submitted ?

No the -

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

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[Resolution 24/02](#) – FAD – Number of actif DFAD

[Resolution 19/02](#) – FAD – Number of actif DFAD (**Binding on OMAN**)



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 - 09:48 // 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 - 09:48**

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

NONE

VOLUNTARY

Articles V of the IOTC Agreement - Fish prices

Requirement number: 5.12 - Information required: Fish prices

Requirement submitted ? true the 30 June 2025 - 09:49 // 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 ? Yes the 30 June 2025 - 09:49

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

None.

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 |
|---|--|

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 |
|--|---|

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.