Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
Commission des Thons de l'Ocean Indien
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RESOLUTION 25/05
ON ESTABLISHING A PROGRAMME FOR TRANSHIPMENT BY LARGE-SCALE FISHING VESSELS

Keyword: transhipment

The Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC),

TAKING ACCOUNT of the need to combat illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing activities because theyundermine the effectiveness of the Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) already adopted by the IOTC;

EXPRESSING GRAVE CONCERN that organized tuna laundering operations have been conducted and a significant amount of catches by IUU fishing vessels have been transhipped under the names of duly licensed fishing vessels;

IN VIEW THEREFORE OF THE NEED to ensure the monitoring of the transhipment activities by large-scale longline vessels in the IOTC area of competence, including the control of their landings;

TAKING ACCOUNT of the need to collect catch data of such large scale long-line tuna vessels to improve the scientific assessments of those stocks;

ADOPTS, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article IX of the IOTC Agreement, the following:

PART 1. GENERAL RULES

1. Except under the programme to monitor transhipments at sea provided below in paragraph 4, all transhipment operations of tuna and tuna-like species and sharks caught in association with tuna and tuna-like fisheries in the IOTCarea of competence (tuna and tuna like species and sharks) shall take place in port[1].

2. The Contracting Parties and Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) shall take the necessary measures to ensurethat their flag large-scale tuna vessels[2] (LSTVs) comply with the obligations in Annex I when transhipping in port.

3. Transhipment operations within the Maldives between pole and line fishing vessels, and collector vessels flagged inthe Maldives and registered on the IOTC Record of Authorized Vessels shall be exempted from the data reporting requirements specified in Annex I and Annex III. Such transhipment operations shall conform to the criteria providedin Annex II of this Resolution.

PART 2. PROGRAMME TO MONITOR TRANSHIPMENTS

4. The Commission hereby establishes a programme to monitor transhipment which applies only to large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels (hereafter referred to as the "LSTLVs") and to carrier vessels authorised to receive transhipments from these vessels. No at-sea transhipment of tuna and tuna-like species and sharks by fishing vesselsother than LSTLVs shall be allowed. The Commission shall review and, as appropriate, revise this Resolution.

5. This Resolution does not apply to transhipments outside the IOTC area of competence where such transhipment

[1] Port includes offshore terminals and other installations for landing, transhipping, packaging, processing, refuelling or resupplying (as defined by the FAO Port State Measures Agreement).

[2] Large-Scale Tuna Vessels (LSTV) – means fishing vessels targeting tuna and tuna like species in the IOTC area of competence that are 24 metres length overall and above and are on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels (IOTC RAV).

is subject to a comparable monitoring program established by another regional fisheries management organization. However, the information on tuna and tuna like species and sharks being transhipped outside the IOTC area of competence shall be provided to the IOTC Secretariat as required in paragraph 21 and paragraph 3 of Annex I.

6. The CPCs that flag LSTLVs shall determine whether or not to authorise their LSTLVs to tranship at sea. However, if the flag CPC authorises the at-sea transhipment by its flag LSTLVs, such transhipment shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in Parts 4 and 5, and Annex III and Annex IV of this Resolution.

PART 3. RECORD OF CARRIER VESSELS AUTHORISED TO RECEIVE TRANSHIPMENTS IN THE IOTC AREA OF COMPETENCE

7. The Commission shall establish and maintain an IOTC Record of Carrier Vessels authorised to receive tuna and tuna-like species and sharks from LSTLVs in the IOTC area of competence (IOTC RCV). For the purposes of this Resolution, carrier vessels not entered on the Record are deemed not to be authorised to receive tuna and tuna-like species and sharks.

8. Each CPC shall submit, electronically where possible, to the IOTC Executive Secretary the list of the carrier vesselsthat are authorised to receive transhipments from its LSTLVs in the IOTC area of competence. This list shall includethe following information:

    a. flag of the vessel;

    b. name of vessel, register number;

    c. IMO number;

    d. previous name (if any);

    e. previous flag (if any);

    f. previous details of deletion from other registries (if any);

    g. International Radio Call Sign;

    h. type of vessels, length, gross tonnage (GT) and carrying capacity;

    i. name and address of owner(s) and operator(s);

    j. time period authorised for transhipping;

    k. type of transhipment authorised (i.e., in port and/or at sea);

    l. Colour photographs of the vessel showing:

        - the starboard side and portside of the vessel, each showing the whole structure
        - the bow of the vessel
        - at least one of the photographs clearly showing at least one of the external markings specified in8(b) or 8(c).

9. Each CPC shall promptly notify the IOTC Executive Secretary, after the establishment of the initial IOTC RCV, of any addition to, any deletion from and/or any modification of the IOTC RCV, at any time such changes occur.

10. The IOTC Executive Secretary shall maintain the IOTC RCV and take measures to ensure publicity of the RCV through electronic means, including placing it on the IOTC website, in a manner consistent with confidentiality

requirements notified by CPCs for their flag vessels.

11. Carrier vessels authorised for transhipment shall be required to install and continuously operate a Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) in accordance with applicable IOTC Resolutions, including Resolution 15/03 [superseded by Resolution 25/02] on the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) programme, or any superseding Resolution related to minimum standards on the operationof VMS.

Port Inspection

12. Consistent with Resolution 16/11 [superseded by Resolution 25/11] *On Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing*, port State CPCs should prioritize inspection in port of (a) carrier vessels whose AIS/VMS signals disappear under suspicious circumstances and without explanation and/or indicate dubious movements, and (b) carrier vessels not entered into the IOTC Record of Carrier Vessels to verify tuna and tuna-like species and sharks are not on board. Inspection of transhipment activities in port should involve the monitoring of the entire transhipment process and include a cross check of transhipped amounts by species as reported in the fishing vessel's logbook and review of the prior authorization to transhipin port issued by the flag CPC to the fishing vessel.

Separation of cargo

13. Carrier vessels authorized to receive transhipments of tuna and tuna-like species and sharks shall be required to separate and stow transhipped fish by fishing vessel and develop a stowage plan to show the locations in the hold ofthe quantities by vessel and major species (i.e. bigeye, yellowfin and albacore) and desirably by other species. The carrier vessel master shall submit the stowage plan to inspectors, if requested.

PART 4. AT-SEA TRANSHIPMENT

14. There shall be no additional or new authorisation to carry out transshipment for carrier vessels not flagged to Contracting Parties or Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties of the IOTC that were not already listed on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels on 1 April 2025.

15. Transhipments by LSTLVs in waters under the jurisdiction of the CPCs are subject to prior authorisation from the coastal State concerned. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that LSTLVs flying their flag comply withthe following conditions:

Flag State Authorization

16. LSTLVs shall not be authorised to tranship at sea, unless they have obtained prior authorisation from their flag CPC.

17. Information regarding prior authorization for LSTLVs shall be made publicly available[3]. The relevant CPCs shall report its LSTLV transshipment authorization before 1 September 2025, and if there is any change for the authorization, CPCs shall immediately notify the Secretariat.

Notification obligations

***Fishing vessel*:**

18. To receive the prior authorisation referenced in paragraph 16, the master and/or owner of the LSTLV must notify thefollowing information to its flag CPC authorities at least 24 hours in advance of an intended transhipment:

    a. name of the LSTLV, its number in the IOTC RAV, and its IMO number;

    b. name of the carrier vessel, its number in the IOTC RCV, its IMO number, and the product to betranshipped;

[3] The Secretariat shall decide on the most appropriate way of publishing this information.

c. tonnage by product to be transhipped;

d. date and location of transhipment;

e. geographic location of the catches.

19. The master and/or owner of the LSTLV concerned shall complete and transmit to its flag CPC, not later than 5 working days after the transhipment, the IOTC Transhipment Declaration, along with its number in the IOTC RAV,in accordance with the format in Annex III.

Receiving carrier vessel:

20. Before starting transhipment, the master of the receiving carrier vessel shall confirm that the LSTLV concerned is participating in the IOTC programme to monitor transhipment at sea (which includes payment of the fee required inparagraph 13 of Annex IV) and has obtained the prior authorisation from their flag State referred to in paragraph 16.The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall not start transhipment without such confirmation.

21. The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall complete and transmit the IOTC transhipment declaration to the IOTCSecretariat and the flag CPC of the LSTLV, along with its number in the IOTC RCV within 24 hours of the completion of the transhipment.

22. The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall, 48 hours before the first point of landing, transmit an IOTC transhipment declaration, along with its number in the IOTC RCV to the competent authorities of the State where thelanding takes place.

23. Anytime a carrier vessel on the IOTC RCV provides supply services to another vessel at sea in the IOTC area of competence, the master of the carrier vessel completes a supply declaration in accordance with the format set out in Annex V and send it by electronic means to its flag State and the IOTC Secretariat 24 hours in advance of the activity.A separate supply declaration is not required when the supply activity is conducted in association with transhipmentthat is monitored by an IOTC Regional Observer.

Availability of Reports

24. The IOTC Secretariat shall promptly publish the documents received pursuant to paragraph 21 in the secure part of the IOTC website for the facilitation of implementation of Resolution 16/11 [superseded by Resolution 25/11] *On Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing*.

Regional Observer Programme:

25. Each CPC shall ensure that all carrier vessels transhipping at sea have on board an IOTC observer, in accordance with the IOTC Regional Observer Programme in Annex IV or a national observer referred in paragraph 29. The IOTC observer or national observer shall observe the compliance with this Resolution, and notably that the transhipped quantities are consistent with the reported catch in the IOTC transhipment declaration.

26. CPCs shall prohibit vessels from commencing or continuing at-sea transhipping in the IOTC area of competence without an IOTC regional observer or a national observer under the transitional national observer programme referred in paragraph 29 on board except in cases of "force majeure" duly notified to the IOTC Secretariatwithin 12 hours of the completion of the transshipment. In those situations of "force majeure", CPCs should also notify to the IOTC Secretariat of the circumstances giving rise to it and the alternative monitoring, control and surveillance measures put in place.

27. The CPC shall provide a transhipment declaration on the transshipment to the Executive Secretary as soon as possible,but within 10 days of the transshipment.

28. The Secretariat shall inform the WPICMM and IOTC Compliance Committee of each incident of force majeure upon receiving notification from the fishing vessel or the flag CPC.

29. Considering the extraordinary and unique circumstances of the Indonesian wooden carrier vessels, Indonesia may, in place of IOTC observers, use national observers in accordance with Annex VI. Implementation of the procedure in Annex VI shall be gradually implemented to reach full compliance in time for the Compliance Committee in 2026. The Compliance Committee in 2026 shall evaluate the implementation of the procedures in Annex VI and recommend corrective actions to Indonesia as appropriate. The effectiveness of the procedures laid down in Annex VI shall be reviewed in 2027. In particular, compliance of national observers with the tasks and reporting obligations shall be reviewed and assessed by the ROP consortium and reported to the Compliance Committee in 2027. The Commission shall decide in 2027 whether the procedures in paragraph 29, 30 and Annex VI shall be continued.

30. The provision in paragraph 29 shall only apply to the twenty (20) specific wooden carrier vessels listed on the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels and in Annex VII. Those wooden carrier vessels shall only be authorised to participate in transhipment operations with fishing vessels flagged to Indonesia. Replacement of those wooden carrier vessels are only permitted if the material of substitute vessel shall remain wooden and the carrying capacity or fish hold volume not larger than the vessel(s) being replaced. In such case, the authorisation of the replaced wooden vessel shall be immediately revoked. Any additional Indonesian wooden carrier vessel will be considered by the Commission upon the outcome of the review in 2027.

PART 5. GENERAL PROVISIONS

31. To ensure the effectiveness of the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures (CMMs) pertaining to species covered by the Statistical Document Program:

    a. in validating the Statistical Document, flag CPCs of LSTLVs shall ensure that transhipments areconsistent with the reported catch amount by each LSTLV;

    b. the flag CPCs of LSTLVs shall validate the Statistical Documents for the transhipped fish, after confirming that the transhipment was conducted in accordance with this Resolution and this confirmation shall be based on the information obtained through the IOTC ROP;

    c. CPCs shall require that the species covered by the Statistical Document Program caught by LSTLVs in the IOTC area of competence, when imported into the territory of a CPC, be accompanied by statistical documents validated for the vessels on the IOTC record and a copy of the IOTC transhipment declaration.

32. The CPCs shall report annually before 15 September to the IOTC Executive Secretary:

    a. the quantities by species transhipped by their flag vessels during the previous calendar year;

    b. the list of the LSTLVs registered in the IOTC RAV which have transhipped during the previous calendar year;

    c. a comprehensive report assessing the content and conclusions of the reports of the observers assignedto carrier vessels which have received transhipment from their flag LSTLVs during the previous calendar year.

33. All tuna and tuna-like species and sharks landed or imported either unprocessed or after having been processed on board and which are transhipped, shall be accompanied by the IOTC transhipment declaration until the first sale hastaken place.

34. Each year, the IOTC Executive Secretary shall present a report on the implementation of this Resolution to the annualmeeting of the Commission which shall review compliance with this Resolution.

35. The IOTC Secretariat shall, when providing CPCs with copies of all raw data, summaries and reports in accordance with paragraph 10 of Annex IV to this Resolution, also indicate evidence indicating possible violation of IOTC CMMs by LSTLVs/carrier vessels flagged to that CPC. Upon receiving such evidence, each CPC shall investigate the cases and report the results of the investigation back to the IOTC Secretariat by 15 January. The

IOTC Secretariat shall inform the IOTC Compliance Committee, through WPICMM, of the list of names and flags of the LSTLVs/Carrier vessels that were involved in such possible violations as well as the response of the flag CPCs. This shall include the possible violations of LSTLVs/carrier vessels of Indonesia referred to in paragraph 29.

36. Resolution 24/05 *On Establishing a Programme for Transhipment by Large-scale Fishing Vessels* is superseded by this Resolution.

ANNEX I

CONDITIONS RELATING TO IN PORT TRANSHIPMENT

General

1. Transhipment operations in port may only be undertaken in accordance with the procedures detailed below:

Notification obligations

2. Fishing vessel:

2.1. Prior to transhipping, the master of the LSTV must notify the following information to the port State authorities, at least 48 hours in advance:

a) the name of the LSTV, IMO number and its number in the IOTC record of fishing vessels;

b) the name of the carrier vessel, IMO number and the product to be transhipped;

c) the tonnage by product to be transhipped;

d) the date and location of transhipment;

e) the geographic location of the tuna and tuna-like species and sharks catches.

2.2. The master of a LSTV shall, at the time of the transhipment, inform its flag State of the following;

a) the products and quantities involved;

b) the date and place of the transhipment;

c) the name, registration number, IMO number and flag of the receiving carrier vessel;

d) the geographic location of the tuna and tuna-like species and sharks catches.

2.3. The master of the LSTV concerned shall complete and transmit to its flag State the IOTC transhipment declaration, along with its number in the IOTC Record of Authorised Vessels, in the format set out in Annex III not later than 15 days after the transhipment.

3. Receiving vessel:

Not later than 24 hours before the beginning and at the end of the transhipment, the master of the receiving carrier vessel shall inform the port State authorities of the quantities of tuna and tuna-like species and sharks transhipped to his vessel, and complete and transmit the IOTC transhipment declaration, to the competent authorities and the IOTC Executive Secretary within 24 hours.

Landing State:

4. The master of the receiving carrier vessel shall, 48 hours before landing, complete and transmit an IOTC transhipment declaration, to the competent authorities of the landing State where the landing takes place.

5. The port State and the landing State referred to in the above paragraphs shall take the appropriate measures to verify the accuracy of the information received and shall cooperate with the flag CPC of the LSTV to ensure that landings are consistent with the reported catches amount of each vessel. This verification shall be carried out so that the vessel suffers the minimum interference and inconvenience, and that degradation of the fish is avoided.

6. Each flag CPC of the LSTVs shall include in its annual Implementation Report the details on the transhipments by its vessels.

6.1. the quantities by species transhipped by their flag vessels during the previous calendar year;

6.2. the list of the LSTVs registered in the IOTC RAV which have transhipped during the previous calendar year.

ANNEX II

CONDITIONS RELATING TO TRANSHIPMENTS BETWEEN MALDIVIAN COLLECTORVESSELS AND POLE AND LINE FISHING VESSELS

General requirements

1. The pole and line fishing vessel(s) involved shall be flagged in the Maldives and shall have a valid license to fish issued by the competent authorities of the Maldives.
2. The collector vessel(s) involved shall be flagged in the Maldives and shall have a valid license to operate issued by the competent authorities of the Maldives.
3. The vessel(s) involved shall not be authorized to fish or engage in fisheries related activities outside the area of national jurisdiction of the Maldives.
4. Transhipment operation shall only take place inside the atolls within the area of national jurisdiction of the Maldives.
5. The Collector Vessel(s) involved must be equipped and tracked by the competent authorities of the Maldives via a functional vessel monitoring system and shall also be equipped with an electronic observer system suitable for monitoring the transhipment activity.
6. The fishing vessel(s) involved in the transhipment operation should be tracked by the competent authorities of the Maldives via a functional vessel monitoring system as required by Resolution 15/03 [superseded by Resolution 25/02] *On the vessel monitoringsystem (VMS) programme*.

Reporting requirements

7. The flag State shall report in its annual Implementation Report the details on such transhipments by its vessels.
8. The data recording and reporting requirements set forth by the competent authorities of the Maldives for shore-based reporting or recording requirements shall also be applicable to transhipment operations between Maldivian collector vessels and pole and line fishing vessels.

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ANNEX III
IOTC TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION

Carrier Vessel	Fishing Vessel
Name of the Vessel and Radio Call Sign: Flag: IMO number: Flag State license number: National Register Number, if available: IOTC Register Number, if available:	Name of the Vessel and Radio Call Sign: Flag: IMO number: Flag State license number: National Register Number, if available: IOTC Register Number, if available:

	Day[4]	Month	Hour	Year		Agent's name:	Master's name of LSTV:	Master's name of Carrier:
Departure					from			
Return					To	Signature:	Signature:	Signature:
Transhipment								

Indicate the weight in kilograms or the unit used (e.g. box, basket) and the landed weight in kilograms of this unit:_____kilograms

LOCATION OF TRANSHIPMENT

Species	Port		Sea	Type of product							
				Whole	Gutted	Headed	Filleted				

If transhipment effected at sea, IOTC Observer Name and Signature

[4] For the purpose of completing this Transshipment Declaration, UTC should be used to indicate the time and date of the transshipment.

ANNEX IV

IOTC REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME

1. Each CPC shall require carrier vessels included in the IOTC Record of Carrier Vessels authorised to receive transhipments in the IOTC area of competence (RCV) and which tranship at sea, to carry an IOTC observer during each transhipment operation in the IOTC area of competence.
2. The IOTC Executive Secretary shall appoint the observers and shall place them on board the carrier vessels authorised to receive transhipments in the IOTC area of competence from LSTLVs flagged to CPCs that implement the IOTC Regional Observer Programme.

Designation of the observers

3. The designated observers shall have the following qualifications to accomplish their tasks:
   a) sufficient experience to identify species and fishing gear;
   b) satisfactory knowledge of the IOTC Conservation and Management Measures;
   c) the ability to observe and record information accurately;
   d) a satisfactory knowledge of the language of the flag of the vessel observed.

Obligations of the observer

4. Observers shall:
   a) have completed the technical training required by the guidelines established by IOTC;
   b) not be, to the extent possible, nationals of the flag State of the receiving carrier vessel;
   c) be capable of performing the duties provided in paragraph 5;
   d) be included in the list of observers maintained by the Secretariat;
   e) not be a crew member of an LSTLV or an employee of an LSTLV company.

5. The observer tasks shall be as follows:[5]
   a) On the fishing vessel intending to tranship to the carrier vessel and before the transhipment takes place,the observer shall:
      i. check the validity of the fishing vessel's authorisation or licence to fish tuna and tuna-like species andsharks in the IOTC area of competence;
      ii. check and note, by species, to the extent practicable, the total quantity of catch on board, and the quantity to be transferred to the carrier vessel;
      iii. check that the VMS is functioning and examine the logbook;
      iv. verify whether any of the catch on board resulted from transfers from other vessels, and check documentation on such transfers;
      v. in the case of an indication that there are any violations involving the fishing vessel, immediately report the violations to the carrier vessel's master,

[5] Date and time should be recorded in UTC by the observer for all transshipment activities in accordance with this paragraph.

vi. report the results of these duties on the fishing vessel in the observers report.

b) On the fishing vessel and after the transshipment has taken place, the observer is encouraged to:
   i. check and note, by species, the remaining quantity of the catch on board the fishing vessel and thequantity transferred to the carrier vessel;
   ii. Report the results in the observer's report.

c) On the carrier vessel:

monitor the carrier vessel's compliance with the relevant Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission and in particular the observers shall:

i. record and report upon the transhipment activities carried out;

ii. verify the position of the vessel when engaged in transhipping;

iii. observe and estimate products transhipped;

iv. verify and record the name of the LSTLV concerned and its IOTC registration number;

v. verify the data contained in the transhipment declaration;

vi. certify the data contained in the transhipment declaration;

vii. countersign the transhipment declaration;

viii. issue a daily report of the carrier vessels transhipping activities;

ix. prepare a general report compiling the information collected in accordance with this paragraph andprovide the master the opportunity to include therein any relevant information;

x. submit to the Executive Secretary the aforementioned general report within 20 days from the end ofthe period of observation;

xi. exercise any other functions as defined by the Commission.

6. Observers shall treat as confidential all information with respect to the fishing operations of the LSTLVs and of the LSTLV owners and accept this requirement in writing as a condition of appointment as an observer.
7. Observers shall comply with requirements established in the laws and regulations of the flag State which exercises jurisdiction over the vessel to which the observer is assigned.
8. Observers shall respect the hierarchy and general rules of behaviour which apply to all vessel personnel, provided such rules do not interfere with the duties of the observer under this programme, and with the obligations of vessel personnel provided in paragraph 9 of this programme.

Obligations of the flag States of carrier vessels

9. The responsibilities of the flag States of the carrier vessels and their masters in relation to observers shallinclude the following:

a) observers shall be allowed access to the vessel personnel and to the gear and equipment;

b) upon request, observers shall also be allowed access to the following equipment, if present on the vessels to which they are assigned, in order to facilitate the carrying out of their duties provided inparagraph 5:

   i. satellite navigation equipment;

   ii. radar display viewing screens when in use; and

   iii. electronic means of communication.

c) observers shall be provided accommodation, including lodging, food and adequate sanitary facilities, equal to those of officers;

d) observers shall be provided with adequate space on the bridge or pilot house for clerical work, as well

as space on deck adequate for carrying out observer duties; and

e) the flag States shall ensure that masters, crew and vessel owners do not obstruct, intimidate, interfere with, influence, bribe or attempt to bribe an observer in the performance of his/her duties.

10. The Executive Secretary, in a manner consistent with any applicable confidentiality requirements, shall provideto the flag State of the carrier vessel and to the flag CPC of the LSTLV, copies of all available raw data, summaries, and reports pertaining to the trip four months prior to the next annual Session of the IOTC Compliance Committee.

Obligations of LSTLV during transhipment

11. Observers shall be allowed to visit the fishing vessel, if weather conditions permit it, and access shall begranted to personnel and areas of the vessel necessary to carry out their duties provided in paragraph 5.

12. The Executive Secretary shall submit the observer reports to the IOTC Compliance Committee and to the IOTC Scientific Committee.

Observer fees

13. The costs of implementing this program shall be financed by the flag CPCs of LSTLVs wishing to engage in transhipment operations. The fee shall be calculated on the basis of the total costs of the program. This fee shall be paid into a special account of the Secretariat and the Executive Secretary shall manage the account for implementing the program.

14. No LSTLV may participate in the at-sea transhipment program unless the fees required under paragraph 13, have been paid.

ANNEX V

IOTC SUPPLY DECLARATION

Carrier (supply donor) Vessel:		**Receiving vessel:**
Name:		Name:
IOTC Register No.		IOTC Register No. (24 m or over)
		National registration number (less than 24 m or non-IOTC vessel)
IMO number		IMO number
International Radio Call Sign		International Radio Call Sign
Current Flag:		Current Flag:
Date (indicated in UTC)		
Latitude		
Longitude		
Goods supplied:		remarks (if any)
- Fuel	☐	
- Bait	☐	
- Victuals	☐	
- Spare parts	☐	
- Medical supplies	☐	
- Passengers/Crew	☐	
- Other (specify)	☐	

ANNEX VI

CONDITIONS RELATING TO TRANSSHIPMENT OF INDONESIAN WOODEN CARRIER VESSELS

Training of national observers

1. In order to ensure that national observers are trained at the standards of the IOTC observers, the ROP consortium shall conduct training of trainers to ensure that new national observers are trained to the standards of the IOTC observers in 2026.

Obligations of the national observers

2. The observer tasks shall be as follows:
    a) On the fishing vessel intending to transship to the carrier vessel and before the transhipment takes place, the observer shall:
        i. check the validity, when possible, of the fishing vessel's authorisation or licence to fish tuna and tuna-like species and sharks in the IOTC area of competence;
        ii. check and note, by species, to the extent practicable, the total quantity of catch on board, and thequantity to be transferred to the carrier vessel;
        iii. check that the VMS is functioning and examine the logbook, when possible;
        iv. verify whether any of the catch on board resulted from transfers from other vessels, and check documentation on such transfers;
        v. in the case of an indication that there are any violations involving the fishing vessel, immediatelyreport the violations to the carrier vessel's master,
        vi. report the results of these duties on the fishing vessel in the observers report.
    b) On the fishing vessel and after the transshipment has taken place, the observer is encouraged to:
        i. check and note, by species, the remaining quantity of the catch on board the fishing vessel and thequantity transferred to the carrier vessel;
        ii. report the results in the observers' report.
    c) On the carrier vessel, the observer shall monitor the carrier vessel's compliance with the relevant Conservation and Management Measures adopted by the Commission and in particular, shall:
        i. record and report upon the transhipment activities carried out;
        ii. verify the position of the vessel when engaged in transhipping;
        iii. observe and estimate products transhipped;
        iv. verify and record the name of the LSTLV concerned and its IOTC registration number;
        v. verify the data contained in the transhipment declaration;
        vi. certify the data contained in the transhipment declaration;
        vii. countersign the transhipment declaration;
        viii. issue a daily report of the carrier vessels transhipping activities;
        ix. prepare a general report compiling the information collected in accordance with this paragraph andprovide the master the opportunity to include therein any relevant information;

Reporting to the ROP consortium

3. The national observer shall submit the aforementioned general report in paragraph 2 c) ix within 20 days from the end of the period of observation to its flag State, and to the ROP consortium for information, after the training of trainers and follow-up training for observers has been conducted.

4. The flag State shall then verify and translate the general report submitted by the observer, as referred to in paragraph 3, and submit it to the ROP consortium within 10 days of receiving it.

5. The ROP consortium shall evaluate the report against the obligations of the national observers mentioned in paragraph 2 and report its finding to the WPICMM and to the IOTC Compliance Committee in 2027.

Obligations on Indonesia as flag State

6. The responsibilities of the flag State of the carrier vessels and their masters in relation to observers shallinclude the following:
    a) observers shall be allowed access to the vessel personnel and to the gear and equipment;
    b) upon request, observers shall also be allowed access to the following equipment, if present on the vessels to which they are assigned, in order to facilitate the carrying out of their duties provided inparagraph 2:
        i. satellite navigation equipment;
        ii. radar display viewing screens when in use; and
        iii. electronic means of communication.
    c) ensure that masters, crew and vessel owners do not obstruct, intimidate, interfere with, influence, bribe or attempt to bribe an observer in the performance of his/her duties.

Obligations of LSTLV during transhipment

7. Observers shall be allowed to visit the fishing vessel, if weather conditions permit it, and access shall be granted to personnel and areas of the vessel necessary to carry out their duties provided in paragraph 2a).

8. The Executive Secretary shall submit the observer reports to the IOTC Compliance Committee and to the IOTC Scientific Committee.

ROP Consortium fees

9. ROP Consortium fees to undertake the work described under paragraphs 1, 3, 4, and 5 of Annex VI shall be financed by Indonesia or through alternative funding sources. Those alternative funding sources shall not be taken from the IOTC regular budget or the ROP budget.

ANNEX VII

INDONESIAN CARRIER VESSELS AUTHORISED TO TRANSHIP AT SEA

No.	Name of Wooden Carrier	Vessel Gross Tonnage
1	BANDAR NELAYAN 2017	300
2	PERMATA TUNA WIJAYA 01	298
3	HIROYOSHI - 17	171
4	KILAT MAJU JAYA - 21	197
5	BANDAR NELAYAN 2009	179
6	PERINTIS JAYA - 36	99
7	NUSANTARA JAYA -12	149
8	NAGA MAS PERKASA 89	146
9	BANDAR NELAYAN 519	196
10	MUTIARA 36	294
11	BAHARI - 116	167
12	GOLDEN TUNA 99	265
13	BAHARI NUSANTARA	136
14	BANDAR NELAYAN 2018	290
15	BANDAR NELAYAN 308	244
16	BANDAR NELAYAN 2023	295
17	BAHARI 89	163
18	GOLDEN TUNA - 668	226
19	MUTIARA 89	401
20	NUSANTARA JAYA 32	149