Original: English/French/Spanish

Shark Check Sheets received in accordance with Rec. 18-06

This document contains the Shark Check Sheets listed below that were received from CPCs by **15 September 2026**. Submissions received after this date will be contained in **Addendum 1** in their original language. Summary of Shark Check Sheets contents are included in **Annex 1**. The translations of these are available on the 2026 Commission meeting document website at: COM Meeting 2026.

CPC	*Received*
ALBANIA	X
ALGÉRIE	
ANGOLA***	X
BARBADOS*,***	X
BELIZE***	X
BRAZIL***	X
CABO VERDE*,***	X
CANADA	X
CHINA, People's Rep. of***	X
COSTA RICA***	X
CÔTE D'IVOIRE*,***	X
CUBA	
CURAÇAO*,***	X
EGYPT***	X
EL SALVADOR	X
EUROPEAN UNION***	X
FRANCE/St. Pierre et Miquelon***	X
GABON	X
THE GAMBIA*,***	X
GHANA***	X
GRENADA	
GUATEMALA*,***	X
GUINEA ECUATORIAL	
GUINÉE-BISSAU	
HONDURAS	
ICELAND***	X
JAPAN***	X
KOREA, Rep. of***	X
LIBERIA*,***	X
LIBYA	
MAROC	X
MAURITANIA	
MEXICO***	X
MONTENEGRO	NEW
NAMIBIA*,**,***	X
NICARAGUA	X

NIGERIA	X
NORWAY***	X
PANAMÁ***	X
PHILIPPINES*,***	X
RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE	
RUSSIA	X
SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE	
SÉNÉGAL	X
SIERRA LEONE	
SOUTH AFRICA***	X
ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES*,***	X
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	
TOGO	NEW
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	
TUNISIE***	X
TÜRKIYE***	X
UK***	X
UNITED STATES	X
URUGUAY	EXEMPTED
VENEZUELA***	X
BOLIVIA	X
TAIPEI CHINO	X
GUYANA	
SURINAME	X

Shark Check Sheets not received as stipulated by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=14).

*Shark Check Sheets received **after the deadline** of 15 September 2026, set by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=10).

**Shark Check Sheets which may require revisions to some responses (n=1).

*** Shark Check Sheets whose final versions were received or processed after 15 September 2026 and were therefore included in the Addendum without translation (n=30).

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ALBANIA (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of impleme-ntation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		CPC Albania reports T1/T2 and confirms zero catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	By paragraphs 1/1 and 1/2 of article 37 of Fisheries Law No. 64/2012, as amended: *1/1. It is prohibited to remove shark fins on board a vessel, to retain them on board, to tranship or to land them.* *1/2. It is prohibited to sell, buy and place on the market shark fins that have been removed in violation of point 1/1 of this article.*	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species. Furthermore, by paragraphs 1/1 and 1/2 of article 37 of Fisheries Law No. 64/2012, as amended: *1/1. It is prohibited to remove shark fins on board a vessel, to retain them on board, to tranship or to land them.* *1/2. It is prohibited to sell, buy and place on the market shark fins that have been removed in violation of point 1/1 of this article.*

ALBANIA

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04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		By paragraphs 1/1 and 1/2 of article 37 of Fisheries Law No. 64/2012, as amended: *1/1. It is prohibited to remove shark fins on board a vessel, to retain them on board, to tranship or to land them.* *1/2. It is prohibited to sell, buy and place on the market shark fins that have been removed in violation of point 1/1 of this article.*
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		CPC Albania reports T1/T2 and confirms zero catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. Sent on 27/08/2025. Registration number E24-10472.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	Yes		Albania is a CPC not targeting or taking any by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) or porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*).
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	By paragraph 1, letter d) of article 37 of Fisheries law No. 64/2012, is prohibited to fish, retain on board, transit on boats and vessels, intentionally land and place on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and with any type of method or equipment, of the following aquatic organisms: d) sharks and rays - *Cetorhinus maximus*, *Carcharodon carcharias*, *Squatina squatina*, *Hexanchus griseus,*	Albania does not authorize any vessel for sharks catch. So, in Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no catch sharks reported as incidental or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.

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					Rostroraja alba, genus *Pristidae,* family *Rhinobatidae, Alopiidae; Carcharhinidae; Sphyrnidae; Lamnidae.*	
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Albania did not ask to be exempt from the submission of the shark check sheet.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	By paragraph 1, letter d) of article 37 of Fisheries law No. 64/2012, is prohibited to fish, retain onboard, transit on boats and vessels, intentionally land and place on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and with any type of method or equipment, of the following aquatic organisms: d) sharks and rays - *Cetorhinus maximus*, *Carcharodon carcharias*, *Squatina squatina, Hexanchus griseus, Rostroraja alba*, genus *Pristidae,* family *Rhinobatidae, Alopiidae; Carcharhinidae; Sphyrnidae; Lamnidae*.	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there does not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Albania does not authorize any vessel for *Alopias* spp. sharks catch. So, in Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no *Alopias* spp. catches reported as incidental or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for *Alopias spp*. Sent on 27/08/2025.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by type of method or devices of equipment aquatic organisms. d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*).	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there does not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of oceanic whitetip sharks and there are no records by observer program for any discards and/or release of oceanic whitetip shark by the Albanian fishing fleet.

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by type of method or devices of equipment aquatic organisms. d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnida**e***; *Lamnidae*).	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae and there does not exist any local or international trade for the shark species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		Not applicable for Albania since there does not exist any local consumption for the shark species mentioned. Albania does not authorize any vessel for shark catch.

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Not applicable for Albania since there does not exist any local consumption for the shark species mentioned. Albania does not authorize any vessel for shark catch.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82.	Master of vessel registers any by catch in the logbook. No by-catch of hammerhead sharks reported.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*).	Master of vessel registers any by catch in the logbook. No by-catch of silky sharks reported.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	No by-catch of silky sharks reported.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended Article 125 Fisheries Observers. The observer has the duty to: a) observe the catches, treatment and processing of water resources and related activities, as well as to record data related to these activities; ç) report to the directorate on all observations and information received under this article; dh) in the event that the observer acts in accordance with the rules of an international agreement, to undertake those activities that have been agreed upon between the ministry and the relevant authority of this authority, expressed in the agreement, but that are not in contradiction with letters "a" to "ç" of this point.	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any silky sharks by its fleet.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of silky shark. In Albania, there does not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A		Not applicable. Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there does not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".

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15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Albania does not authorize any vessel for porbeagle sharks catch. So, in the Task 1 we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task 2 is concerned, there are no porbeagle shark catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for porbeagle sharks. Sent on 27/08/2025.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*).	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*).	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	.		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Not applicable. Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Sent on 27/08/2025. 0 catch reported.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako. North Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes		Sent on August 2026. 0 catch reported. Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch S/N Atlantic shortfin mako. S/N Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 Cont.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	20	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch Atlantic shortfin mako. Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	22. a)	See above	CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks**, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch South Atlantic shortfin mako. South Atlantic shortfin mako is not a target fish for Albanian fishing fleet.
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **North Atlantic blue shark** is established: ***CPC*** / ***t*** EU* / 24,449 t Japan** / 3,012 t Morocco*** / 1,644 t United Kingdom / 25 t *This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment **of North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. **This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. ***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82: Vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer keep on board a logbook to record all the amounts of each species caught and kept on board, for over 50 kg of live weight… The master of fishing vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer fill in the landing declaration declaring all the quantities for every species landed. DCM No. 756/2022, Article 6: Captains of fishing vessels with an overall length equal to or greater than 12 meters shall electronically record the information in the vessel's logbook and transmit it electronically to the IMOC and to the institution responsible for fisheries and aquaculture services, at least on a daily basis not later than 24.00 hours even when there are no catches.	Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implemen-tation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td>23-10 (N. blue sharks)</td><td>10</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11 (S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table>
<tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr>
<tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr>
</table></td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11 (S. blue sharks)</td><td>3 Cont.</td><td>See above</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11 (S. blue sharks)</td><td>5</td><td>See above</td><td>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).
(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order of the Minister No. 933/2025 "On the Implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 23-12 on the Conservation of Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) Caught in Fishing Activities in the ICCAT Area of Competence".	Albania has not authorized any of its vessels to fish outside the Mediterranean Sea.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes	Order of the Minister No. 933/2025 "On the Implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 23-12 on the Conservation of Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) Caught in Fishing Activities in the ICCAT Area of Competence".	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes	Order of the Minister No. 933/2025 "On the Implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 23-12 on the Conservation of Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) Caught in Fishing Activities in the ICCAT Area of Competence".	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes	Order of the Minister No. 933/2025 "On the Implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 23-12 on the Conservation of Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) Caught in Fishing Activities in the ICCAT Area of Competence".	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	Yes	Order of the Minister No. 933/2025 "On the Implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 23-12 on the Conservation of Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) Caught in Fishing Activities in the ICCAT Area of Competence".	During the discards monitoring programme performed on board of commercial fishing vessels, during 2025 no whale shark has been caught or discarded.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Order of the Minister No. 933/2025 "On the Implementation of ICCAT Recommendation 23-12 on the Conservation of Whale Sharks (Rhincodon typus) Caught in Fishing Activities in the ICCAT Area of Competence".	During the discards monitoring programme performed on board of commercial fishing vessels, during 2025 no whale shark has been caught or discarded.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*;	

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					Carcharhinidae; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".	
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		During the discards monitoring programme performed on board of commercial fishing vessels, during 2025 no basking shark has been caught or discarded.

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GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). . Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1: "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transhipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (*Hexanchus griseus*; *Cetorhinus maximus*; *Alopiidae*; *Carcharhinidae*; *Sphyrnidae*; *Lamnidae*). Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by	

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					the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		During the discards monitoring programme performed on board of commercial fishing vessels, during 2025 no great white shark has been caught or discarded.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	Yes		Albania prohibits the catch of basking shark and great white shark. Discards/observer monitoring program on board of commercial fishing vessels. As GFCM CPC, Albania actively participates in the Working Group on Vulnerable Species (WGVUL). Training and capacity building activities performed in collaboration with GFCM on data collection, and discards monitoring.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CANADA (2025)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1) and catch and effort (Task 2) data submitted 14/08/2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder / operator is prohibited from removing shark fins from the carcass of any shark until: a) the shark carcass has been offloaded from the vessel; and b) the weight of the shark carcass with fins attached has been verified by an observer (dockside)."	When sharks were landed in Canada, they were typically dressed (gutted, head off). Canada has implemented a fins naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder / operator is prohibited from removing shark fins from the carcass of any shark until: a) the shark carcass has been offloaded from the vessel; and b) the weight of the shark carcass with fins attached has been verified by an observer (dockside)."	Fins and carcasses must be offloaded together with fins naturally attached.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		Fins and carcasses must be offloaded together with fins naturally attached.

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04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder / operator is prohibited from removing shark fins from the carcass of any shark until: a) the shark carcass has been offloaded from the vessel; and b) the weight of the shark carcass with fins attached has been verified by an observer (dockside)." Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received within 2 to 4 weeks of completing the trip. SWO and BFT fisheries are subject to 100% dockside monitoring at the time of landing, as part of the conditions of license. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Estimation of nominal catch (Task 2) and catch and effort (Task 2) data submitted 14/08/2026. Size frequency information submitted in advance of the data preparatory meeting for shortfin mako on 11/05/2024. This was the most recent data used in the 2026 assessment for the Northern stock.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking	Directed fisheries for porbeagle were closed in 2013. Canada has never had a directed fishery for shortfin mako sharks. As of 2019, landings from recreational tournaments of any other shark species except blue shark were prohibited. This included porbeagle and shortfin mako

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					Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks", and "The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark."	sharks. As of 2023, there are no longer any recreational shark tournaments, and the recreational fishery is exclusively catch and release.
11-15 **(All sharks)**	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32). Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.

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					implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.	
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Canada is not exempt from submitting the shark checksheet. Checksheet submitted: 15/09/2025.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40).	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.

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					Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	
10-07 **(Whitetip sharks)**	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 **(Hammer-head sharks)**	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.

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					Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		Canada is not a developing coastal CPC and does not catch Sphryna species for consumption.

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Canada is not a developing coastal CPC and does not catch Sphryna species for consumption.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations -	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.

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					SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	Canada does not have purse seine vessels active in ICCAT fisheries.
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Canada is not a developing coastal CPC and annually submits Task 1 and Task 2; 14/08/2026.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Canada is not a developing coastal CPC, and retention of silky sharks is prohibited.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A		Domestic laws in Canada do not require all dead fish to be landed. Silky sharks must be released in the manner causing the least harm.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder / operator must promptly release all live porbeagle sharks in the manner which causes the least amount of harm to the shark."	

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15-06 **(Porbeagle sharks)**	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Data submitted 14/08/2026.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Re: (1) prohibiting retention: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. Re: (2) 2. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvesters' logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026. Re: (3) reducing mortality following release: Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator	

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					must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	

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21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	No retention is permissible by any domestic or ICCAT fishery operating in Canada.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or		N/A.	

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			revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Landings are prohibited in Canada. Annual Task 1 and 2 data submitted 14/08/2026.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes	Bowlby *et al*. 2022. Methods description for reporting shortfin mako landings, live releases and dead discards from Canadian Fisheries. Collect. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT 79(4): 263-270.	Document was presented at the intersessional meeting of the sharks working group, 16-18 May, 2022 (online).

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Annual Task 1 and 2 data submitted 14/08/2026.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A		No retention is permitted and all catch data are reported.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		In recent years, observer coverage has been an issue for Canada. Challenges associated with staffing and the lack of workforce in the regions has made it difficult for Canada to meet its 5% scientific observer coverage (Rec. 16-14). However, Canada's pelagic longline vessels longer than 20m LOA have met the 10% observer coverage as required by Rec. 24-01. An EMS pilot project to mitigate the unavailability of observers is currently underway.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		With current responsibilities, at-sea observers do not have the capacity to take biological samples from sharks that are dead at haul-back, including from Northern shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	No		Canada does not apply an alternative approach.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		Canada provided all available satellite tagging data to the sharks working group to assess post-release mortality in the Atlantic.

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						Analyses were published as SCRS/2025/034: CV082020034.pdf.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Information submitted to the Secretariat (28/04/2023).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		Implementation of the different components of this recommendation occurred in 2021.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Canadian vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present. As a result, Canada does not intercept or interact with Southern shortfin mako and total fishing mortality remains zero. Therefore, Canada does not implement this requirement. Exemption request for reporting submitted at the 2026 SCRS plenary meeting.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks.	Canada prohibits retention of shortfin mako at the species level, not at the stock level. Additionally, annual catches of Southern shortfin mako by Canada are zero, given that our vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present. Therefore, there is no need to implement a maximum retention allowance.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Canada prohibits retention of shortfin mako at the species level, not at the stock level. Additionally, annual catches of Southern shortfin mako by Canada are zero, given that our vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present. Therefore, there is no need to implement a maximum retention allowance.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	Safe release measures apply to all shark species fishing for ICCAT species. However, Canadian vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Canada prohibits retention of shortfin mako at the species level, not at the stock level. Additionally, annual catches of Southern shortfin mako by Canada are zero, given that our vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present. Therefore, there is no need to implement a maximum retention allowance.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Canada prohibits retention of shortfin mako at the species level, not at the stock level. Additionally, annual catches of Southern shortfin mako by Canada are zero, given that our vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present. Therefore, catches (landings, life releases, dead discards) are zero. Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted 14/08/2026.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks.	No retention allowance was established. Retention is prohibited for Shortfin mako in Canada and, therefore, Canada does not implement this requirement as laid out. Moreover, Canadian vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Canada doesn't have average catches above 1t because retention is prohibited and Canadian vessels do not interact with the species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Canada has no artisanal or small-scale fisheries that interact with Southern shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted 14/08/2026. The locations associated with the data demonstrates that Canada doesn't catch Southern shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Retention of shortfin mako is prohibited and Canadian vessels do not interact with the southern stock.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 Cont.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40).	Canada does not apply an alternative approach. Canadian vessels do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	20	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implementa-tion</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td>25-08
(S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table>
<tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr>
<tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr>
</table>
*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Canada is not one of the CPCs specified in the table of catch limits.</td></tr>
</table>

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		The number of active licences in ICCAT fleets is limited so total potential effort remains constant. Some pelagic licence-holders have started using buoy gear, which has very limited bycatch of blue shark as compared to pelagic longline.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47).	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	The same release protocol is used for all incidentally caught sharks.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		Data submitted 14/08/2026.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	No	At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Prohibitions on shark finning and related measures on the sale, purchase, imports and exports of shark fins: Fisheries Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. F-14) Section 32.	Fisheries regulations to protect and conserve shark species apply to all shark species, including blue sharks. Additional protections are granted in the Fisheries Act section 32. There is no market for blue sharks in Canada, hence why there isn't a directed fishery. When caught incidentally, blue sharks are released with the least harm. At-sea observers ensure that safe release measures are followed.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		Canada contributes annually to the shark research and data collection programme. Domestic tagging occasionally occurs in conjunction with the recreational and charter shark fishery.
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **South Atlantic blue shark** is established: ***CPC*** — ***t*** EU — 17,405 t Brazil — 3,481t Namibia — 3,238t Japan — 1,520 t Chinese Taipei — 867 t	N/A		Canada is not one of the CPCs specified in the table of catch limits, and does not interact with the species.

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Task 2 catch and effort data submitted by Canada demonstrates that our fleet doesn't interact with Southern blue sharks.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes		All blue shark catches by Canada are reported in Task 1 and task 2 data demonstrate that our fleet doesn't interact with Southern blue sharks.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the

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						pelagic longline fleet in 2019. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	The same release protocol is used for all incidentally caught sharks, but Canadian vessels do not have the potential to interact with Southern blue sharks.
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		All Canadian Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted 14/08/2026.
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		The Canadian fleet does not have the potential to interact with Southern blue sharks, as it fishes in waters outside of the species' range. Therefore, Canada does not implement this requirement as laid out.

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		The Canadian fleet does not have the potential to interact with Southern blue sharks.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		The distribution of whale sharks does not overlap with the distribution of Canadian ICCAT fisheries, and conditions of license prohibits the retention of the species.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	No		Canada has no purse seine vessels active in ICCAT fisheries. The distribution of whale sharks does not overlap with the distribution of Canadian ICCAT fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	No		Canada has no purse seine vessels active in ICCAT fisheries. The distribution of whale sharks does not overlap with the distribution of Canadian ICCAT fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	No	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where	The distribution of whale sharks does not overlap with the distribution of Canadian ICCAT fisheries, so Canada has not implemented management or safe handling restrictions that apply to this species.

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					they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	No		The distribution of whale sharks does not overlap with the distribution of Canadian ICCAT fisheries. Canada has no purse seine vessels active in ICCAT fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Task 1 and task 2 data submitted 14/08/2026.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards

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					Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	(including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019.
25-07 **(Basking sharks)**	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	

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25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The Licence holder/operator is prohibited from retaining the following shark species: White Shark, Bigeye Thresher Shark, Hammerhead Sharks, Oceanic Whitetip Sharks, Silky Sharks, Basking Sharks and Shortfin Mako Sharks. At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transhipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which ensures 100 per cent coverage (dockside monitoring). At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on swordfish fishing trips. To increase data collection on discards (including sharks) a mandatory supplementary bycatch logbook was implemented for the pelagic longline fleet in 2019. Additionally, white shark are listed as Endangered under schedule 1 of the Canadian Species at Risk Act, which is associated with prohibitions against killing, harming or harassing a wildlife species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
					Species at risk public registry: White Shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*), Atlantic population.	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Canadian Atlantic Swordfish Longline Licence Conditions 2021: "The licence holder/operator must immediately release all sharks prohibited from retention upon capture by cutting the line as close as possible to the hook and returning them to the place from which they were taken, and where they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and harvester's logbooks) are reported in the estimation of nominal catch (Task 1), catch and effort (Task 2) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 14/08/2026.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	Yes		The Atlantic shark unit of Fisheries and Oceans Canada was a founding member organization in the New England White Shark Research Consortium.Currently, DFO science also supervises two PhD students with projects focused on basking shark (through Memorial University in Newfoundland and Université du Québec à Rimouski and Université TÉLUQ in Quebec).

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: El SALVADOR (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Art. 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture (LGOPPA), which establishes the obligation to comply with RFMO recommendations.	Reported annual through form ST09. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Art. 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture, which establishes the obligation to comply with RFMO recommendations, and Legislative Decree 199, which prohibits shark finning.	El Salvador prohibits shark finning before the first point of landing. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers ensure compliance with this measure.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	https://www.asamblea.gob.sv/sites/default/files/documents/decretos/171117_073303623_archivo_documento_legislativo.pdf	Shark finning is completely prohibited under El Salvador regulations [1]. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers verify that there is no retention, transhipment or landing of fins.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		El Salvador does not have fisheries targeting sharks in the Convention area. The relevant available data are reported annually through the form. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) or North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) sharks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with	Yes		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.

[1] Special Law prohibiting shark finning. Decree 199. Year 2012.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.			
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		El Salvador has not secured confirmation from the SCRS due to the probability of incidental or involuntary catches of shark species of interest.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*). The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage and these observers verify the non-retention, transhipping or landing of any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*). The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of any shark species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target *Alopias* (spp). The fleet has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes		Through its General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture (LGOPPA) El Salvador prohibits its entire fleet from catching and trading sharks. Therefore, El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to intentionally catch or trade sharks of any species. In the event of infringement of the LGOPPA, Article 82 applies, which imposes a financial penalty equivalent to 150 minimum salaries. There is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		There is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	Through its General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture (LGOPPA), El Salvador prohibits its entire fleet from catching and trading sharks. Therefore, El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to intentionally catch or trade sharks of any species. In the event of infringement of the LGOPPA, Article 82 applies, which imposes a financial penalty equivalent to 150 minimum salaries. There is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC in the Convention area.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3 cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC in the Convention area.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	There is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species. In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a code of good practices for application of techniques to release associated species, which aid release of these associated species. In the case of incidental catches of shark, these are always landed whole.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		There is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported speciesspecific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target silky shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4 cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark fisheries**.	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture. http://www.csj.gob.sv /AMBIENTE/LEYES /PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture. *"In addition to this Law, regard shall be had to the provisions contained in International Law and Conventions signed and ratified by El Salvador, as well as in the regulations of this law and any supplementary rules issued by CENDEPESCA for this purpose, within the framework for conservation, management and preservation of fisheries and provisions on aquaculture".*

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture. http://www.csj.gob.sv /AMBIENTE/LEYES /PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquiculture.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture. http://www.csj.gob.sv /AMBIENTE/LEYES /PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.pdf	Implemented based on the practice developed in Article 96 of the General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs	Yes	General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and agriculture. http://www.csj.gob.sv /AMBIENTE/LEYES /PESCA/ DECRETO_No637.pdf	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage. The provision is implemented under Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 20 June 2025.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of	Yes		This information is reported through form ST09, which was submitted on 20 June 2025 in Task 2.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	14 cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	N/A		El Salvador does not have longline vessels operating in the Convention area. And the purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target nor is authorise4d to fish North Atlantic shortfin mako. In the case of incidental catch, the minimum standards for safe handling and release of live specimens are followed, described in Annex 2.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako and does not have vessels less than 15 m.

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			1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate atvessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above.	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above.	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark**, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release

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			that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.			techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 cont.	See above.	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The El Salvador fleet does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 cont.	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec.16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.

<table>
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<tr><td>25-08 (S. shortfin mako)</td><td>20</td><td>See above.</td><td>In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate atvessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25-08 (S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.
In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.</td></tr>
</table>

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			This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. ***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled.
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA and is implemented through the operations plan developed by the national fisheries authority.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador fill in a logbook daily, where it records the information specified in the "ICCAT Field Manual".

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	8	See above.	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	8 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.

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<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>9</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.
In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>10</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark.
In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481 t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark.
In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3
Cont.</td><td>See above.</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark.
In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	The provision is communicated annually to vessel owners and compliance is ensured in accordance with Art. 96 of the LGOPPA and is implemented through the operations plan developed by the national fisheries authority.	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador fill in a logbook daily, where it records the information specified in the "ICCAT Field Manual".
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. In addition, there is 100% onboard coverage.

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WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 **(Whale sharks)**	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Code of Good Practices	Through its General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture (LGOPPA) El Salvador prohibits its entire fleet from catching and trading sharks. Therefore, El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to intentionally catch or trade sharks of any species. In the event of infringement of the LGOPPA, Article 82 applies, which imposes a financial penalty equivalent to 150 minimum salaries. In addition, the Code of Good Practices applied by its fleet prohibits intentional setting on whale sharks and large cetaceans. In the event of bycatch, the recommendations in the established good practices will be followed, with the aim of minimising the impact on this species. There is 100% onboard observer coverage.
23-12 **(Whale sharks)**	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes		Through its General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture (LGOPPA), El Salvador prohibits its entire fleet from catching and trading sharks. Therefore, El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to intentionally catch or trade sharks of any species. In the event of infringement of the LGOPPA, Article 82 applies, which imposes a financial penalty equivalent to 150 minimum salaries. In addition, the Code of Good Practices applied by its fleet prohibits intentional setting on whale sharks and large cetaceans.

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						In the event of bycatch, the recommendations in the established good practices will be followed, with the aim of minimising the impact on this species. There is 100% onboard observer coverage.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes		In addition, the Code of Good Practices applied by the El Salvador fleet prohibits intentional setting on whale sharks and large cetaceans. In the event of bycatch, the recommendations in the established good practices will be followed, with the aim of minimising the impact on this species. There is 100% onboard observer coverage.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes		El Salvador follows the recommendations established in the Code of Good Practices which are in line with the guidelines in Annex 1, with the aim of minimising the impact on those species that are accidentally caught inside the net; and despite the difficulty involved in this release procedure, the crew will take all possible measures to prevent harm to these animals
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will	Yes		There is 100% onboard observer coverage.. The observers collect all the information based on the good practices

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			also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).			
23-12 **(Whale sharks)**	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The annual report will be submitted to the SCRS within the established period.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 **(Basking sharks)**	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Code of Good Practices	Through its General Law on management and promotion of fisheries and aquaculture (LGOPPA), El Salvador prohibits its entire fleet from catching and trading sharks. Therefore, El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to intentionally catch or trade sharks of any species. In the event of infringement of the LGOPPA, Article 82 applies, which imposes a financial penalty equivalent to 150 minimum salaries. In addition, the Code of Good Practices applied by its fleet prohibits intentional setting on whale sharks and large cetaceans. In the event of bycatch, the recommendations in the established good practices

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						will be followed, with the aim of minimising the impact on this species. There is 100% onboard observer coverage..
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Code of Good Practices	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target **basking shark**. The vessels apply a Code of Good Practices to us the best release techniques. Intentional settings on sharks are prohibited. The deliberate retention of any shark is prohibited, and the regulations are strict and uncompromising regarding the practice of shark finning, requiring that the fins remain naturally attached to any shark retained unintentionally. 100% observer coverage.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of basking shark caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target basking shark. In the event of incidental catch, there is 100% observer coverage, whose data in association with the vessel catch reports, enable catch levels to be controlled. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 23 June 2026.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Code of Good Practices	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*). The vessels apply a Code of Good Practices to use the best release techniques. Intentional settings on sharks are prohibited. The deliberate retention of any shark is prohibited, and the regulations are strict and uncompromising regarding the practice of shark finning,

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						requiring that the fins remain naturally attached to any shark retained unintentionally. adheridas a cualquier tiburón retenido involuntariamente. 100% observer coverage.
25-07 **(Great white sharks)**	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Code of Good Practices	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*). The vessels apply a Code of Good Practices to use the best release techniques. Intentional settings on sharks are prohibited. The deliberate retention of any shark is prohibited, and the regulations are strict and uncompromising regarding the practice of shark finning, requiring that the fins remain naturally attached to any shark retained unintentionally. adheridas a cualquier tiburón retenido involuntariamente. 100% observer coverage.
25-07 **(Great white sharks)**	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	Code of Good Practices	The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target great white shark (*Carcharodon carcharias*). The vessels apply a Code of Good Practices to use the best release techniques. Intentional settings on sharks are prohibited. The deliberate retention of any shark is prohibited, and the regulations are strict and uncompromising regarding the practice of shark finning, requiring that the fins remain naturally attached to any shark retained unintentionally. 100% observer coverage.

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BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		For many years, the purse seine fleet of El Salvador has received support from the International Reference Centre for Science and Technology (AZTI) for training, raising awareness and ensuring that our vessels adhere to a code of good practices for the use of the best techniques for releasing sharks and other non-target species. This collaboration has served as a benchmark for our work with other RFMOs with fishing activity.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GABON (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		No fishery targeting sharks. No bycatch recorded. Data submitted on 30 June 2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGPA on regulation of sustainable fishing of sharks and rays in the Gabonese Republic.	The text authorises landing of the catches whole. The practice of finning is prohibited in all fisheries in Gabon. Controls at port and landing areas are carried out for the artisanal fishery.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		We do not permit the removal of fins or other parts of the shark onboard vessels. Sharks must be landed whole in accordance with current regulations.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes		In Gabon the obligation to land sharks whole is applied.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGPA on regulation of sustainable fishing of sharks and rays in the Gabonese Republic.	Yes. Onboard observer, at-sea control and surveillance. Monitoring of landings.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Nil catch in 2025. Our fisheries do not target sharks.

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07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A		No fleet operating in the North Atlantic.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 1108, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Gabon is not exempt.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Order 012/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species.	Non-target species. We have no vessels operating in this species' areas of habitat. Fully protected species.

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than A. superciliosus in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Non-target species. We have no vessels operating in this species' areas of habitat. This is a fully protected species. Controls are carried out on landing and the operators are aware of the measure and the actions to be taken in the case of interaction with this species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	Order 012/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species.	Controls are regularly carried out at sea and on landing.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order 012/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species.	Presence of onboard observers on vessels.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus *Sphryna*.	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2025.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3 Cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Prohibited fishery. Border controls and fisher awareness as regards measures in force.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Order 012/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species.	Even though we have no fisheries targeting silky sharks. Controls at sea and on land at landing areas. Awareness posters on measures for at-sea release of sharks.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT	Yes	Order 012/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species.	Even though we have no fisheries targeting silky sharks. National regulations under review.

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			fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught. Purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries must make efforts to take additional measures in order to increase the survival rate of sikly sharks incidentally caught.			
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2025.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4 Cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2025. We have investigators who report potential information in the case of landings in the artisanal fishery. Two awareness campaigns aimed at artisanal fishers were carried out in 2025.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark fisheries**.	Applicable.		
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Nil catches by local fishery in 2025. Non-target species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06.	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		We do not yet have a specific text for this species, but retention is currently prohibited for the industrial fishery.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;			

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			c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14	No		No longline fleet targeting this species. No fishery present in the North Atlantic.

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			either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 1310). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:	No		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.

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			1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and postrelease mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		No fleet targets or interacts with this species.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		No fleet targets this species. Even so our observers carry out awareness campaigns on the release of sharks in general and the appropriate techniques for release if caught.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		No fleet targets or interacts with this species.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above.	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Non-target species and zero catch recorded in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above.	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		No fleet targets this species. And no interactions with this species in other fleets.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		No fleet targets this species.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		In our case, we have no fleet targeting this species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		No South Atlantic shortfin mako catches recorded from 2018 to 2020. .
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above.	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Although we have no fishery targeting this species, we have investigators who cover daily landings. They report information on shark landings, where applicable.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data **for South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes	Order 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species of 8 October 2019.	No fisheries targeting this species. Our vessels have no interaction with this species. Nevertheless, on board observers collect data and control missions are also carried out.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 Cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		Yes, even though there is no fleet that targets this species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance	No		In our case, we have no fleet targeting this species. Zero catch in 2025. Observer programme is limited in terms of capacity.

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			with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	No		No fleet targets this species. We do not collect biological samples for this species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 Cont.	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		No fleet targets this species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		Even though we have no fleet targeting this species.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implemen-tation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td>25-08
(S. shortfin mako)</td><td>20</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and postrelease mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>25-08
(S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>No fleet targets this species. No interactions with this species.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 2110, 1907 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.</td></tr>
</table>

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			***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above.	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implemen-tation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481 t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>We are not subject to the limits indicated in the table.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3
Cont.</td><td>See above.</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Even though our fisheries do not target this species and there are no interactions with this species, we verify the vessels catch reports.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>5</td><td>See above.</td><td>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).

(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>No fisheries targeting this species. The remainder of the vessels do not interact with this species.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		In the event of interaction with this species, under the observers programme, we have an incidental catch sheet for reporting species identification, size and weight. The conditions of the fishing area are also reported in the sheet.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		A shark release protocol is displayed onboard the vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Zero catch recorded in 2025.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes		Under the observers programme, we have an incidental catch sheet for reporting species identification, size and weight. The conditions of the fishing area are also reported in the sheet.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Non-target species. Therefore there is no material for undertaking a research programme.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species of 8 October 2019.	Fully protected species, therefore fishing is prohibited.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes	Memorandum of understanding on fishing Gabon and third country. Chapter 3: Technical measures (FAD management)	No tuna fishery. These provisions exist in our fishing agreements.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**4**		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a **whale shark** as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**5**		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to	Yes		

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain)			
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**6**		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		No incidents registered since the implementation of this measure.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species of 8 October 2019.	Provision on prohibition of fishing for these species as it is included in the group of protected species.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes		Order 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species of 8 October 2019. Sheet with the release procedure displayed in fishing vessels.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		No interaction recorded in 2025.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order 12/MAEPA/SG/DGPA classifying aquatic animal species of 8 October 2019.	Provision on prohibition of fishing for these species as it is included in the group of protected species.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes		Release procedure poster displayed in fishing vessels.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		No interaction recorded in 2025.
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	Yes		Organisation of awareness campaigns for fisher communities with support from NGOs.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MOROCCO (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures. Submitted on 15 July 2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including some shark species). Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	Prohibition on processing sharks onboard, which must remain whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Ministerial decision N° RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on management measures for conservation of some shark species, conservation of blue shark.	The total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed. The main means of control implemented are: - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes		Sharks retained onboard must be landed whole except for guts, to the first point of landing. This decision also establishes that the total weight of fins must not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed.

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04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 enacting Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.	In accordance with this law, all catches including shark species are subject to very strict control, whether onboard, or on landing or trading.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Ministerial decision N°RE 01/19 of 23/12/2019 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	Submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks, including size frequencies and discards, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures. Submitted on 15 July 2026.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	No	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and North Atlantic shortfin mako shark (*Isur*us oxyrinchus)).	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of porbeagle and shortfin mako sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	The Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014.	This Royal Decree obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including sharks) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catches register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting. Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements procedures.

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18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 1108, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Morocco is not exempt.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	- Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. - Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. - Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibiton on fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including bigeye thresher shark (*Alopias superciliosus*)).	Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for bigeye thresher shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded. The prohibition of retention, transshipment, landing and trade of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*) is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	See above.	This regulatory text concerns protected species, including bigeye thresher shark, as well as practices for its handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement. These practices are based on the

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						FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/I8951EN)
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	See above.	No data to be reported since Alopias species other than A. superciliosus are not caught in Morocco and therefore are not included in national fishing statistics. Any incidental catches of these species will automatically be released into the water by fishers and recorded in the logbook. In addition, Task 1 and 2 statistics will be recorded and reported to ICCAT.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	- Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. - Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip shark).	Oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics. Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for oceanic whitetip shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded. The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of oceanic whitetip sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No	See above.	This provision does not apply to Morocco as oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics. Any incidental catches of this species will

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						automatically be released into the water by fishers and recorded in the logbook. In addition, Task 1 and 2 statistics will be recorded and reported to ICCAT.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	- Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. - Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation. - Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the hammerhead shark).	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of hammerhead sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels. Introduction of a mandatory system of catch reporting on landing and trade flow monitoring through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for hammerhead shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	See above.	Given that national regulations prohibit fishing and retaining these species on board, fishers proceed to return them to the water in the event that they are taken on board, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs	N/A	See above.	Domestic regulation prohibits fishing, retaining these species onboard and therefore there is no local consumption.

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			submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.			
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3 Cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	- Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the hammerhead shark). Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing.	The exemption is not applicable because it is a prohibited species (see above response relating to para 1 of Rec. 10-08). It should be recalled that trade in these species is controlled by CITES (to which Morocco is a member) through permits. On this basis, no permit for trade in these species has been issued in this regard.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	See above.	Discards of all species, including shark species, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and the Order of 21 February 2023. Moreover, the alternative approach allows to carry out estimations of discards of this species that are caught in artisanal fishing gear.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the silky shark). - Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. - Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of silky sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels. Silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. Discards of all prohibited species, including silky shark, are taken into account and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and the Order of 21 February 2023.

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					prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.	
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the silky shark). - Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. - Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics.
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the silky shark). - Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented.	Discards of all prohibited species, including silky shark, are taken into account and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and the Order of 21 February 2023.

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					- Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.	
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported speciesspecific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the silky shark). - Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented. - Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 May 2014 on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation.	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. No data to be transmitted as silky sharks are not caught in Morocco and therefore do not appear in national fishing statistics. Any incidental catches of these species will automatically be released into the water by fishers and recorded in the logbook. In addition, Task 1 and 2 statistics will be recorded and reported to ICCAT.
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	4 Cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the silky shark shark).	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco fishing statistics. The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at seas, in ports and on landing.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
					Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented; Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing , amending and supplementing Royal Decree 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulations.	The main means of control implemented are: - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. Since it is prohibited to fish for silky shark, its catches cannot be documented and therefore this species cannot be landed, retained onboard, stored or traded.
11-08 **(Silky sharks)**	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A	See above.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 **(Porbeagle sharks)**	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the porbeagle shark). Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing.	Given that, in accordance with national legislation, it is prohibited to fish or retain onboard porbeagle. If it is ever taken onboard, it is released by the fishers in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
15-06 **(Porbeagle sharks)**	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	See above.	Annual submission of detailed Task 1 and Task 2 data on porbeagle shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures (submitted on 15 July 2026). Possible discards of all species, including porbeagle shark, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing. An estimate of potential discards of this species is provided by the alternative approach and the observer program.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and releases of live specimens. (Doc SCRS/2024/170). Discards of all species, including shortfin mako, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing and Order No. 464-23. As reported by the national scientific observer program and the alternative approach, estimates of total live and dead discards of North Atlantic shortfin mako for 2023–2025 were reported in T1 statistics through form ST01NC.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	See above.	The prohibition of retention, transshipment and landing of shortfin mako sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.

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21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	See above.	It is prohibited to retain this species.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Retaining is not authorized for any fishing vessels.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;	N/A		This paragraph relates to Iceland and Norway.

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			d) **North Atlantic** shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Law No. 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing. Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	The Department requires vessels to promptly release into the water shortfin mako sharks taken as bycatch, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement, and taking into account the safety of crew members. Discards for all species including shortfin mako are taken into account and recorded in the fishing journal in accordance with Law No.15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing. The amount of North Atlantic porbeagle shark caught and retained onboard, as well as dead discards and live discards, and the statistical methodology used to calculate these discards / releases (Doc SCRS/2024/170).
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures (submitted on 15 July 2026). Estimation and reporting to ICCAT of discards of this species from 2023 for the longline fleet and from 2024 for artisanal fisheries, respectively, based on the observer programme data and the alternative approach. Data on dead and live discards for the longline and artisanal fishing fleets were reported to the Secretariat in form ST01NC.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		The methodology for estimation of live and dead discards of North blue shark released into the water by longliners and artisanal fisheries (alternative approach) was presented to the SCRS in 2023 and 2024 (SCRS/2023/132). (SCRS/2023/132). (SCRS/2024/170). (SCRS/2024/169).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Task 1 data are regularly reported to ICCAT. Estimations of dead and live discards of this species for 2023-2025 were reported in form ST01NC and presented to the SCRS as document SCRS/2026/147.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Morocco has prohibited all fishing vessels from retaining or landing shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels	No		The rate of coverage is established set at the minimum threshold required by ICCAT (5% of total effort) due to the reduction in the number of observers. EMS is not yet applied in small-scale fisheries.

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			or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		The collection of biological data mainly relates to size, weight, sex and stage of maturity of specimens caught dead. No biological samples could be collected in 2025 due to practical constraints.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and	Yes		An alternative approach aimed at estimating discards of tuna and tuna-like species and pelagic sharks, including shortfin mako was presented to the SCRS and endorsed by ICCAT in 2023 (SCRS/2023/132).

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			2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		After 2021, scientific observer data was completed with surveys which were regularly conducted by fishing masters of longliners in order to have mortality data of shortfin mako on board and when released into the water.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Morocco has prohibited onboard retention of shortfin mako shark since January 2022 before entry into force of Rec. 21-09. The Department requires vessels to promptly release into the water shortfin mako sharks taken as bycatch, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including shortfin mako shark).	Morocco has prohibited onboard retention of shortfin mako shark since January 2022 before entry into force of Rec. 21-09.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above.	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above.	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**.	No		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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			The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above.	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 Cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	No		Morocco is not concerned by South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 Cont.	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	20	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and postrelease mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	22a)	See above.	CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks**, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implementa-tion</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>Yes</td><td>Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulations.

Ministerial decision N°RE 01/26 of 05/01/2026 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.</td><td>Morocco has implemented a control infrastructure at sea, in ports and on landing.
The main means of control implemented are:

- Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets.
- At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities.

A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>4</td><td>See above.</td><td>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Morocco is subject to a catch limit.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	The Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, which establishes the maritime fisheries, as amended and supplemented. Ministerial decision N°RE 01/26 of 05/01/2026 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. The Royal Decree of 23 November 1973 which establishes the maritime fishery regulation obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including blue shark) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catch register. The Dahir also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		T1 and T2 data on this species are reported each year to ICCAT. - An alternative approach for estimation of discards in artisanal fisheries was presented and adopted by ICCAT in 2023 (SCRS/2023/132). Revised estimates of total blue shark discards for 2023–2025 were presented in 2026 (SCRS/2026/147).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above.	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes		Morocco requires vessels to promptly release into the water blue shark taken as bycatch, in accordance with practices for their handling and release if incidentally caught and how to avoid intentional encirclement, and taking into account the safety of crew members.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		Annual submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures. *As of 10 July 2025, Morocco reported zero discards (dead and live). Based on data received after this submission, no revision was deemed necessary* Revised estimates of total blue shark discards for 2023–2025 were presented in 2026 (SCRS/2026/147).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes	Royal Decree on Law No. 1-73-255 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fisheries regulation as amended and supplemented; Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejeb 1435 (12 May 2014) on enactment of Law No. 15-12 on the prevention and fight against illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which amends and supplements Royal Decree No. 1-73-255 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulations.	The measures taken at the national level to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue shark are described in the other responses.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		A SCRS document on the biology of the blue shark was submitted to the SCRS in 2026 (SCRS/2026/148).

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implementa-tion</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481 t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3
Cont.</td><td>See above.</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>5</td><td>See above.</td><td>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).

(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic blue shark.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including whale sharks).	Morocco has prohibited the retention of whale shark on board vessels since January 2022, prior to the entry into force of Rec. 23-12. This prohibition applies to the retention, transshipment, and landing of whale shark. It applies to the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes	See above.	Morocco prohibits its fishing vessels from setting seine nets in fisheries or where vulnerable species (including whale sharks) are observed.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes	See above.	This regulatory text concerns protected species, including whale sharks, as well as practices for handling and release in the event of incidental catch, and how to avoid intentionally encircling them. These practices are based on the FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/I8951EN)
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**4**		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes	See above.	This regulatory text concerns protected species, including whale sharks, as well as practices for handling and release in the event of incidental catch, and how to avoid intentionally encircling them. These practices are based on the FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/I8951EN)
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**5**		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The	Yes		Data on potential interactions between purse seine fishing and whale sharks will be recorded using the alternative approach from 2024 onwards. No interactions with this species have been reported in recent years.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).			
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**6**		CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Data on potential interactions between purse seine fishing and whale sharks will be recorded in the Annual Reports and reported to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT requirements.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the basking shark).	Morocco has prohibited all fishing vessels from retaining or landing basking sharks.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	See above.	This regulatory text concerns protected species, including basking sharks, as well as practices for handling and release in the event of incidental catch, and how to avoid intentionally encircling them. These practices are based on the FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/I8951EN)

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25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		No incidental catch of this species is taken in ICCAT fisheries. Any potential interactions will be reported to the Secretariat in accordance with current reporting procedures.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including great white sharks).	Morocco has prohibited all fishing vessels from retaining or landing great white sharks.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	See above.	This regulatory text concerns protected species, including great white sharks, as well as practices for handling and release in the event of incidental catch, and how to avoid intentionally encircling them. These practices are based on the FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/I8951EN)
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		No incidental catch of this species is taken in ICCAT fisheries. Any potential interactions will be reported to the Secretariat in accordance with current reporting procedures.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	Yes		Morocco benefits from capacity-building efforts for scientists and managers regarding the monitoring protected species, as part of the activities of regional fisheries management organizations (ICCAT, GFCM, etc.)

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NICARAGUA (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		Nicaragua reported zero catch in the annual and statistics report for period 2025.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A (not applicable)		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

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07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako shark**s (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15,	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

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			and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.			
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

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OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

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			according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.			
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3 cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds,	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

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			giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.			
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported speciesspecific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4 cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark fisheries**.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

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			establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall,	No		No, we confirm zero catch, since Nicaragua does not currently operation a fishing fleet in the Convention area.

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			ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	No		No, we confirm zero catch, since Nicaragua does not currently operation a fishing fleet in the Convention area.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release	No		No, we confirm zero catch, since Nicaragua does not currently operation a fishing fleet in the Convention area.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	14 cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:	N/A		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate atvessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.			
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above.	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above.	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark**, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 cont.	See above.	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 Cont.	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec.16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	20	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate atvessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already	No		We do not have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implementation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>4</td><td>See above.</td><td>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-10 **(N. blue sharks)**	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above.	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **South Atlantic blue shark** is established:	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			CPC / ***t*** EU / 17,405 t Brazil / 3,481 t Namibia / 3,238 t Japan / 1,520 t Chinese Taipei / 867 t			
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	3 Cont.	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-11 **(S. blue sharks)**	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue**	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Nicaragua does not currently have a fleet operating in the Convention area. We confirm zero catch.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Regional regulation OSP-07-2014. https://www.sica.int/busqueda/secciones.aspx?IdItem=79762&IdCat=48&IdEnt=47	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes		

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/ uncertain).	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6			Yes		Report submitted on 2026/07/09.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking**	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			sharks as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.			
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of basking shark caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and,	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.			
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		Nicaragua does not yet have an active fleet.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NIGERIA (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
						No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
						Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish.

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			established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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			begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish.

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			to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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			EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**1**	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**4**	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**9**	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**10**	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**11**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**12**	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish.

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			shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**13**	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14**	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14 Cont**.	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15**	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15 Cont.**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**17**	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**18**	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**18 Cont**.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**19**	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**20**	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**22. a)**	See above	CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks**, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **North Atlantic blue shark** is established: ***CPC*** / ***t*** EU* / 24,449 t Japan** / 3,012 t Morocco*** / 1,644 t United Kingdom / 25 t *This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment **of North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. **This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions. ***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of **North Atlantic blue shark** by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

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			(Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **South Atlantic blue shark** is established: ***CPC*** / ***t*** EU / 17,405 t Brazil / 3,481t Namibia / 3,238t Japan / 1,520 t Chinese Taipei / 867 t	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: RUSSIA (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. By-catch data are reported to ICCAT in established order. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS in July 2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
07-06 (All sharks)	**1**	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026). Annual Report is completed and will be submitted.
07-06 (All sharks)	**2**	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized fishery of porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*). North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) were rarely and occasionally encountered in trawler by-catch in 2025. North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*) are released alive and unharmed.
11-15 (All sharks)	**1**	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Applicable only partially. There is no specialized fishery. ICCAT resolutions and recommendations for ban on hammerhead shark, silky shark, shortfin mako shark species trade were submitted to the Federal Agency for Fisheries and to the vessel owners as well. Monitoring and control on sharks by-catch in the trawl fishery were carried out.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
18-06 (All sharks)	**3**	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	No confirmation obtained by the Shark Species Group.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	**1**	Replacing Rec. 08-07	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*). There were two bigeye thresher sharks in trawlers by-catches in 2025. It was released alive and unharmed. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	**2**	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*). There were two bigeye thresher sharks in trawlers by-catches in 2025. It was released alive and unharmed. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).

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09-07 (Thresher sharks)	**4**	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (*Alopias superciliosus*). There were two bigeye thresher sharks in trawlers by-catches in 2025. It was released alive and unharmed. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There were none of these species in by-catches in 2025.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There were none of these species in by-catches in 2025.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks of the family Sphyrnidae are released alive and unharmed.

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized coastal fishery of genus Sphryna for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized coastal fishery of the family Sphyrnidae for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no silky sharks in by-catches in 2025.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There are no silky sharks in by-catches.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no silky sharks in by-catches in 2025.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of silky sharks.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of silky sharks for local consumption.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There were no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2025.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). There were no porbeagle sharks in by-catches in 2025.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. There are scientific observers on Russian vessels. There is no operational electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board trawlers to verify the condition of the sharks. Sharks are released in

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			begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.			status alive by the deck crew of trawler.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Not applicable. There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako between 2018-2020 were less than 1 t.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026)

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. The fishing vessels of Russia are presented only by trawlers. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).

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			of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**1**	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**4**	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**9**	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**10**	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2025.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**11**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**12**	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**13**	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14**	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2018-2025.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14 Cont**.	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized artisanal and small-scale fisheries. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15**	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15 Cont.**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**17**	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A		There were no longline fishing vessels where South Atlantic shortfin mako could be caught. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.

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25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**18**	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**18 Cont**.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**19**	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.

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<tr><td>25-08

(S. shortfin mako)</td><td>20</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</td><td>Yes</td><td>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.</td><td>There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.</td></tr>
<tr><td>25-08

(S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>N/A</td><td>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.</td><td>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.

There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>
*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.

**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.

***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of</td><td>N/A</td><td>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.</td><td>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.

Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Annual average catches (alive discards) of North Atlantic blue sharks in 2025 were less than 1 t.</td></tr>
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			North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.			
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Annual average catches (alive discards) of North Atlantic blue sharks in 2025 were less than 1 t.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive. Annual average catches (alive discards) of North Atlantic blue sharks in 2025 were less than 1 t. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026)

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					289 of 20 May 2026.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).

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<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>Yes</td><td>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.</td><td>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.

There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3
Cont.</td><td>See above</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>Yes</td><td>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.</td><td>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.

There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>5</td><td>See above</td><td>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).
(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</td><td>Yes</td><td>Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.</td><td>There is no specialized ICCAT fishery.

There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementa-tion*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.

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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no whale sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no whale sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no whale sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.

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23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no whale sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no whale sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no whale sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2025.

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BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no basking sharks in trawler by-catch in 2025.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no basking sharks in trawler by-catch in 2025.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no basking sharks in trawler by-catch in 2025. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no great white sharks in trawler by-catch in 2020-2025.

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25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no great white sharks in trawler by-catch in 2020-2025.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	Orders of the Federal Agency for Fishery of the Russian Federation after the ICCAT annual meetings and order of the Federal Agency for Fishery No. 289 of 20 May 2026.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no great white sharks in trawler by-catch in 2020-2025. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2026).
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no basking sharks/great white sharks in trawler by-catch.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SENEGAL (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishing conservation measures for sharks and rays and transposing all current ICCAT recommendations on rays and sharks.	15/07/2026
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishing conservation measures for sharks and rays and transposing all current ICCAT recommendations on rays and sharks.	This provision is transposed by the Order. Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during inspections in port.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		This provision is transposed by the Order. Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during inspections in port.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes		Regulatory ratio established. Verification for compliance is carried out during in-port inspections.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Provisions transposed. Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during in port and at-sea inspections.

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07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		15/07/2026
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Shortfin mako and porbeagle shark are not targeted by national vessels.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	There is a data collection programme at ports, the logbook and observer reports.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 1108, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		

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BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	This Order prohibits retention, transhipment and storage, sale or offering for sale of the carcass of this species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Tuna vessels (longliners) do not target this species.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than A. superciliosus in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Order 03564 of 2 March 2017 on the logbook. Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	The information to be provided is established by this Order, a statistics collection programme on landing and observer reports will enable the required data to be obtained.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	The Order establishes these prohibitions. Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during inspections in port.

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10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Collection of this data is envisaged through observer reports and the logbook.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 implementing Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Order 03564 of 2 March 2017 on the logbook. Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	The prohibition was enacted by Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 and is implemented through the in port and at-sea inspection programme, as well as the data collection and reporting system.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	This Order prohibits fishing, retention, transhipment and landing of these sharks.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus *Sphryna*.	N/A (not applicable)	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	This Order prohibits fishing, retention, transhipment and landing of these sharks.

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3 Cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 implementing Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	The principle of prohibition on retention and sale is established by this Decree. This Order prohibits fishing, retention, transhipment and landing of these sharks. Entry of these sharks into the international market is controlled by the Administration of the Ministry of the Environment responsible for monitoring CITES-listed species (Directorate of National Parks), in conjunction with the Ministry of Fisheries.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Observer reports and fishing logbooks.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Silky shark are not caught by national tuna fleets.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught. Purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries must make efforts to take additional measures in order to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Silky shark are not caught by national tuna fleets. The Order provides for release into the water.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 implementing Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Order 03564 of 2 March 2017 on the logbook. Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	These requirements are provided for in the regulatory acts referred to.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Silky shark are not caught by national tuna fleets. This exemption is not provided for.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4 Cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Trade in silky sharks is prohibited on the international market. Data collection systems in ports and at-sea controls and on landing as well as utilisation of the fishing logbook data are the main measures. Control of entry into the national market is carried out by the Ministry of the Environment.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark fisheries**.	Not applicable	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	The CPC is not exempt.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Porbeagle shark is not targeted or caught by Senegalese fleets.
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	It is prohibited to catch, retain, land and tranship porbeagle sharks. This species is not targeted or caught by Senegalese fleets.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	It is prohibited to hold, retain, land and tranship shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	It is prohibited to hold, retain, land and tranship shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Prohibition is provided for in this Order.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Provided for in the Order.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.		Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	N/A
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Provided for in this Order.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No catch of shortfin mako taken.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Not applicable		. Reporting not applicable as there is no catch of shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No	N/A	Regulatory provisions in the Order. Informing serves no purpose as there is no catch of shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	Not applicable		No retention, landing authorised.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		No active longline at national level.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 1310). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No interaction or catch of shortfin mako recorded.
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	No		No retention authorised. Therefore not applicable.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and postrelease mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No	N/A	No active longliner and no interaction or catch of shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Subsequent submission.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Implementation of the Order.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above.	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above.	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No	N/A	No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		No catches of south shortfin mako
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above.	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		No artisanal fishery for South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data **for South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	No		No relevant data submitted. There is no interaction or catch of South Atlantic blue shark.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 Cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		No retention or interaction with or catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A		No longliners that can interact with this species.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		No fishery for or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 Cont.	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		No fishery for or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		No fishery for or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	20	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and postrelease mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		No fishery for or interaction with shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	22. a)	See above.	CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they	N/A		No fishery interacting with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implement-ation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 2110, 1907 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Senegal does not appear in the table.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	N/A		No fishing or catch of this species (nil catches).
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	All fishing vessels carry a fishing logbook in accordance with Rec. 03-13.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		No catches of this species.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above.	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No catch of North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No catch of North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	No	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No fishing for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		No catches, research or information, therefore not applicable.

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<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481 t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>The CPC does not appear in the table.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3
Cont.</td><td>See above.</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>No catches (nil catches) or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>5</td><td>See above.</td><td>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).

(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</td><td>Yes</td><td>Order 03564 of 2 March 2017.

Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.</td><td>All fishing vessels carry a fishing logbook.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Collection programme exists but no catches.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		No catches or releases, therefore not applicable.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		No catches or reporting of releases, therefore not applicable.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		No fishing for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No catches, reporting not applicable. No catches, research, therefore reporting is not applicable.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**4**		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a **whale shark** as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**5**		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain)			
23-12 (Whale sharks)	**6**		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	No interaction recorded.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during in port and at-sea inspections.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during in port and at-sea inspections.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	15/07/2026

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implement-ation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during in port and at-sea inspections.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	Verification for compliance is carried out by onboard observers and during in port and at-sea inspections.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	Order No. 29318 of 19 August 2025 which was issued by the Minister responsible for Fisheries, establishes conservation measures for sharks and rays.	15/07/2026
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		Opportunities for partnership have not yet arisen.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED STATES (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks were submitted by the July 15 deadline and in accordance with data reporting procedures. Historical data were also submitted.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	In the United States, finning of Atlantic sharks has been prohibited since 1993 (58 FR 21931, April 26, 1993). The Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000 prohibited the practice of finning in all federal U.S. waters and prohibited the possession or landing of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses. Since 2008, the United States has required that sharks landed commercially and recreationally in the Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of America and Caribbean Sea, be landed with their fins naturally attached (50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9)). The Shark Conservation Act of 2010 required that all sharks in the United States be landed with their fins naturally attached (with one limited exception for a small, coastal species in a limited geographic range), and was implemented through domestic regulations (50 CFR 600 Subpart N, 80 FR 73128, November 24, 2015; 81 FR 42285, June 29, 2016).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9).	The United States requires vessels to have onboard only fins naturally attached, so the weight of the fins cannot exceed 5% of the weight of the carcasses.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	50 CFR 635.20(e)(1); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9).	The United States requires shark fins and carcasses to be offloaded together (i.e., naturally attached) at the point of first landing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	The United States prohibits sharks from being landed or offloaded from a vessel without their fins naturally attached in violation of requirements (50 CFR 600.1203; 635.71(d)(6)-(9)) and prohibits sale or purchase of shark fins (16 U.S.C. 1857 note).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	U.S. reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks are described at 50 CFR 635.5(a)(1) and (2), (b)(1), and (d)-(f).	The United States has provided relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data on shortfin mako, blue, and porbeagle sharks for all SCRS assessments of these species as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	Yes	Porbeagle: The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)). The United States also significantly reduced the porbeagle shark commercial quota and implemented a rebuilding program for this species in 2008 (73 FR 40658). The	Tracking of the pelagic shark quota in recent years indicates that pelagic sharks do not constitute a significant portion of U.S. shark landings. In addition, the United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark landings in all U.S. Atlantic fisheries pursuant to Rec. 21-09. Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews,

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					commercial quota can be found at 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii)(D). North Atlantic shortfin mako: Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex (50 CFR Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 635, heading C), with commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)). In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark landings in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(3), (c)(1)(iv), (d)(4), and (f)(6); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(27)-(29).	and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions. To increase post-release survival of sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(e) and (j); 635.71(d)(22)-(23)). In addition, recreational permit holders are required to complete an online training quiz on shark identification, handling, and release (50 CFR 635.4(j)(4)). Commercial vessels with pelagic longline gear on board are also required to use circle hooks (50 CFR 635.21(c)(2)(i) and (c)(4)(iii)(C); 635.71(a)(23) and (b)(36)-(37)).
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	The United States submits information to fulfil its reporting requirements under the ICCAT Convention pursuant to the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. §§ 971 *et seq.*)	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for shark species.

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18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		U.S. vessels fishing for ICCAT species regularly encounter shark species covered by ICCAT recommendations. The United States is, therefore, required to submit the check sheet.
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Since 1999, the United States has prohibited retention, possession, landing, sale, or purchase of bigeye thresher sharks in recreational and commercial fisheries (50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1); 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.28(b)(1)(iv) and (b)(6); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(4), (9), and (10); Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 635, heading D). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks. In addition, in port and at sea transshipment by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The United States requires bigeye thresher to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark	

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					by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(5); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks, and 50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, possession, landing, sale, or purchase of oceanic whitetip sharks in recreational or commercial fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1); 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.28(b)(1)(iv) and (b)(6); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(4), (9), and (10); Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 635, heading D). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks.	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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					In addition, in port and at sea transshipment by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, possession, transshipping, landing, storing, sale, or purchase of hammerhead sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1); 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(9) and (19)). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks.	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	The United States requires hammerhead sharks taken in ICCAT fisheries to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(5); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)).	

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					The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	The United States prohibits the retention, possession, landing, or transshipping of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries and prohibits the storing, selling, or purchasing of silky sharks to facilitate domestic compliance and enforcement (see 50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1);	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

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					635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(9) and (19)). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including silky sharks, that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark bycatch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(5); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)). The United States does not authorize the use of purse seine gear in ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.19 and 50 CFR 600.725(v) table heading IX).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A		This exemption does not apply as the United States does not have a full retention provision in its domestic laws.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)).	NOAA promotes safe handling and live release for sharks, in addition to education and outreach efforts, which include brochures and compliance guides. The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)). To increase post-release survival of sharks, the United States implemented a

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						requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(e) and (j); 635.71(d)(22)-(23)). In addition, recreational permit holders are required to complete an online training quiz on shark identification, handling, and release (50 CFR 635.4(j)(4)). Commercial vessels with pelagic longline gear on board are also required to use circle hooks (50 CFR 635.21(c)(2)(i) and (c)(4)(iii)(C); 635.71(a)(23) and (b)(36)-(37)).
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	U.S. regulations at 50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks and 50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	The United States has prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)). See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(3), (c)(1)(iv), (d)(4), and (f)(6); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(27)-(29). The United States further reduces shortfin	

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					mako shark fishing mortality through domestic regulations, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival (50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(28)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)). To increase post-release survival of shortfin mako and other sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(e) and (j); 635.71(d)(22)-(23)). In addition, recreational permit holders are required to complete an online training quiz on shark identification, handling, and release (50 CFR 635.4(j)(4)). Commercial vessels with pelagic longline gear on board are also required to use circle hooks (50 CFR 635.21(c)(2)(i) and (c)(4)(iii)(C); 635.71(a)(23) and (b)(36)-(37)).	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v). See also: 50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(3), (c)(1)(iv), (d)(4), and (f)(6); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(27)-(29).	In 2022, the United a retention States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing limit of zero.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v). In addition, in port and at sea transshipment by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		This provision applies solely to Iceland and Norway.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(28). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(5) and (d)(1); 635.71(d)(24). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).	The United States has provided relevant Task 1 data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported in accordance with ICCAT data reporting

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						procedures and requirements. Monthly reporting is not required as the United States currently prohibits retention.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Statistical methodology was presented to the SCRS in 2001 in a paper titled Revised Estimates of Bluefin Tuna Dead Discards by the U.S. Atlantic Pelagic Longline Fleet, 1992-1999. Col. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT, 52(3): 1007-1021 (2001).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The United States uses the same methodology for estimating dead discards and live releases of shortfin mako as it does for bluefin tuna and other species. The SCRS approved the U.S. method for making these estimates in 2001 and has been accepting estimates made in this matter since that time. The United States has provided relevant Task 1 data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures. Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	The United States meets or exceeds 10% observer coverage each year.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes	50 CFR 635.32 provides for specifically authorized activities including the process for data collection such as collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations.	U.S. collection of biological samples complies with Rec. 13-10. The United States has used biological samples to research age and growth, stock structure and other ecological questions in collaboration with other CPCs.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		The United States has not opted to use the derogation from paragraph 7 of Rec. 16-14.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	Yes		The United States presents relevant research activities for shortfin mako and other species to the SCRS, as appropriate.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Pursuant to this paragraph, on 2023/04/28, the United States submitted a paper titled U.S. Management Measures for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	The United States implemented Rec. 21-09 as quickly as possible in 2022 in accordance with our regulatory procedure.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**1**	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**4**	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**9**	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v). Also, in port and at sea transshipment of all ICCAT species is prohibited under U.S. domestic regulations (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**10**	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(28). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(5) and (d)(1); 635.71(d)(24). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	The United States requires all Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**11**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		The United States has met the reporting requirements of Rec. 18-06.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**12**	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).	Task 1 data including live releases and discards were reported by the July 15 deadline.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**13**	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No	50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v).	In 2022, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14**	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		The United States had zero catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako in 2018-2020.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14 Cont.**	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The United States does not have any artisanal or small-scale vessels in the South Atlantic.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15**	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes		U.S. vessels have not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and the United States has reported zero catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako, including discards and live releases, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15 Cont.**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A	Pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention limit of zero (50 CFR 635.22(c)(8); 635.24(a)(4)(v)).	
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**17**	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	The United States meets or exceeds 10% observer coverage each year.
25-08) (S. shortfin mako)	**18**	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	No		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic.

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25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**18 Cont**.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic.
25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**19**	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic.
25-08 **(S. shortfin mako)**	**20**	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic.

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<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implemen-ntation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td>25-08

(S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic. However, pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States submitted a paper on 2023/04/28 titled U.S. Management Measures for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>This paragraph only applies to the CPCs in the table: EU, Japan, Morocco, and United Kingdom.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>4</td><td>See above</td><td>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.</td><td>Yes</td><td>See 50 CFR 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii), and 50 CFR 635.27(b)(1)(iii)(D) for details on the annual commercial quota for blue sharks. See 50 CFR 635.20(e)(2) and 635.22(c)(2) for regulations applicable to recreational fisheries.</td><td>The United States implements a commercial quota for North Atlantic blue sharks, and pelagic sharks can only be caught by shark limited access permit holders (including a retention limit for incidental limited access permits).</td></tr>
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						Recreational catches of North Atlantic blue shark are subject to a per trip bag limit of one blue shark per vessel and to a minimum size of 54 inches FL.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5.	The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements. The United States closely monitors catch rates, including the domestic quota for the North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes U.S. reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for blue sharks and other shark species. Task 1 data were submitted by the July 15 deadline.

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1); 635.71(a)(19). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(5) and (d)(1); 635.71(d)(24). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	The United States requires all Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for longline vessels.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		Task 1 data including live releases and dead discards were reported by the July 15 deadline.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes		The United States has submitted a shark check sheet, as required by Rec. 18-06.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		North Atlantic blue sharks continue to be the focus of larger research programs such as the NOAA Fisheries Apex Predators Program, which has been deploying mark-recapture tags for over 50 years. These data have been used to better understand the spatial ecology and life history of the species and help identify stocks in the Atlantic, all of which is useful for assessment and management purposes.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **South Atlantic blue shark** is established: ***CPC*** / ***t*** EU / 17,405 t Brazil / 3,481t Namibia / 3,238t Japan / 1,520 t Chinese Taipei / 867 t	N/A		This paragraph only applies to the CPCs in the table: EU, Brazil, Namibia, Japan, and Chinese Taipei.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5.	The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task 1 and Task 2 data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020-2025.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	50 CFR 635.5 describes reporting requirements for Atlantic sharks.	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task 1 and Task 2 data collection and reporting requirements to support stock assessments for

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						blue sharks and other shark species. Data were submitted by the July 15 deadline. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020-2025.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	50 CFR 635.21(a)(1); 635.71(a)(19). See also 50 CFR 635.21(c)(5) and (d)(1); 635.71(d)(24). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	The United States requires all Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark bycatch mitigation measures for longline vessels.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		Task 1 data including live releases and dead discards were reported by the July 15 deadline.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes		The United States has submitted a shark check sheet, as required by Rec. 18-06.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic . North Atlantic blue sharks continue to be the focus of larger research programs such as the NOAA Fisheries Apex Predators Program, which has been deploying mark-recapture tags for over 50 years. These data have been used to better understand the spatial ecology and life history of the species and help identify stocks in the Atlantic, all of which is useful for assessment

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						and management purposes.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Since 1999, the United States has prohibited retention, possession, landing, sale, or purchase of whale sharks in recreational and commercial fisheries (50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1); 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.28(b)(1)(iv) and (b)(6); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(4), (9), and (10); Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 635, heading D). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks. In addition, in port and at sea transshipment by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes	The United States does not authorize the use of purse seine gear in ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.19 and 50 CFR 600.725(v) table heading IX).	
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes	The United States does not authorize the use of purse seine gear in ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.19 and 50 CFR 600.725(v) table heading IX).	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-ntation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes	The United States does not authorize the use of purse seine gear in ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.19 and 50 CFR 600.725(v) table heading IX).	The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including whale sharks, that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark bycatch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(5); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	Yes	The United States does not authorize the use of purse seine gear in ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.19 and 50 CFR 600.725(v) table heading IX).	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The United States does not authorize the use of purse seine gear in ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.19 and 50 CFR 600.725(v) table heading IX).	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-ntation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Since 1999, the United States has prohibited retention, possession, landing, sale, or purchase of basking sharks in recreational and commercial fisheries (50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1); 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.28(b)(1)(iv) and (b)(6); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(4), (9), and (10); Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 635, heading D). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks. In addition, in port and at sea transshipment by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including basking sharks, to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(5); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species	

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					(50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	
25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Since 1999, the United States has prohibited retention, possession, landing, sale, or purchase of white sharks in recreational and commercial fisheries (50 CFR 635.4(e) and (g)(2); 635.19(d)(1); 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.27(b)(1); 635.28(b)(1)(iv) and (b)(6); 635.31(c); 635.71(a)(2)-(4) and (d)(4), (9), and (10); Table 1 of Appendix A to Part 635, heading D). These regulations also include the requirement for a person to obtain a permit, with associated requirements and restrictions, to fish for, take, retain, possess, purchase, trade, or barter sharks. In addition, in port and at sea transshipment by U.S. vessels of all ICCAT species is prohibited (see 50 CFR 635.29; 635.71(a)(61) and (d)(5)).	Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including white sharks, to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(5); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)). The United States also provides safe handling, release and ID workshops for Atlantic highly migratory species (50 CFR 635.8; 635.71(a)(50)-(52)).	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes	50 CFR 635.7 describes observer coverage requirements.	Information about the disposition of released sharks is collected through the U.S. observer program and reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	Yes		The United States engages in a variety of capacity building efforts to improve data reporting. For example, recent efforts include providing funds to support ICCAT's bycatch estimation tool. The increased use of this tool will allow for improved reporting, directly contributing to the effective implementation of the measure.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BOLIVIA (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		15 September 2026
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory and that fins and carcasses must be offloaded together at the first landing point.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.

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07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		15 September 2026
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (*Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako shark**s (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia does not have a fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11 08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Bolivia has not received confirmation from the Sharks Species Group of its exemption from submitting this shark sheet.

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BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		15 September 2026
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
10-07	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the	No		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
(Whitetip sharks)			number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.			operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC nor records catches of hammerhead sharks for local consumption.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3 cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC nor records catches of hammerhead sharks for local consumption.

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10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	No		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported speciesspecific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC nor records catches of hammerhead sharks for local consumption. Bolivia is therefore not exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2. Bolivia submitted its zero (0) catch data on 15 September 2026.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4 cont.	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia is a landlocked developing State and therefore is not a coastal CPC and is not exempt from the prohibition, nor records catches of silky shark.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark fisheries**.	Applicable	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	Applicable
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		

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15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		15 September 2026
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	CPCs to confirm how they ensure that the total fishing mortality is reduced by the sum of: Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial	

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					Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	6	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	Yes
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	7	See above.	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks:	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.		Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
21-09 **(N. shortfin mako)**	8	See above.	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		15 September 2026
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards	N/A		Bolivia did not record annual average catches of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 and therefore did not have to submit any statistical methodology to the SCRS.

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			and live releases. "CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		15 September 2026
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to retain onboard nor land North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above.	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme. Nor has it implemented an electronic monitoring system.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard scientific observers programme for carrying out biological sampling.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme nor did it apply an alternative approach.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to fish North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above.	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes		15 September 2026
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	1	See above.	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Bolivia does not have a fishery targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	4	See above.	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		Bolivia does not have a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	9	See above.	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	10	See above.	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark**, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law,	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
					and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	11	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall	Yes		

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not report annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic over 1 t between 2018-2020. It also did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area, and therefore did not have to submit any statistical methodology to the SCRS.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	14 cont.	See above.	"CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs."	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not have small-scale or artisanal fisheries in the Convention area. Therefore it did not have to provide information on its data collection programmes.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15	See above.	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes		15 September 2026
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	15 cont.	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		COC did not make this determination for Bolivia.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A		Bolivia does not have a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implemen-tation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	18 cont.	See above.	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	19	See above.	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec.16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area. Therefore, Bolivia does not yet have a national onboard observers programme nor did it apply an alternative approach.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	20	See above.	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate atvessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A (not applicable)		

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implemen-tation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td>25-08 (S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>N/A (not applicable)</td><td></td><td>Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area and therefore did not submit by 30 April 2024, or previously, information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above.	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area catching North Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.

<table>
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<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>8</td><td>See above.</td><td>In cases where North Atlantic blue shark is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area taking as bycatch North Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>8
Cont.</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>15 September 2026</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>9</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Recommendation 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10
(N. blue sharks)</td><td>10</td><td>See above.</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area and therefore did not undertake research work on North Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11
(S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481 t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above.	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area catching South Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above.	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Bolivia did not authorise vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area taking as bycatch South Atlantic blue sharks in association with ICCAT fisheries.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above.	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		15 September 2026
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above.	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes		Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above.	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area, and therefore did not undertake research work on South Atlantic blue shark.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	Yes		

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	Yes		
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		15 September 2026

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	

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25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of basking shark caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Bolivia does not have a domestic observers programme recording the number of discards or releases of basking shark.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Article 67, paragraph II of the Bolivian Regulation on Maritime Fisheries, authorised by Supreme Decree No. 26805 of 9 October 2002 and approved through Ministerial Resolution No. 1137 of 18 November 2003, states that by	

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					operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon entry into force in the Commission.	
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Bolivia does not have a domestic observers programme recording the number of discards or releases of silky shark.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		Bolivia does not have vessels flying its flag catching shark species in the Convention area. There efforts have not been made to support implementation of Recommendation 25-07.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CHINESE TAIPEI (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Submitted on 14/07/2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Article 49-1 of the *Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation (Atlantic Regulations)*: "Tuna longline fishing vessels shall fully utilize the shark catch, which shall not be discarded except the head, guts and skins."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard and port inspections.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Article 48 of the *Atlantic Regulations:* "For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing method to preserve its shark catches, shark fins shall be naturally attached or tied to the carcass. The fins and carcass that are tied together shall be of the same shark."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard and port inspections.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		Chinese Taipei has implemented measures of fin naturally attached or tied to the carcass.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Article 48 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing method to preserve its shark catches, shark fins shall be naturally attached or tied to the carcass. The fins and carcass that are tied together shall be of the same shark."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard and port inspections.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		Submitted on 14/07/2026.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area North of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Chinese Taipei does not have fisheries targeting either porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako. Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Our Annual Report submitted includes actions taken, such as implementing paper and electronic logbook, observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme, to collect, compile, and submit data required by ICCAT.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	Submitted on 14/07/2026
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area North of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin or prohibited species promulgated by the competent authority incidentally caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Chinese Taipei is not a developing coastal CPC.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have such domestic law.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Article 42-1 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any porbeagle shark, blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish, and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive and the number(s) released as well as the weight be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 42-1 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any porbeagle shark, blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish, and white marlin/ roundscale spearfish caught by any tuna fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive and the number(s) released as well as the weight be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	Submitted on 14/07/2026.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*)	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
					(6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark In addition to prohibiting retaining SMA-N, an Official Order No. 1111337244 was also issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09 to reduce the post-release mortality, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. Paragraph 6 is therefore not applicable to us.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. Paragraph 7 is therefore not applicable to us.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Official Order No. 1111337244 was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Submitted on 14/07/2026.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Submitted on 27/07/2022.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		Submitted on 14/07/2026.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the A*ct for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. This requirement is therefore not applicable to us.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes		The 2025 observer coverage of Chinese Taipei longliners that may have potential interaction with SMA-N is 19.98%, above 5%.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Chinese Taipei deploys observers to collect biological data when feasible.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as	N/A		All Chinese Taipei's longliners operating in the ICCAT Convention area are above 15 meters.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Submitted on 21/04/2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	For N-SMA, Chinese Taipei has implemented the retention ban since 2017. List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries:* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean. (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of impleme-ntation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
					(5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark Official Order No. 1111337244 was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 21-09, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**1**	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	Yes	Article 22, 24, 42-1, 63, and 65 of the *Atlantic Regulations.* https://law.moj.gov.tw/ENG/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?pcode=M0050057	1. We implement our management plan through the relevant measures as stipulated in the Atlantic Regulations. 2. The relevant measures include setting individual vessel quotas, requiring release of live south Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, retention of only dead south Atlantic shortfin mako sharks and when an observer is placed onboard, landing declaration, landing inspection, etc. 3. Official Order No, 1121336874 was also issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
						stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11 (replaced by Rec 25-08), while the safety of crew should be given top priority. 4. The plan and measures related to S-SMA entered into force from 1 January 2024.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**4**	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	Yes	Article 22, 24, 42-1, 63, and 65 of the *Atlantic Regulations.* https://law.moj.gov.tw/ENG/LawClass/LawAll.aspx?pcode=M0050057	Measures include: setting individual vessel quota, requiring individual vessel to stop catching south Atlantic shortfin mako sharks if the catch amount reaches 90% of individual vessel quota, requiring the whole fleet to stop catching south Atlantic shortfin mako sharks if the total catch amount reaches 95% of Chinese Taipei's retention allowance, retention of only dead south Atlantic shortfin mako sharks and when an observer is placed onboard, landing declaration, and landing inspection.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**9**	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 57 of the *Atlantic Regulation*: "…Any transshipment of south Atlantic shortfin mako shall be prohibited."	

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**10**	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Official Order No. 1121336874 was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**11**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Chinese Taipei has submitted the Shark Implementation Check Sheet by the deadline.
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**12**	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		As of July 2026, the monthly reports of SMA-S catch in 2026 have been submitted on 09/02/2026, 06/03/2026, 09/04/2026, 12/05/2026, 10/06/2026, and 08/07/2026. For annual catch/discard/release data, it was submitted on 14/07/2026.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**13**	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		Chinese Taipei has not exceeded its retention allowance and does not request transfer of underage.
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14**	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	Yes		Submitted on 28/07/2023
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14 Cont**.	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries in the ICCAT Convention area.
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15**	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	Yes		Submitted on 14/07/2026
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15 Cont.**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		The Compliance Committee has not made such a decision towards Chinese Taipei.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**17**	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	Yes		Submitted on 14/07/2026.
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**18**	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	Yes		Chinese Taipei deploys observers to collect biological data when feasible.
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**18 Cont**.	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	Yes		Chinese Taipei deploys observers to collect biological data when feasible.
Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**19**	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the	N/A		Chinese Taipei does not have vessels less than 15 meters operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implementation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)</td><td>20</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Rec. 25-08 (S. shortfin mako)</td><td>22. a)</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Submitted on 12/04/2024</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10 (N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:
<table>
<tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr>
<tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr>
<tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr>
</table>
*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	4	See above	All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.	Yes	Article 38 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	Chinese Taipei monitors the daily catch amount reported through the e-logbook and verifies the reported data with the landing amount recorded in the landing declarations.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Article 38 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Article 38 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	Submitted on 14/07/2026.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of NBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	Yes		14/07/2026.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage **North Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes		Chinese Taipei monitors catch through E-logbook and landing declarations. It also deploys observers onboard to collect N-BSH data if feasible. An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of NBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	10	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **North blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		3 May 2023. SCRS/2023/059

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS						
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for **South Atlantic blue shark** is established: ***CPC*** — ***t*** EU — 17,405 t Brazil — 3,481t Namibia — 3,238t Japan — 1,520 t Chinese Taipei — 867 t	Yes		Our S-BSH catch amount in 2025 did not exceed the limit.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	5	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **South Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Article 38 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority. Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	Article 38 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall daily report catch data through the E-logbook system designated by the competent authority and shall also fill in the logbooks designated by the competent authority.	Submitted on 14/07/2026.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
					Catch reports shall be filled in completely and accurately, and where the catch amount is zero, catch reports shall be filled in as well."	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	Yes	An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of SBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	Yes		14/07/2026.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	Yes		Chinese Taipei monitors catch through E-logbook and landing declarations. It also deploys observers onboard to collect S-BSH data if feasible. An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of SBSH that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes		3 May 2023. (SCRS/2023/059)
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Act on Wildlife Conservation and the list of protected species announced thereunder	

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23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	No		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	No		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	No		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	No		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

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23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area, and do not have such records in our observer data
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard and port inspections.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin, or prohibited species as announced by the competent authority and incidentally caught by any tuna longline fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard.

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25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		14/07/2026
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the *Act for Distant Water Fisheries.* Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark (2) Pelagic thresher (3) Common thresher (4) Bigeye thresher (5) Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*) (6) Oceanic whitetip shark (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area (8) Mobula ray (9) Manta ray (10) Great white shark (11) Basking shark	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard and port inspections.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	Yes	Article 42 of the *Atlantic Regulations*: "Any seabird, sea turtle, whale shark, cetacean, penguin, or prohibited species as announced by the competent authority and incidentally caught by any tuna longline fishing vessel shall be released when caught alive or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard.

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25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	Yes		14/07/2026.
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		This paragraph is non-binding, as the wording used is "should."

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SURINAME (2026)

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of **sharks**, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		The Task 1 and 2 data have been submitted to the secretariat on 22 June 2026.
04-10 (All sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of **sharks**. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark except head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	Through our National fishing license condition Decree we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, the following: "The removal of shark fins at sea should be avoided as much as possible. All sharks must, to the extent possible, be landed with their fins naturally attached (either fully or partially). If sharks are nevertheless finned, the weight of the fins must not exceed 5% of the total weight of sharks on board." This is monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of **sharks** onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	The following is included in our National fishing license condition Decree: "The removal of shark fins at sea should be avoided as much as possible. All sharks must, to the extent possible, be landed with their fins naturally attached (either fully or partially). If sharks are nevertheless finned, the weight of the fins must not exceed 5% of the total weight of sharks on board".

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						This is monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.
04-10 (All sharks)	3	None	(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A		Through our National fishing license condition Decree we oblige fishing vessels owners/operators, in compliance with shark conservation and management measures, to land their sharks with the fins attached to the bodies or fins should not total more than 5% of the weight of the sharks onboard. This is monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	This is addressed in our National fishing license condition Decree and is monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. Transshipment is prohibited in Suriname and this is also addressed in our National fishing license condition Decree.
07-06 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs, especially those directing fishing activities for **sharks**, shall submit Task 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes		The Task 1 and 2 data have been submitted to the secretariat on 22 June 2026.

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07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by the SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle *(Lamna nasus*) and **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks (*Isurus oxyrinchus*).	N/A		Suriname has no fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako. However, a total amount of 141 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako and 117 species of porbeagle (as by-catch) were discarded live through 2025 by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
11-15 (All sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including **shark species** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Suriname requires submission of catch data for targeted species as well as other species caught as by-catch. This data is aggregated and reported to ICCAT in the Task 1 and Task 2 reports.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	CPCs may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any **sharks** species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Suriname is not exempted from the submission of the check sheet.

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BIGEYE THRESHER SHARKS						
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	1	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **bigeye thresher sharks** (*Alopias superciliosus*) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	This measure is implemented through our national fishing license condition Decree and is monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. In 2025 a total amount of 55 species of thresher sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	2	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **bigeye thresher sharks** when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes		In 2025 a total amount of 55 species of thresher sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for Alopias spp other than *A. superciliosus* in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of *A. superciliosus* must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The Task 1 and 2 data have been submitted to the secretariat on 22 June 2026. In 2025 a total amount of 55 species of thresher sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **oceanic whitetip sharks** in any fishery.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	This measure is implemented through our national fishing license condition Decree and is monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. In 2025 a total amount of 45 species of whitetip sharks (as by-catch) were

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						discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **oceanic whitetip sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes		Suriname didn't implement an observer program due to the lack of human and financial capacity in 2025. However, Suriname started with a national observer program plan in 2026, which has been submitted to the secretariat on 20 January 2026. But this is monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. In 2025 a total amount of 45 species of whitetip sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of **hammerhead sharks** of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the *Sphyrna tiburo*), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	This measure is implemented through our national fishing license condition Decree and is monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. In 2025 a total amount of 35 species of hammerhead sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.

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10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **hammerhead sharks** when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		In 2025 a total amount of 35 species of hammerhead sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(1) **Hammerhead sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus Sphryna.	N/A		Suriname doesn't catch Hammerhead shark for local consumption. We also have a prohibition on the taking/landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of **hammerhead sharks**. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of *Sphyrna tiburo*) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Suriname is not exempted from this prohibition.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	4	None	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of **hammerhead sharks** are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		In 2025 a total amount of 35 species of hammerhead sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all **silky sharks** whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	This measure is implemented through our national fishing license condition Decree and will be monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. For now, this is monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. In 2025 a total amount of 135 species of silky sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release **silky sharks** unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		In 2025 a total amount of 135 species of silky sharks (as by-catch) were promptly discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	3	None	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of **silky sharks** with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.	Yes		Suriname didn't implement a national observer program in 2025. However, Suriname started with a national observer program plan in 2026, which has been submitted to the secretariat on 20 January 2026. But it is monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.

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11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(1) **Silky sharks** that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by 1 July 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	National fishing license condition Decree.	Suriname doesn't catch silky shark for local consumption. We implemented also a prohibition on the taking of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	4	None	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of **silky sharks**. Such CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Suriname is not exempted from this prohibition.
11-08 (Silky sharks)	6	None	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against **silky shark** fisheries.	N/A		This is not required in our domestic law.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	CPCs shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **porbeagle sharks** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	This measure is implemented through our national fishing license condition Decree and is monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. And also through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. In 2025 a total amount of 117 species of porbeagle sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.

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15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	2	None	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for **porbeagle sharks** and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The Task 1 and 2 data has been submitted to the secretariat on 22 June 2026. In 2025 a total amount of 117 species of porbeagle sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is also been reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark. We also have a prohibition on the taking/landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. In2025 a total amount of 141 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT. The license holder must always ensure compliance with the minimum safety standards and procedures for the safe handling and release of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark which is also addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. The conditions will be monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. For now, this is monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transhipping and landing, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	We have a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	6	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, **North Atlantic shortfin mako** caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark. We have also a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	7	See above	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark. We have also a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. Suriname didn't implement an observer program or an electronic monitoring system (EMS) for their tuna fleet in 2025 due to the lack of human and financial capacity. However, Suriname started with a national observer program plan in 2026, which has been submitted to the secretariat on 20 January 2026. This was monitored in 2025 through the submission of offloading and logbook reports and through data collectors at the time of landings.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed **North Atlantic shortfin mako** is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) **North Atlantic shortfin mako** be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark. We also have a prohibition on the taking/landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. In 2025 a total amount of 141 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT. The license holder must always ensure compliance with the minimum safety standards and procedures for the safe handling and release of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark which is also addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. The conditions will be monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing. For now, this is monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	9	See above	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live **North Atlantic shortfin mako** shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	The license holder must always ensure compliance with the minimum safety standards and procedures for the safe handling and release of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	11	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **North Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes		Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark. In 2025 a total amount of 141 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Suriname had no vessels catching North Atlantic shortfin mako between 2018 and 2020.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **North Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		In 2025 a total amount of 141 species of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by the Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is been reported in the annual report to ICCAT.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **North Atlantic shortfin mako** pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** until such data have been reported.	N/A		Fishing vessels are not allowed to retain on board, transship, catch and land this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark. We have also a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. We didn't implement an observer program or an electronic monitoring system (EMS) for our tuna fleet in 2025 due to the lack of human and financial capacity. However, Suriname started with a national observer program plan in 2026, which has been submitted to the secretariat on 20 January 2026. This was monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. But in 2026 we also started to monitor this by our data collectors and /or inspectors at the time of landing.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers* (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	No		Fishing vessels are not allowed to catch or land shortfin mako. Therefore Suriname does not carry out biological sampling of shortfin mako shark.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	18	See above	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessels less than 15 meters. Therefore, we do not apply any alternative approach as set out in this relevant Recommendation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	19	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		Suriname did not conduct any investigation.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **North Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Suriname will ensure to update the Commission if any new information becomes available.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	24	See above	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	We have a prohibition on the catching, retaining on board, transshipment and landing of this species which is addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree. The license holder must always ensure compliance with the minimum safety standards and procedures for the safe handling and release of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark which is also addressed in our national fishing license condition Decree.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**1**	See above	CPCs shall implement a fishery management plan for **South Atlantic shortfin mako shark** to counteract overfishing immediately and gradually achieve biomass levels sufficient to support MSY.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting, catching or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**4**	See above	Considering the stock status and the uncertainty on the data used by the SCRS to provide advice, CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance. (CPCs retention allowance for 2026 is available in paragraph 5 of Rec. 25-08)	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting, catching or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**9**	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**10**	See above	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**11**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks** until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**12**	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of **South Atlantic shortfin mako**. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**13**	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established under paragraph 5 (2026) and 7 (for subsequent years), will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	No		Suriname has no fishery targeting, catching or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14**	See above	CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**14 Cont.**	See above	CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15**	See above	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for **South Atlantic shortfin mako**, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 14.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**15 Cont.**	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land **South Atlantic shortfin mako** fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**17**	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with **South Atlantic shortfin mako** sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 and Rec. 23-18 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards agreed by ICCAT.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**18**	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Rec. 13-10.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**18 Cont.**	See above	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of **South Atlantic shortfin mako** that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**19**	See above	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation, and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**20**	See above	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
25-08 (S. shortfin mako)	**22. a)**	See above	CPCs applying paragraph 8 shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of **South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks**, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the ICCAT Secretariat.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

<table>
<tr><th>Rec. #</th><th>Para #</th><th>Previously</th><th>Requirement</th><th>Status of implementation</th><th>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</th><th>Notes/explanations</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10 (N. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing and replacing: Recs. 21-10, 19-07 and 16-12</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for North Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU*</td><td>24,449 t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan**</td><td>3,012 t</td></tr><tr><td>Morocco***</td><td>1,644 t</td></tr><tr><td>United Kingdom</td><td>25 t</td></tr></table>*This takes into account an annual transfer of 348 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
**This takes into account an annual transfer of 43 t to Morocco until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.
***This includes annual transfers of 348 t from the EU and 43 t from Japan until the next stock assessment of North Atlantic blue shark by the SCRS and is without prejudice to future allocation discussions.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Not applicable for Suriname.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10 (N. blue sharks)</td><td>4</td><td>See above</td><td>All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain their catches below the level of their highest annual catches over the last ten years.</td><td>N/A</td><td></td><td>Suriname just started in July 2023 catching tuna and tuna like species with their own tuna longline vessels which also catches North blue sharks as by-catch. All the data has been reported to the secretariat.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	6	See above	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching **North Atlantic blue shark** in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	All fishing vessels operating in the Convention area are required to submit catch, offloading and logbooks reports. This is required through our national fishing license condition Decree.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **North Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes		With the support of FAO, a system developed by the FAO (called CALIPSEO) to modernize the fisheries data collection system is implemented at the Fisheries Department. This has been addressed in the annual report sent to the secretariat on 13 September 2024.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8	See above	In cases where **North Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		All North Atlantic blue sharks that are caught are landed.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (i.e., dead discards and live releases).	No		All North Atlantic blue sharks that are caught are landed.

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<tr><td>23-10 (N. blue sharks)</td><td>9</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet submitted to ICCAT pursuant to Rec. 18-06 information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.</td><td>Yes</td><td></td><td>Suriname just started in July 2023 catching tuna and tuna like species with their own tuna longline vessels which also catches North Atlantic blue shark as by-catch and are all being landed.

The catches and landings will be monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. For now, the catches and landings are monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-10 (N. blue sharks)</td><td>10</td><td>See above</td><td>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>No scientific research has yet been undertaken.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="7">SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11 (S. blue sharks)</td><td>3</td><td>Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-11 & 19-08.</td><td>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:<table><tr><th>CPC</th><th>t</th></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</td></tr><tr><td>Namibia</td><td>3,238t</td></tr><tr><td>Japan</td><td>1,520 t</td></tr><tr><td>Chinese Taipei</td><td>867 t</td></tr></table></td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Suriname doesn’t have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11 (S. blue sharks)</td><td>3 Cont.</td><td>See above</td><td>a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Suriname doesn’t have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
<tr><td>23-11 (S. blue sharks)</td><td>5</td><td>See above</td><td>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching South Atlantic blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</td><td>No</td><td></td><td>Suriname doesn’t have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.</td></tr>
</table>

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag CPC shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	6	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate **South Atlantic blue shark** catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7	See above	In cases where **South Atlantic blue shark** is not retained, CPCs shall make all reasonable efforts so that specimens caught incidentally in ICCAT fisheries be released unharmed and as soon as possible.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Cont.	See above	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, the number of specimens released, including their status upon release (alive, dead, moribund, unknown).	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	8	See above	CPCs shall include in their shark implementation check sheet to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage sustainably **South Atlantic blue sharks**.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.

Rec. #	*Para #*	*Previously*	*Requirement*	*Status of implementation*	*Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)*	*Notes/explanations*
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	9	See above	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of **South Atlantic blue sharks**. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of **whale shark** (*Rhincodon typus*) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	National fishing license condition Decree.	It is prohibited to retain on board, transship or land any protected shark species listed by ICCAT. This is required through our national fishing license condition Decree. And there is no interaction with whale shark in our Fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	2		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from setting a purse seine on a school of tuna associated with a **whale shark** if the animal is sighted prior to the commencement of the set.	No		Suriname doesn't allow purse seine fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	3		CPCs shall require that when a **whale shark** is incidentally encircled in the purse seine net, the master of the fishing vessel shall take all reasonable steps to ensure its safe release.	No		Suriname doesn't allow purse seine fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	4		Until safe handling and release guidelines are developed and adopted pursuant to paragraph 9 below, CPCs should require the masters of their flag vessels, in taking steps to ensure the safe handling and release of a whale shark as required under paragraph 3 and while ensuring the safety of the crew, to apply the guidelines outlined in Annex 1.	No		There is no interaction with whale shark in our Fisheries.

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23-12 (Whale sharks)	5		CPCs shall ensure that, consistent with the requirements of Recommendation by ICCAT to establish minimum standards for fishing vessel scientific observer programmes (Rec. 16-14), interactions with **whale sharks** during purse seine operations are recorded through their domestic observer programmes. The following information will also be collected: i) details of how and why the encirclement occurred, ii) the number of individuals involved during the interaction, iii) location of the interaction, iv) steps taken to ensure safe handling and release of the specimens encircled in the purse seine, and v) an assessment of the life status of the **whale shark** specimen(s) upon release (alive/dead/moribund/uncertain).	No		Suriname doesn't allow purse seine fisheries. And there is no interaction with whale shark in our Fisheries.
23-12 (Whale sharks)	6		6. CPCs shall report the data and information collected under paragraph 5 in their Annual Reports and, in the case of data collected through observer programmes, to the Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Suriname doesn't allow purse seine fisheries. And there is no interaction with whale shark in our Fisheries.
BASKING SHARK						
25-07 (Basking sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **basking shark** (*Cetorhinus maximus*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with basking shark.
25-07 (Basking sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **basking sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with basking shark.

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25-07 (Basking sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **basking shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with basking shark.
GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07 (Great white sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit fishing vessels flying their flags from retaining on board, transhipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of **great white shark** (*Carcharodon carcharias*) taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with great white shark.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	2		CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, **great white sharks** as soon as they are seen in the net, on the hook or at the vessel, in a manner that will result in the least possible harm to the individual, while taking into consideration the safety of the crew and vessel.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with great white shark.
25-07 (Great white sharks)	3		CPCs shall record through their domestic observer programmes the number of discards and releases of **great white shark** caught in ICCAT fisheries and, where possible, an indication of status (dead or alive). These data shall be reported to ICCAT.	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with great white shark.
BASKING SHARK / GREAT WHITE SHARK						
25-07	5		Are you engaging in capacity building efforts and other cooperative activities to support the effective implementation of this Recommendation, including entering cooperative arrangements with other appropriate international bodies?	No		Suriname doesn't have any vessel that has any involvement with basking shark or great white shark.