

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 **17 October 2025**. Submissions received after this date will be contained in **Addendum 1** in their original language. Summary of Shark Check Sheets contents are contained in **Annex 1**. The translations of these are available on the [2025 Commission meeting document website](#).

<i>CPC</i>	<i>Received</i>
ALBANIA	X
ALGÉRIE**	X
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
CURAÇAO	X
EGYPT	X
EL SALVADOR	X
GUINEA ECUATORIAL*	
UNION EUROPÉENNE	X
FRANCE/St-Pierre et Miquelon	X
GABON**	X
THE GAMBIA*	
GHANA	X
GRENADA*	
GUATEMALA*	
RÉPUBLIQUE DE GUINÉE**/**	X
GUINÉE-BISSAU*	
HONDURAS**	X
ICELAND	X
JAPAN	X
KOREA, Rep. of	X
LIBERIA	X
LIBYA*	
MAURITANIA*	
MEXICO	X
MAROC	X
NAMIBIA	X
NICARAGUA**	X
NIGERIA**	X

<i>CPC</i>	<i>Received</i>
NORWAY	X
PANAMA	X
PHILIPPINES**	X
RUSSIA	X
SÃO TOMÉ E PRÍNCIPE*	
SÉNÉGAL	X
SIERRA LEONE*	
SOUTH AFRICA	X
ST VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES***	X
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC*	
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO*	
TUNISIE	X
TÜRKIYE	X
UK	X
UNITED STATES	X
URUGUAY	X
VENEZUELA	X
BOLIVIA	X
CHINESE TAIPEI	X
GUYANA*	
SURINAME	X
CUBA*	

*Shark Check Sheets not received as stipulated by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=13).

Shark Check Sheets received **after the deadline set by Rec. 18-06, paragraph 1 (n=9).

***Shark Check Sheets which may require revisions to some responses (n=2).

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ALBANIA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 confirm 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		Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the 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	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	(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.

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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	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		CPC Albania reports T1/T2 and confirm 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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes		Albania is a CPC not targeting or taking any by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) or porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>).
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, it 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:	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 incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.

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					d) sharks and rays - <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> , <i>Carcharodon Carcharias</i> , <i>Squatina squatina</i> , <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> , <i>Rostroraja alba</i> , genus <i>Pristidae</i> , family <i>Rhinobatidae</i> , <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i> .	
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		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	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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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, it 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 - <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> , <i>Carcharodon Carcharias</i> , <i>Squatina squatina</i> , <i>Hexanchus griseus</i> , <i>Rostroraja alba</i> , genus <i>Pristidae</i> , family <i>Rhinobatidae</i> , <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i> .	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark 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	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".	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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 <i>Alopias spp</i> 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 <i>Alopias spp</i> catches reported as incidental or bycatch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for <i>A.</i> Sent on 27/08/2025.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "It is prohibited fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>).	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species

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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.	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.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>).	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae and there do 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 Sphyrna.	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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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 register any by catch in the logbook. No bycatch of hammerhead sharks reported.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>)	Master of vessel register any by catch in the logbook. No bycatch 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 bycatch 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; c) 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 "c" 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 bycatch 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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) 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".

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 sharks 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, transshipping 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, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>).	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, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>).	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.
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;			Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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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		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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		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. Sent on 27/08/2025.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		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.
22-11 (S. 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.	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	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)	Note										
			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 Secretariat.													
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark catch.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 no 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.
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, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) Article 37 paragraph 3 – “As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing gear, specially point “a” to “dh” and point “e” to “h”, are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged”.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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 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		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark 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		Albania does not authorize any vessel for NA blue shark 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)	Note												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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		Albania does not authorize any vessel 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Albania does not authorize any vessel for South Atlantic blue shark.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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, transshipping, 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 (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		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.	No		Albania has not authorized any of its vessels to fish outside the Mediterranean Sea.
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		Albania has not authorized any of its vessels to fish outside the Mediterranean Sea.
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		Albania has not authorized any of its vessels to fish outside the Mediterranean Sea.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Albania has not authorized any of its vessels to fish outside the Mediterranean Sea.
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		Albania has not authorized any of its vessels to fish outside the Mediterranean Sea.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ALGERIA (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		15/07/2024 It should be noted that Algeria is in group (A) and all the requirements of the check sheet have been duly completed. Only the requirements related to Rec. 23-12 have been added.
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		For sharks, catch data are made available and reported to ICCAT even though the sharks reported in Algeria are not species targeted by the commercial fleet. These species are not taken by local consumers and therefore, their commercial value remains very poor. The species are landed whole, their fins and other parts of their body are never removed.
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	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
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		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of 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		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		15/07/2024
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
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		Annual Report, 15 September 2024.
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		The sharks reported in Algeria are not species targeted by the commercial fleet. These species are not taken by local consumers and therefore, their commercial value remains very poor.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
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		This practice has not been detected in Algeria. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07.	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		15 July 2024. Annual Report 15/09/2024
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing. Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting oceanic whitetip shark.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting oceanic whitetip shark.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Algeria does not have any fisheries targeting these species. Presence of fishery inspectors and coast guards in all ports of landing.
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		Non-targeted species and not detected on landing.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Non-targeted species and not detected on landing.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Non-targeted species and not detected on landing.
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		Species not found in waters under national jurisdiction and not detected in the landing requirement.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	Presence of fishing inspectors in all ports. At-sea control by the national coastguard service.
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.	Yes	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	Presence of fishing inspectors in all ports. At-sea control by the national coastguard service.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No observers on small-scale coastal vessels.
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		15/07/2024 Annual Report 15/09/2024
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		
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.	Decree of 29 Ramadhan 1440 corresponding to 3 June 2019 prohibiting fishing for silky shark in the waters under national jurisdiction.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Species not targeted by the commercial fleet and not detected on landing.
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		Species not targeted by the commercial fleet and not detected on landing.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers and not detected on landing.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	-	North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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,	No		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2		Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. 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 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. 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 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	-	South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 14 cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.			
22-11 (S. 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).	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.										
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 2110, 1907 and 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	N/A		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		North Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO 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: <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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.												
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.
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		South Atlantic shortfin mako shark are not targeted by Algerian fishers.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Whale shark is not recorded in the Algerian 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		Whale shark is not recorded in the Algerian 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		Whale shark is not recorded in the Algerian 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		Whale shark is not recorded in the Algerian fisheries.
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	No		Whale shark is not recorded in the Algerian fisheries.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	No		Whale shark is not recorded in the Algerian fisheries.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ANGOLA (2025)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		(14/07/2025)
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.	Yes	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree n° 63/22 February 2024. Article n° 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	After capture, the shipowner requests authorization to unload the product, and the unloading is monitored by a technician from the National Inspection Service, in which the product is inspected, to make sure the product is being landed in accordance with what is established in the Management Measures.
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	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree n° 63/22 February 2024. Article n° 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	Yes, Decree No. 14/05 of May 3 rd Council of Ministers of Law No. 6-A/04 OF October 8, Aquatic Biological Resources Law in Article 45 on prior Inspection of Catches establishes that once authorized, under the terms of this article, discharges take place in the presence of fisheries inspection agents who carry out the inspection of the fishing vessel before unloading. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree No. 63/22 February 2024. Article No. 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	Angolan fishing legislation prohibits the cutting of shark fins, as already mentioned. After capture, the shipowner requests authorization to unload the product, and the unloading is monitored by a technician from the National Inspection Service, in which the product is inspected, to make sure the product is being landed in accordance with what is established in the Management Measures.
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	Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt of Presidential Decree No. 63/22 February 2024. Article No. 20 on Prohibitions, in line m) establishes that the cutting and export of fins from any type of shark is prohibited.	Angolan fishing legislation prohibits the cutting of shark fins, as already mentioned. After capture, the shipowner requests authorization to unload the product, and the unloading is monitored by a technician from the National Inspection Service, in which the product is inspected, to make sure the product is being landed in accordance with what is established in the Management Measures.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		(14/07/2025)
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Shortfin mako This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West.
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		This information will be included in the Annual Report.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter 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		No, Angola did not receive any confirmation from the Sharks Species Group.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. However, all fishing landings are monitored and controlled by technicians from the Inspection Service of the Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources. However, we will propose to the instigation institute that it conduct some research on this species to find out if they inhabit our waters.
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. However, we will propose to the instigation institute that it conduct some research on this species to find out if they inhabit our waters.
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. However the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic Biological Resources Law, which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our 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.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. However, we will propose to the instigation institute that it conduct some research on this species to find out if they inhabit our waters.
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		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. However the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic Biological Resources Law, which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
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		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
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.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
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		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West 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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West 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.	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			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.			
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.			This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West 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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West 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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Currently we only have catch statistical data that were presented in statistical tables 1 and 2, as for scientific data, arrangements have been made for scientific observers to monitor the vessel's fishing activity and in the next reports we can provide the information regarding any retention, dead discards and mortality after releasing live discards.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, because Angola has been allocated only 2 tons for the annual catch of this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Considering numbers 1 and 3 of Article of Presidential Decree nº 63/24 of 22 February on Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt. About Landfills and transshipment of fish.	Considering numbers 1 and 3 of Article of Presidential Decree nº 63/24 of 22 February on Management Measures for Marine Fisheries, Continental Fisheries, Aquaculture and Salt, about landfills and transshipment of fish. Established that vessels must unload at Base Ports, for the purpose of controlling catches carried out during the fish activities.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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	Chapter II of Conservation and Preservation Measures, in Article 20 on Punishable Fees for Overfishing, of Presidential Decree No. 41/05 of June 13, in the fourth paragraph, establishes that any accessory species captured beyond its permitted limit must be immediately reintroduced into its environment while it is still alive. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf .	The vessel has all safety devices. We also provide the ICCAT instruction manual on Good Practices to Reduce the Mortality of Shark and Rays caught incidentally by tropical tuna purse seiners, for our fishing vessel aimed at tuna fishing.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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		I mean that the fishing diaries are not sent exactly at the end of every month to the National Fisheries Directorate, because the vessel sometimes spends more than thirty days at sea. For this reason, I mentioned that the fishing diaries were sent to the Secretariat after the vessel had finished fishing.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	The Aquatic Biological Resources law, the law that governs Angola's fishing activity. Article 74 of Law No. 6-A/04 of October 8 on by-catches, establishes that the limits of by-catches allowed per catch are expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the catches. Permitted by-catches are calculated from the weight of all aquatic biological resources embarked, chosen, or landed and may be calculated on the basis of one or more representative samples.	(14/07/2025) For this year, we only sent data on catches, as for data regarding dead discards, we do not yet have this type of data, but arrangements have been made so that data on dead discards can be provided in the next statistical data.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Angolan artisanal fisheries have no record of catching this species, however, the data collection on artisanal fishing is carried out as follows:

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						There is a technical staff under the National institute of artisanal fishery, who go to the fishing communities to collect the data on fishing activities. After that, the data is processed and sent to the National Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		Currently we do not have statistical data on dead discards and live releases, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		The catch data have been sent, however, currently we do not have statistical data on dead discards and live releases, nevertheless, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		The observer program on board the vessel recently began to be implemented to monitor the vessel's fishing activities. In the future, we may implement electronic monitoring systems as recommended.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		Currently we do not have statistical data on dead discards, live releases, and those mentioned in this Recommendation, however, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		Due to the lack of observers on the vessel previously, we do not have this type of data, however, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		Angolan artisanal fisheries have no record of catching this species.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		This information will be shared with scientific observers to carry out their investigations taking this Recommendation into account.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		30/04/2024 This information was sent last year.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.												
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.												
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		This Recommendation does not apply to Angola, as it is geographically located in the South-West Atlantic.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		I would like to rectify on this Recommendation. In the information I sent previously, I made the mistake of putting 2 tons, but regarding the Angolan blue shark, it does not have a specific allocated quota. The control and surveillance system for fishing activities is based on the following tasks: Patrolling by the inspection service to check whether vessels are fishing in authorized areas and capturing correctly without breaking the law.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	

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						Fish unloading requires a request for authorization from the National Fisheries Directorate and must be monitored by the Inspection Service. At the end of each fishing activity, the shipowner must deliver the fishing diaries to the National Fisheries Directorate for catch control.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		Our management measures are carried out to maintain the catch levels established in the ICCAT Recommendation For example, shipowners must submit catch data to the National Fisheries Directorate at the end of each month. Fish unloading requires a request for authorization from the National Fisheries Directorate and must be monitored by the Inspection Service.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Yes		Our records are not made in an electronic fishing logbook because we do not have this type of material, but it is done in a physical fishing logbook where all the records have been incorporated based on the ICCAT statistical tables.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			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.	Yes		(14/07/2025) We recently modified the fishing diaries of the tuna fishing vessel, which previously only included the names of the species, the geographic coordinates, the unit in kilograms and the specified species. Currently the new fishing diary includes the following information: for fishing effort, number of hooks used, number of fish, kilograms, and length. The observer program on board the vessel was also implemented, which will collect data on dead rejected species and live species and other information requested in the Recommendations.
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		Angola is allowed to capture this species of shark.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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		Angola is allowed to capture this species of shark.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
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		We currently have no legislation on the protection and conservation for sharks. Meanwhile, at the next Fisheries Advisory Council, which will take place in November and December 2024, we will consider implementing management measures for the protection and conservation of sharks. These measures were based on the following proposals. Incorporate the scientific observer programme on vessels to collect scientific data based on ICCAT Recommendations. Propose scientific cruises to learn about the biomass of the various species of sharks. Establish blackout periods.
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		Due to the lack of observers on the vessel previously, we do not have this type of data, however, arrangements have been made for an observer to be placed on board the vessel and monitor the vessel's fishing activity and collect the data requested in this Recommendation.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		We do not have statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. Geographically we do not know if this species exists in our waters.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. Furthermore, in the Angola fishing vessel, the fishing art is line. However, the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic Biological Resources Law https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country.
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. Furthermore, in the Angola fishing vessel, the fishing art is line. However, the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic Biological Resources Law, which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf .
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. Furthermore, the Angola fishing vessel, the fishing art is line. However, the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
						Biological Resources Law, which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf .
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. Furthermore, in the Angola fishing vessel, the fishing art is line However, the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic Biological Resources Law, which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf .
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 statistical records of the capture of this species of shark in our fisheries. Furthermore, in the Angola fishing vessel, the fishing art is line. However, the owner of the vessel was instructed to follow all recommendations on conservation and protection of species. These recommendations are part of our Aquatic Biological Resources Law, which regulates the exercise of fishing activities in our country https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ang50971pdf .

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BARBADOS (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		16/07/2025 No historical data 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.	No	The Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill, 2024 was first read in Parliament on 19 November, 2024. See: https://www.barbadosparliament.com/bills/details/812 The related Act came into force on 12 May 2025. At the time of writing (2025-09-15), the regulations referred to in this report are currently undergoing the final processes for commencement.	Local fishermen land whole/gutted and fully utilize shark catches including the fins, and liver by-products such as shark oil are produced. The acquisition and installation program of EMS units on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway to monitor fishing trips activities. Conventional monitoring activities conducted at landing sites will be used to monitor catch landing and further market activities. The Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill (2024) through adjunct Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that it is illegal to have on board a vessel in the waters of Barbados; or land, any shark without all of its fins still naturally attached to its body. And that “no person shall engage in shark finning”. And that “No person shall sell or expose for sale; purchase; or possess, any shark fins or other parts of a shark that have been separated from the shark carcass in contravention of these Regulations.” Clause 177 of the Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill, 2024, stipulates that ‘No Barbados

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						registered fishing vessel or Barbados registered foreign fishing vessel licence shall be used for fishing or fishing related activities on the high seas unless the vessel has a valid high seas fishing permit issued by the Chief Fisheries Officer.” and in this context conditions for granting such a license include: 181(1) (a) the vessel shall not engage in fishing contrary to national laws and international fisheries conservation and management measures; (b) the vessel owner or operator shall not intentionally drift from the high seas into the jurisdiction of another State to fish or engage in any other activities. Finally, the Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations stipulate that the master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall fully participate in any observer program authorised by the Chief Fisheries Officer including accommodating the installation of any on board electronic surveillance equipment deemed necessary to allow the unimpeded observation of all on board fishing and related activities.
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		Information provided in response to Rec. 04-10, Para. 2 applies. Note that the regulations do not allow a retention allowance for shark fins not still naturally attached to the shark carcass. The acquisition and installation program of EMS units on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway to monitor fishing trips activities. Conventional monitoring activities conducted at landing sites will be used to monitor catch landing and further market activities.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		Information provided in response to Rec. 04-10, Para. 2 applies.
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		Explanation provided for Rec. 04-10, Para. 2 applies. Regulations pertaining to transshipment are articulated in Part XXXIII of the Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill, 2024 and in this context, of particular note is 325-18 "Measures controlling transshipment of fish shall be implemented to include specific criteria for the receipt of authorizations by vessels to transship, including...(e) ensuring that transshipment is conducted consistent with the management regime of the relevant RFMO the flag State and the relevant coastal State and port State."
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	Data submitted 16/07/2025 There were no discards to report during the reporting period.	The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that "the master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall maintain records of all fishing activities for every fishing trip." The records shall include... inter alia: the total weight of each species caught; the incidental catch, injury or killing of fish of any species listed for which targeted fishing is prohibited and for which fishing is prohibited (species listed as endangered), the number of fish of each species released alive; and the number of dead fish of each species that are discarded.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No		Porbeagle shark does not occur within the fishing range of the Barbados fishing fleet. The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that “No person shall fish for; take; endanger, harass, harm or kill; land; possess without the written permission of the Chief Fisheries Officer; sell or expose for sale; or purchase, any species of fish considered endangered listed” and this includes the shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
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		See 2025 Barbados Annual report
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.	N/A		No such exemption has been sought to date.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		Information regarding prohibition on capture, possession etc. of listed endangered species, as presented in response to Rec. 07-06, Para 2, applies to bigeye thresher. The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations stipulate that "The master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall fully participate in any observer program authorised by the Chief Fisheries Officer including accommodating the installation of any on board electronic surveillance equipment deemed necessary to allow the unimpeded observation of all on board fishing and related activities." Acquisition and installation program of EMS units on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway to monitor fishing trips activities. Conventional monitoring activities conducted at landing sites will be used to monitor catch landing and further market activities.
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		Information regarding prohibition on capture, possession etc. of listed endangered species, as presented in response to Rec. 07-06, Para 2, applies to bigeye thresher. The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that "The master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall promptly release fish, to which this paragraph applies, incidentally caught or entangled in fishing gear and still alive at haul-back in (a) a manner that causes the least harm to the fish and maximizes the possibility of survival; and (b) in accordance with such instructions as the Minister, on the advice of the Chief

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						Fisheries Officer, may specify by notice.” This applies to all species listed as endangered and for which no fishing or possession is allowed and for species for which targeted fishing is prohibited. Furthermore, the regulations stipulate that the master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall ensure that the equipment required for the purpose of release of fish of a size and design approved by the Minister and as the Minister, on the advice of the Chief Fisheries Officer, may specify by notice; such equipment must be kept on board the vessel for the duration of every fishing trip, be maintained in good working order and the master and the crew are trained in the safe and effective use of the equipment.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	16/07/2025	No landings of these species in 2024.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		Information regarding prohibition on capture, possession etc. of listed endangered species, as presented in response to Rec. 07-06, Para 2, applies to the Oceanic whitetip shark.

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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.	No		The Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill (2024) stipulates that “The Chief Fisheries Officer shall plan and manage an observer programme for the purposes of collecting and reporting reliable and accurate information for scientific, management and compliance purposes” and the rest of the section establishes the legal parameters and operational guidelines for such a program.” The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations further reinforces the implementation of observer programs including the use of EMS as a component thereof. Barbados has not implemented an in person observer program. However, as noted earlier a program of installing EMS on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway to monitor fishing trips activities.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally, any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation. Nevertheless, the Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Regulations include hammerhead sharks among species for which targeted fishing is prohibited.
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		The Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Regulations mandate that: No person shall deploy, set or use (a) specialized fishing tackle; (b) specific bait; or (c) fishing technology, to target any species listed [in an attached otherwise engage in targeted fishing for the species.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						Hammerhead sharks are included in this schedule. The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations (as detailed in response provided for Rec. 09-07 Para. 1) in relation to the release of species schedule) or for which targeted fishing is prohibited applies to hammerhead 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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable		No catches of these species reported in 2024
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter inter trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		16/07/2025 Constraining catch rates effected through (1) prohibition of targeting hammerhead sharks as described in response for Rec. 10-08 para 2., and (2) the release of sensitive species that are alive at-haul back which also applies to species for which targeted fishing (including hammerhead sharks). The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that: No person shall import, export or re-export any species of fish or seafood product derivatives [as listed in a schedule] without (a) the written permission of the Chief Fisheries Officer; and (b) providing such information as the Chief Fisheries Officer may require to (i) facilitate traceability of the shipment of fish; (ii) certify that the shipment of fish is (A) not a product of IUU fishing; and (B) is in compliance with international law and any convention or

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						treaty on fisheries management to which Barbados is party. The relevant schedule includes: "Any species in the subclass Elasmobranchii including sharks, rays, skates and sawfish and any parts thereof."
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		Information in response provided for Rec. 07-06 para 1. applies
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally, any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
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		There are no purse seine vessels in the Barbados fishing fleet. Silky sharks are included among species for which targeted fishing is prohibited and the mandated release of live at haul back as explained in response to information 10-08 para 2.).

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Information provided in response to 10-07, para 2., applies.	At the time of writing (2025-09-15), the regulations referred to in this report are currently undergoing the final processes for commencement. Barbados has not implemented an in person observer program. However, as noted earlier a program of installing EMS on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway to monitor fishing trips activities.
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		16/07/2025
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.	No		Information in response to Rec. 10-08. Para. 3, applies.
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		Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally, any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		The porbeagle shark does not occur within the fishing range of the Barbados fishing fleet.
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		The porbeagle shark does not occur within the fishing range of the Barbados fishing fleet.
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		The Fisheries Management and Development Bill (2024) through adjunct Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandates that “No person shall fish for; take; endanger, harass, harm or kill; land; possess without the written permission of the Chief Fisheries Officer; sell or expose for sale; or purchase, any species of fish considered endangered listed” and this includes the shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	As above	At the time of writing (2025-09-15), the regulations referred to in this report are currently undergoing the final processes for commencement.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 (in 2024) Yes (in 2025)	Regulations pertaining to transshipment are articulated in Part XXXIII of the Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Act, 2025 and in this context, of particular note is 325 -18 "Measures controlling transshipment of fish shall be implemented to include specific criteria for the receipt of authorizations by vessels to transship, including...(e) ensuring that transshipment is conducted consistent with the management regime of the relevant RFMO the flag State and the relevant coastal State and port State."	Barbados does not export shark or shark products nor is currently involved in transshipping fish.
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,	No		Information in response to Rec. 21-09, Para. 2. Applies.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			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.		Not applicable to Barbados.	
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		The Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that " <i>The master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall promptly release fish, to which this paragraph applies, incidentally caught or entangled in fishing gear and still alive at haul-back in (a) a manner that causes the least harm to the fish and maximizes the possibility of survival; and (b) in accordance with such instructions as the Minister, on the advice of the Chief Fisheries Officer, may specify by notice.</i> " This applies to all species listed as endangered and for which no fishing or possession is allowed and for species for which targeted fishing is prohibited. Furthermore, the regulations stipulate that the master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall ensure that the equipment required for the purpose of release of fish of a

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						size and design approved by the Minister and as the Minister, on the advice of the Chief Fisheries Officer, may specify by notice; such equipment must be kept on board the vessel for the duration of every fishing trip, be maintained in good working order and the master and the crew are trained in the safe and effective use of the equipment.
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		Barbados did not record any landings of shortfin mako during the reporting period.
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		Barbados did not report annual average catches greater than 1t during the period.
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		Catch data submitted 16/07/2025 – no landings of shortfin mako reported during the period.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 such action has been required.
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		The Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill (2024) stipulates that "The Chief Fisheries Officer shall plan and manage an observer programme for the purposes of collecting and reporting reliable and accurate information for scientific, management and compliance purposes" and the rest of the section establishes the legal parameters and operational guidelines for such a program." The Sustainable Fisheries Regulations further reinforces the implementation of observer programs including the use of EMS as a component thereof. At the time of writing (2025-09-15), the regulations referred to in this report are currently undergoing the final processes for commencement. Barbados has not implemented an in person observer program. However, as noted earlier a program of installing EMS on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway to monitor fishing trips activities.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		No such sampling program has been conducted to date.
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		As the majority of Barbadian fishing vessels are less than 15 meters, and the limited deck space presents significant, safety concerns, an alternate observer programs including electronic monitoring systems is necessary. As noted earlier a program of installing EMS on Barbados fishing vessels is already underway and when more advanced will be duly presented to the SCRS for validation.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Such a study has not been conducted
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 capture, possession etc. of shortfin mako sharks is prohibited in Barbados as reported in response for Rec. 21-09, para 2.
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	As above.	At the time of writing (2025-09-15), the regulations referred to in this report are currently undergoing the final processes for commencement.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako nor were any of its fishing vessels authorised to engage in transshipping during the reporting period.
22-11 (S. 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 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		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. shortfin mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Shortfin Mako
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	N/A		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. 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)	Note										
			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 Secretariat.													
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Not applicable to Barbados
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Although annual catches of Blue sharks in Barbados have not exceeded the highest annual catches reported over the last ten years, such legislative control will have to be addressed following stakeholder consultations regarding inclusion of this specific species in the Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		The Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill (2024) through adjunct Sustainable Fisheries Management Regulations mandate that “the master of a commercial or sport fishing vessel shall maintain records of all fishing activities for every fishing trip.” The records shall include... inter alia: the total weight of each species caught; the incidental catch, injury or killing of fish of any species listed for which targeted fishing is prohibited and for which fishing is prohibited (species listed as endangered), the number of fish of each species released alive; and the number of dead fish of each species that are discarded.
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		Pertinent information re improvements and additional planned improvement in data collection have been explained in the Barbados Annual report.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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		This will have to be addressed following stakeholder consultations regarding inclusion of this specific species in the new Fisheries Management Regulations.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Information supplied in response to Rec. 23-10, para 6, applies.												
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 .	Yes		Relevant information supplied in Annual report.												
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 such studies have been conducted yet but will be kept in consideration as resources become available.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Not applicable to Barbados
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
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Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	N/A.		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. 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.	No		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks
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		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		The Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks
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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks
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 Barbados fishing fleet does not fish S. Blue Sharks

WHALE SHARKS

23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Information regarding prohibition on capture, possession etc. of listed endangered species, as presented in response to Rec. 07-06, Para 2, applies to whale sharks. Regulations pertaining to transshipment are articulated in Part XXXIII of the Sustainable Fisheries Management and Development Bill, 2024 and in this context, of particular note is 325-18 "Measures controlling transshipment of fish shall be implemented to include specific criteria for the receipt of authorizations by vessels to transship, including...(e) ensuring that transshipment is conducted consistent with the management regime of the relevant RFMO the flag State and the relevant coastal State and port State."

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		There are no purse seine fishing vessels in the Barbados fleet.
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		There are no purse seine fishing vessels in the Barbados fleet.
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 are no purse seine fishing vessels in the Barbados fleet.
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		There are no purse seine fishing vessels in the Barbados fleet.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		There are no purse seine fishing vessels in the Barbados fleet.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BELIZE (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission.
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	Implemented via FVC-008-2011 on 14 April 2011 which has been updated through circular BHSFU-041-2022 dated 11 May 2022.	This is monitored via our observer program, where appropriate, and our discharge 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	Implemented through circular BHSFU-041-2022 dated 11 May 2022. Our HSFA 2013 prohibits shark finning and requires fins to be naturally attached at the point first landing.	This is monitored through our observer program.
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	Implemented through circular BHSFU-041-2022 dated 11 May 2022. Our HSFA 2013 prohibits shark finning and requires fins to be naturally attached at the point first landing.	This is monitored through our observer program
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	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022. HSFA 2013 Part III (11) NPOA Sharks	The implementation of this measure is verified through Belize's national observer program.

BELIZE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		The data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the submission deadline.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Implemented via FVC BHSFU-033-2020 on 8 Jan 2020. BHSFU-041-2022 issued on 12-May-2022 and BHSFU-043-2022 on 21 June 2022.	These measures are monitored through Belize's National Observer Program. Belize has issued legally binding circulars prohibiting the catching of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako and Porbeagle sharks in the Atlantic Ocean.
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		Belize requires submission of catch data for targeted species as well as interaction with other species caught in association with targeted fisheries. This data is aggregated and reported to ICCAT in Task 1 and 2 reports annually.
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		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Implemented through updated circular BHSFU-041-2022.	This is monitored through Belize's National Observer Program.
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		This is monitored through Belize's national observer program and the submission of catch and effort reports.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		This data, where available, is submitted in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	This measure is implemented through updated FVC BHSFU-041-2022 issued 12-May-2022.	This is monitored through Belize National Observer Program, our catch and effort reporting and via any trade certificate requests
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)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-010-2011 on 22 July 2011	This is monitored through Belize's National Observer Program, our catch and effort reporting and via any trade certificate requests
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	This measure is implemented through FVC-041-2022.	This is monitored through Belize's National Observer Program.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Belize is not a developing coastal nation that harvests hammerhead sharks for domestic use. Moreover, we have enforced a ban on the capture of this species, which was reinforced in May 2022 through Fishing Vessel Circular 041. All shark species caught are documented in our Task 1 and 2 data submissions.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Belize-flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period. Monitored via catch logs and, where appropriate, our observer reports.
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		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Monitored through Belize's national observer program. Catch reports and discharge reports, where applicable.
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	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Monitored through Belize's national observer program. Catch reports and discharge reports where applicable.
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	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Our vessels do not target silky sharks. This is observed through our Observer program and catch and discharge reports.
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 measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Our vessels do not target silky sharks for domestic consumption.

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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	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on 4 July 2012 and has been superseded by FVC BHSFU-050-2023 dated 31 August 2023.	Our vessels do not target silky sharks. This is observed through our observer program and catch and discharge reports.
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		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Implemented via Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-041-2022 issued on 11 May 2022.	Our vessels do not target Porbeagle sharks. This is monitored via our observer program and catch and discharge reports.
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	BHSFU-FVC-041-2022, dated May 2022	Data on all sharks caught by Belize-flagged vessels are reported in our Task 1 and 2 data. Belize has a prohibition on the catching of porbeagle sharks. We have not had any reported catches of this species dead, alive, or as discards.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	BHSFU-FVC-043 dated 21-June-2022.	Belize's legislation prohibits the catching, retention, and landing of this species. There were no recorded catches, retention or landing during 2023 nor reported discards.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020. Superseded by BHSFU-043-2022 dated 21 June 2022	Belize's legislation prohibits the catching of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks in the Northern 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.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-043-2022.	Belize's legislation prohibits the catching of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks in the Northern 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.	Yes	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020. Superseded by Circular BHSFU-043-2022	Belize issued legally binding fishing vessel circular in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage.

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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
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	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-033-2020. Superseded by Circular BHSFU-043-2022.	
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		All data of catches taken by Belize-flagged vessels are reported in our annual Task 1 and 2 submissions.

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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		Belize did not submit any report to the SCRS in compliance with this requirement because there was no statistical methodology utilized to estimate dead discards or live releases.
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		Data has been submitted in our Task 1 and 2 reports. However, there were no methods utilized that were approved by the SCRS.
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.	Yes		Belize has issued a prohibition on the catching and landing of North Atlantic Mako Sharks. This has been reported in our Annual Reports.
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		Belize shall endeavour to increase its observer coverage on LL vessels in an effort to comply with this requirement. However, we do have a prohibition on catching or taking North Atlantic mako sharks. Belize is also in the pilot phase of its EMS program.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		Belize does not carry out biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers.
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		Belize has no vessels below 15 meters. As a result, we do not apply any alternative approach as set out in the relevant Recommendation.

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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		Belize will ensure to update the Commission if any new information becomes available regarding new mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako shark mortality.
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	Fishing Vessel Circular BHSFU-043-2022	This Recommendation has been implemented since June 2022.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Belize has implemented these measures through a legally binding FVC-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	This is observed through observer coverage and logbook submissions.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part South shortfin mako shark. This is observed through observer coverage and logbook submission.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	This is observed through observer coverage and log book submission.
22-11 (S. 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 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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions. Belize has created a guideline on minimum standards for the safe handling of incidental catch of prohibited sharks inclusive of South shortfin mako shark dated 16 May 2022.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

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22-11 (S. 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 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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part South shortfin mako shark. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part South shortfin mako shark. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Belize is not able to provide this information as we did not apply any statistical methodology to estimate dead discards and live releases.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Belize has no artisanal or small-scale fisheries that target this species.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark Belize confirms there were no reported catches of S. Shortfin Mako Sharks in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako Shark This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Belize is currently assessing the option of increasing its observer coverage through EMS implementation. More information on our EMS project will be provided to ICCAT.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part South shortfin mako shark. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize has implemented a prohibition from targeting, transshipping, retaining, landing whole or in part South shortfin mako shark. This is observed through observer coverage and logbook submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023	Belize does not have any authorized vessels under 15 meters targeting this species. Belize currently has a legally binding fishing vessel circular on the prohibition of targeting, retaining, transshipping, landing whole or in part this specie. There have been no reported catches or live releases of this species.
22-11 (S. 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	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	Yes	FVC BHSFU-046-2023 dated 19 June 2023.	Belize issued a legally binding fishing vessel circular prohibiting the catching, retention, transshipping and landing whole or in part S. Shortfin Mako sharks in accordance with this Recommendation. This is observed through observer coverage and log book submissions.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			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 Secretariat.													
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024.	Belize has implemented a Management Plan for Blue Sharks in the high seas whereby an internal catch limit has been established based on Belize's historic catches, among other management measures. This plan is dated 1 January 2024 and circulated to vessel owners/operators through notice 0013-2024 on 16 May 2024.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Catches of North Atlantic Blue Sharks are duly recorded in a fishing log book in accordance with the requirements of this Recommendation.
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		This information has been submitted to ICCAT through Task 1 and Task 2 reports.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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	Notice 003-2022	Belize has created a guideline notice for minimum standards or best practices for the safe handling and release of incidental catch of prohibited sharks or unretained sharks dated 16 May 2022.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		There was no reported number of specimens released for N. Blue Sharks in 2024. All catches were retained.												
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 .	Yes	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024.	Belize has created a Non-Detrimental Finding (NDF) for the sustainable harvesting and trade of Blue Sharks. Following the NDF, a management plan was created to ensure that appropriate measures for the sustainable harvesting of this species are implemented												
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														
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		Belize did not have any reported catches of south Atlantic blue sharks in 2024.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	Yes	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024.	Belize has implemented a management plan for blue sharks in the high seas whereby an internal catch limit has been established, among other management measures. This plan is												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						dated 1 January 2024 and circulated to vessel owners/operators through notice 0013-2024 on 16 May 2024.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Catches of blue sharks both North and South, are duly recorded in a bounded fishing logbook and observed through human observers on board. Of note, there were no recorded catches or interaction with South Atlantic blue sharks in 2024.
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		This information has been submitted to ICCAT through Task 1 and 2 reports.
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	Notice 003-2022	Belize has created a guideline notice for minimum standards or best practices for the safe handling and release of incidental catch of prohibited sharks or unretained sharks dated 16 May 2022.

BELIZE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Catches of all blue sharks both North and South are duly recorded in a bounded fishing logbook and are recorded and observed through human observers on board. There were no recorded catches or interactions with South Atlantic blue sharks in 2024.
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	MP-01-2024 dated 1 January 2024	Belize has created a Non-Detrimental Finding (NDF) for the sustainable harvesting and trade of blue sharks under Belize. Following the NDF, a management plan was created to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented to sustainably manage this 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		
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Implemented through FVC-002-2014. Subject to review and amendment	Belize has implemented this measure through a legally binding fishing vessel circular. This is enforced through our human observer program and verified through catch and landing reports.
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	Implemented through FVC-002-2014. Subject to review and amendment.	Belize has implemented this measure through a legally binding fishing vessel circular. This is enforced through our human observer program and verified through catch and landing reports.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Implemented through FVC-002-2014. Subject to review and amendment.	Belize has implemented this measure through a legally binding fishing vessel circular. This is enforced through our human observer program and verified through catch and landing reports.
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	Implemented through FVC-002-2014. Subject to review and amendment.	While Belize has not yet developed a guideline in accordance Annex 1, we have implemented a legally binding FVC the safe handling and release of Cetaceans if caught. Once this guideline is developed, Belize will inform ICCAT accordingly.
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		This measure is implemented through our human observer program. There were no reported interactions with cetaceans recorded during 2024.
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		This information will be reported within the 2025 Annual Report based on the observer reports received.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BRAZIL (2025)

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 All Sharks	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 by 2025-08-04.
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	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
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	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
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	Interministerial Rule N° 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Interministerial Rule N ^o 14, 26 of November of 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
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		Brazil submitted the Task 1 and 2 on 2025-08-04, including size frequencies.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Brazil does not catch these species/ stocks.
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		Details are given in Annual Report.
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,	No		Brazil has properly sent shark's data.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
			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.			
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 05, 15 of April of 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher shark, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> , whole or any part.	
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	Interministerial Rule N° 05, 15 of April of 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher shark, <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> , whole or any part.	
09-07 Thresher Sharks	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		In recent years, Brazil has been reporting the discard for a few, but not the ones mentioned. The last submission to the SCRS was 2025-08-04.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 Whitetip Sharks	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Interministerial Rule Nº 01, 12 of March of 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> , whole or any part.	Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
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		Brazil is improving its observer data collection with a more comprehensive spatial and temporal coverage, which will strengthen our discard and release records estimations for the following years. Therefore, if any record is observed, it will be forwarded to the SCRS.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 Hammer-head Sharks	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
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	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Ministry of Environment Rule Nº 148, 07 of June of 2022.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any species of the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> according to the rule presented. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
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 recent years, Brazil has been reporting the discard for a few, but not for all hammerhead species. If any record is observed, it will be forwarded to the SCRS.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 Silky Sharks	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Interministerial Rule Nº 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any silky sharks according to the rule presented.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Interministerial Rule N° 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
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		Submitted by 2024-07-31.
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		Data submitted in 2025-08-04. In recent years, Brazil has been reporting the discard for a few, but not for all silky sharks. Brazil is improving its observer data collection with a more comprehensive spatial. Therefore, if any record is observed, it will be forwarded to the SCRS.
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.	Yes	Interministerial Rule N° 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention of any silky sharks according to the rule presented. In addition, Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Interministerial Rule N° 08, 06 of November of 2014, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, whole or any part, and requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 Porbeagle Sharks	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this 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		Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North 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.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North 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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.
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;	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.

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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.	No		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North 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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.
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. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North 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		Data submitted in 2023-07-31.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North 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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.

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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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.
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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North 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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule Nº 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention, landing and commercialization of species shortfin mako according to the rule presented.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule Nº 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Environmental Ministry Rule Nº 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention, landing and commercialization of species shortfin mako according to the rule presented.

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22-11 (S. 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 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	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	Brazil currently prohibits the retention, landing and commercialization of species shortfin mako according to the rule presented.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	Environmental Ministry Rule N ^o 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	
22-11 (S. 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 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		Brazil reported any landings, dead discards and live releases for South Atlantic shortfin mako in Task 1 and 2.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	Environmental Ministry Rule N° 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Data submitted in 2024-07-31.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Data submitted in 2025-08-04.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Data submitted in 2025-08-04.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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	Environmental Ministry Rule N° 354, 27 of January of 2023, included the South Atlantic shortfin mako in the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization since May 2023.	

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22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Brazil back to implement the observers on board from the national long-term research and data collection program (PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil) during 2024. However, it has not yet been possible to submit the information for this year.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		Brazil has been collecting vertebrae and muscle samples within the Blue Shark project.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		Brazil does not have vessels smaller than 15 m catching South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		Brazil will work on these for the following years.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Brazil will work on these for the following years.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 N. Blue Sharks	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Not applicable. Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Atlantic blue shark.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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		Brazil fishing fleet do not catch North Atlantic blue shark. However, Brazil is working on rules to keep the catch rate within its limit.										
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).	Yes		Brazil is working on rules for the release of non-retained specimens and keeping the catch rate within its limit. If any catches are recorded, the data will be submitted to the Commission in Tasks 1 and 2.										

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.	Yes		Brazil submitted the Task 1 and 2 on 2025-08-04.
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		Brazil is working on rules for the release of non-retained specimens and keeping the catch rate within its limit.
23-10 N. Blue Sharks	8 Continued	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		Brazil submitted on 2025-08-04.
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 .	Yes		Brazil is still working on rules for the conservation and control of blue shark catches.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
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		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	Interministerial Rule MPA/MMA Nº 30, 17 April 2025, establishing for the year 2025 the quota, and monitoring/control procedures of the species Blue Shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) in the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) by the different Brazilian fleets. Interministerial Rule MPA/MMA Nº 24, 29 of January of 2025, establishing for the year 2025 the catch limit of the species Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), bigeye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>), Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) and Blue Shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) in the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for the Brazilian fishing vessels.	
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	

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23-11 S. Blue Sharks	3 Continued	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Interministerial Rule Nº. 2, 4 September 2006, establishes the satellite fishing vessel tracking program; Normative Instruction Nº 20, 10 September 2014, and Normative Instruction Nº 51, of 23 October 2019, establishes the forms and criteria for completing and delivering fishing logbooks; Ministerial Rule MPA Nº 135, 27 September 2023, establishing the mandatory submission of logbooks data by the digital system "PESQBRASIL Mapa de bordo" for all tuna and tuna-like fleets.	All tuna and tuna-like fishing vessels over 24 m length are tracked and required to report all effort and catch information.
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		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such as the blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers. Brazil submitted the Task 1 and 2 on 2025-08-04.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Interministerial Rule MPA/MMA Nº 30, 17 April 2025, establishing for the year 2025 the quota, and monitoring/control procedures of the species Blue Shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) in the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) by the different Brazilian fleets. Interministerial Rule MPA/MMA Nº 24, 29 January 2025, establishing for the year 2025 the catch limit of the species Albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>), big eye tuna (<i>Thunnus obesus</i>), Swordfish (<i>Xiphias gladius</i>) and Blue Shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) in the Territorial Sea and Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) for the Brazilian fishing vessels.	Brazil is working on rules for the release of non-retained specimens and keeping the catch rate within its limit
23-11 S. Blue Sharks	7 Continued	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		Brazil submitted on 31/07/2024.
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		Brazil is still working on rules for the conservation and control of blue shark catches.

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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.	Yes		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such as blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Environmental Ministry Rule N° 445, 17 December 2014, establish the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization.	
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	Environmental Ministry Rule N° 445, 17 December 2014, establish the national list of vulnerable species, which prohibits its landing and commercialization.	
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 .	No		Guidelines for safe handling and release are not yet regulated as required by Rec. 23-12.

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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)	Yes		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such as blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.
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		Brazilian tuna fisheries have been monitored within the scope of the research projects, such as blue shark project and by the PMPA - Tuna and tuna-like fish monitoring program in Brazil, including the presence of onboard and port observers.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CABO VERDE (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Cabo Verde submitted Task 1 and Task 2 15/07/2025.	
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.	Yes	Cabo Verde prohibits finning and requires full utilization; monitored at landing sites and landing port through fisheries inspectors. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	The 5% fin-to-carcass ratio rule is applied; compliance is monitored at landing ports. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Cabo Verde already requires fins and carcasses landed together. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Landings of fins without carcasses are prohibited; and is monitored at ports landing. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	

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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	15/07/2025	
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Cabo Verde has no fishery for 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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter 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		

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Prohibited to retain; it is monitored at ports. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Vessels are instructed to release the sharks alive when possible. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Cabo Verde does not yet collect discards/releases	
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Prohibited to retain; enforced at landing inspections. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Cabo Verde does not yet have an observer programme.	

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Cabo Verde does not yet have an observer programme. And is controlled at port.	
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	Vessels must release alive. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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 Sphyrna.	No	Cabo Verde prohibits throughout its EEZ the fishing, retention on board, transshipment, landing, storage, and sale of all or part of species belonging to the genus Sphyrna. Compliance is controlled at the landing sites during unloading operations by fisheries inspectors. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	

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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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	In Cabo Verde it is forbidden. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Cabo Verde does not have data on discards/releases not yet reported.	
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Cabo Verde prohibited retention of all silky sharks. The control is enforced at landing ports. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Cabo Verde vessels are encouraged to release all silky sharks, and controls are carried out at the landing ports. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Cabo Verde has not yet implemented a domestic observer programme.	

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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.	No	Cabo Verde's artisanal and industrial fleets do not target silky sharks. Catches of sharks in small-scale fisheries are almost non-existent, and to date Cabo Verde has not implemented a methodology for collecting shark data at the species-specific level.	
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	Cabo Verde's artisanal and industrial fleets do not target silky sharks.	
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	Cabo Verde does not have any specific domestic law requiring the landing of dead fish.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Cabo Verde reinforces the release of protected sharks. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	

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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.	No	No data collection for porbeagle in Cabo Verde.	
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	Cabo Verde has not yet implemented any method for estimating mortality for shortfin mako.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Cabo Verde has implemented the ICCAT prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping, and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023. The prohibition is applied throughout the Cabo Verdean EEZ, and control is carried out at landing sites by fisheries inspectors. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf https://boe.incv.cv/Bulletins/View?id=73994	

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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	Cabo Verde prohibits transshipment within its EEZ. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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	Cabo Verde has no observer programme or EMS implemented yet.	
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	

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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.	No	Cabo Verde has not yet adopted safe handling standards.	
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	Cabo Verde has not reported dead discards or live releases for shortfin mako.	
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	Cabo Verde catch average is less than 1.	
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 data to submit from 2024.	

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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.	No	No data to submit from 2024.	
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	Cabo Verde has no observer programme or EMS implemented yet.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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	Cabo Verde does not have a biological sampling programme specifically for North Atlantic shortfin mako.	

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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	Cabo Verde does not have a biological sampling programme specifically for North Atlantic shortfin mako.	
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	Cabo Verde did not implement any tagging or mortality studies for 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	Cabo Verde has not submitted technical mitigation measures.	

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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.	No	No, not yet implemented by Cabo Verde.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. Besides that, Cabo Verde has not implemented a monitoring system for fishing mortality.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Transshipment prohibited.	

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22-11 (S. 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 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. Besides that, safe handling and release practices have not yet been adopted.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 (S. 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 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. Cabo Verde does not have an observer programme.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. Cabo Verde does not have an observer programme.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. Cabo Verde does not have an observer programme.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	N/A.	Cabo Verde does not target 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)	Note										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.											
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako.											
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	No allocation for Cabo Verde.	
CPC	t															
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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.	No	In 2024, Cabo Verde did not catch any 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	In 2024, Cabo Verde did not catch any North Atlantic blue shark.	

CABO VERDE

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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	In 2024, Cabo Verde did not catch any North Atlantic blue shark.													
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 vessels are aware of this Recommendation and they are controlled at port landing.													
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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	Release/ discard data not yet collected.													
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 .	Yes	Cabo Verde monitors catches and prohibits finning.													
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	Cabo Verde does not have a specific research program for blue shark													
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A	No allocation for Cabo Verde.	
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
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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.	Cabo Verde does not target 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic blue shark.	
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	Cabo Verde does not target 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic blue shark.	

CABO VERDE

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Cabo Verde does not target 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	Cabo Verde does not target 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	Cabo Verde does not target South Atlantic blue shark.	
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Prohibited to retain. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/cvi196285.pdf	
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		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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)	No	Cabo Verde does not yet have observer programme.	
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	No data reported on whale shark interactions.	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CANADA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 16/07/2025.
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.	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

CANADA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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)." Transshipping 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	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		Estimation of nominal catch (Task 1) and catch and effort (Task 2) data submitted 16/07/2025 Size frequency information submitted in advance of the data preparatory meeting for shortfin mako on 11/05/2024.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	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. 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.	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 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) .	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 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.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32) .	All data submitted 16/07/2025.
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		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	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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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) .	Log records from all commercial fishing trips must be received from harvesters before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transshipping of any fish species is prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 32).	
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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		<i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. All data submitted 16/07/2025.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 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). Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Transshipping 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 insures 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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 16/07/2025.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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). Transshipping 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 insures 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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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 <i>Sphryna</i> .	N/A		Canada is not a developing coastal CPC and does not catch <i>Sphryna</i> species for 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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 <i>Sphryna</i> species for consumption.

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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 16/07/2025.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 - 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 insures 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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					Transshipping 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 16/07/2025.
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		Canada is not a developing coastal CPC, and annually submits Task 1 and Task 2 data. Data submitted 16/07/2025.

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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		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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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."	
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 16/07/2025.

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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.	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 I), catch and effort (Task II) and national observer programme data. All data submitted 16/07/2025. Re: (3) reducing mortality following release: 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	

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					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, transshipping 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 Transshipping 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	Transshipping 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.		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) Transshipping 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;		N/A	

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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.	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 16/07/2025.

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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	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).
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 16/07/2025.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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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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						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	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.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	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. Transshipping of any fish species is pro At-sea observer programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 39 and 40) .	Retention is prohibited for shortfin mako. However, Canadian vessels do not interact or intercept Southern shortfin mako. Transshipping is also prohibited.

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					Dockside monitoring programs are regulated under Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 46 and 47). Prohibited by the Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/9 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). 3-53 (Section 32).	
22-11 (S. 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 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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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	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.	Retention is prohibited for shortfin mako and Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted 16/07/2025. Canadian vessels do not fish in waters where Southern shortfin mako are present.
22-11 (S. 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 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		Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted 16/07/2025. The locations associated with the data demonstrates that Canada doesn't catch Southern shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted 16/07/2025. The locations associated with the data demonstrates that Canada doesn't catch Southern shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 species.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern 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)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Canadian fleets do not have the potential to interact with Southern shortfin mako.										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Canada is not one of the CPCs specified in the table of catch limits.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 insures 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 16/07/2025.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 insures 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 16/07/2025.
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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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 16/07/2025.
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	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.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	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.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 insures 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 16/07/2025.
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	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 16/07/2025.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 they are alive, in a manner that causes the least harm."	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.
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 16/07/2025.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CHINA (2025)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 All Sharks	1	NONE	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 3 Fishing Log Books of 2025 Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill in Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including accurately	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					recording incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	The Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessel must fully utilize the entire catches of sharks.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor the shark fully utilization. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the fully utilization.
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	The Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited to have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor the 5% ratio. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	The Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates the 5% ratio.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor the 5% ratio. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the 5% ratio. Lastly, when vessels come back Chinese port we will conduct port inspection which includes the 5% ratio inspection.
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 Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing bigeye thresher sharks, oceanic whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks, silky sharks, shortfin mako and rays.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately and timely including all shark species.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	The Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 3 Fishing Log Books of 2025 Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including accurately recording incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	15/07/2025
07-06 All Sharks	2	NONE	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		China does not have fisheries targeting porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako 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 ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	China included the shark information in its Annual Report on actions taken to implement the reporting obligations and report to Secretariat in a timely manner. The observer on board the vessel	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					will collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese government requires all the vessel must fill in accurately and timely all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) and such logbook must submit to our scientific each year for analysis and compilation.	
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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 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	Not exempted.	Not exempted.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of bigeye thresher shark. The shark poster including bigeye

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing bigeye thresher sharks.	thresher shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.
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 Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels shall promptly release bigeye thresher sharks unharmed when there is an incident catch.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
09-07 Thresher Sharks	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 3 Fishing Log Books of 2025 Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including accurately recording incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 Whitetip Sharks	1	NONE	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing oceanic whitetip sharks.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of oceanic whitetip shark. The shark poster including oceanic whitetip shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA. All tuna fishing vessels shall have obligation to accept a national observer dispatched by this Ministry based on request of Commissions, as well as a regional observer deployed by Commissions under relevant measures, and shall strictly follow the request by Implementation Regulation on National Observer Management in Distant Water Fisheries [Nongbanyu (2016) No. 72].	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 Hammer-head Sharks	1	NONE	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA. In Bycatch part regarding sharks of the Notification it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping and landing hammerhead sharks.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of hammerhead shark. The shark poster including hammerhead shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately
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 Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels shall promptly release hammerhead sharks unharmed when there is an incident catch. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of hammerhead shark. The shark poster including hammerhead shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.	
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.	China is not Atlantic 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 3 Fishing Log Books of 2025 Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including accurately recording incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 Silky Sharks	1	NONE	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing silky sharks.	The observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority holds training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of silky shark. The shark poster including silky shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA. In Bycatch part regarding sharks of the Notification it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye, thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>S. mokarran</i> and <i>S. zygaena</i>), silky sharks and Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes
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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA. All tuna	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					fishing vessels shall have obligation to accept a national observer dispatched by this Ministry based on request of Commissions, as well as a regional observer deployed by Commissions under relevant measures, and shall strictly follow the request by Implementation Regulation on National Observer Management in Distant Water Fisheries [Nongbanyu (2016) No. 72].	
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	China is not an Atlantic developing coastal CPC, while silky sharks not caught for local consumption.	China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught silky sharks for local consumption.
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught silky sharks for local consumption.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		There is no such law in China.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 Porbeagle Sharks	1	NONE	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In the Notifications, it clearly stipulates that all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 3 Fishing Log Books of 2025 Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including accurately recording incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing Northern Atlantic shortfin mako. For point (2) Prohibition of using "shark lines" and wire material: Longline vessels	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					shall be prohibited from using “shark lines” (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.	
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing Northern Atlantic 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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing Northern Atlantic shortfin mako.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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.	To verify the status of sharks, CPCs should confirm the use of: a) an observer or Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing Northern Atlantic shortfin mako.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that, if fishing vessels caught the above shark species incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and to record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing).	
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna	All information on shortfin mako can be found in Task 1 and Task 2, which reported to the SCRS on July 15, 2025.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					fisheries in 2025. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately and timely including all shark 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.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025, in which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	China submitted a description document about the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako to the SCRS on July 31, 2022. (SCRS/2022/142)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025, in which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	15/07/2025
21-09 N. Shortfin Mako	14 Continued	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.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with	No Shortfin mako was retained on board and land by China fleets. All information on shortfin mako can be found in Task 1 and Task 2, which reported to the SCRS on July 15, 2025.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025, in which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority holds training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately and timely including all shark species.	

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025, in which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	In recent year, the observer coverage for the operating targeting bluefin tuna and bigeye tuna was more than 10% (calculated by number of hooks). Detailed information was recorded in the annually national report and submitted to the Secretariat before Sep 15th every 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 SCRS.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with	Biological data were recorded by the observers and submitted to the SCRS on July 15 th , 2025.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025, in which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	
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		No China vessels were less than 15 meters. No alternative approach was applied.
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		China didn't conduct these surveys in recent years.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 technical and management measures for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako are being developed. China will submit the document to the SCRS once it completes.
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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025, in which clearly stipulated that comply with the ICCAT shark measures.	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	The Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification stated that Prohibition of using “shark lines” and wire material: Longline vessels shall be prohibited using “shark lines” (individual lines attached to the float line or to the floats directly, and used to target sharks), and using wire trace (made of steel wire) as branch lines of longline are prohibited, so as to reduce the chance of shark bycatch.	
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		

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22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	7	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	The Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing shark species including South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
22-11 S. 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 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	The Bureau of Fisheries from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued in 2021, Notification No 2021-116 states the survival rate of released species should be improved according to the safe release criteria recommended by relevant regional fishery organizations, and the survival status after release should be observed as much as possible.	
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	10	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		

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 S. 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 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		
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		A description document for estimating Shortfin Mako live releases and dead discards from China fisheries were submitted to the SCRS on July 31, 2022 (SCRS/2022/142).
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		China is not a CPC with artisanal and small-scale fisheries
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	14	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 13.	Yes		Relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako in China fishery, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13 has been submitted to the Secretariat on 31 July 2023.

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22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		China is not a subject of such a determination by the COC and has been report the dead discards and live release of SA SMA.
22-11 S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	Yes		China submitted the domestic observer program data ST09 file to the Secretariat on 31 July 2025.
22-11 S. 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).	N/A		China have not implemented the biological data collection and biological sampling activities so far.
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	N/A		China have not implemented the biological data collection and biological sampling activities so far.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	18	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		China do not have any fishing vessel less than 15 m.
22-11 S. 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.	N/A		China have not implemented investigation activities.
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		There is no further information that could be submitted to the Secretariat for now except that has already provided.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 N. Blue Sharks	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No	China is not included in the table of catch limit.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for North Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain’s easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for North Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain’s easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.										

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. Additionally, according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for North Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. Additionally, according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					Water Fisheries (Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that if fishing vessels caught the above shark species incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and to record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing).	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly release North Atlantic blue sharks unharmed, which are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-10 N. Blue Sharks	8 Continued	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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	
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 .	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures are required during the training course. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
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	China requires the observers to collect basic biological information of all shark species.	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>												
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: <table><tr><td><i>CPC</i></td><td><i>t</i></td></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>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No	China is not included in the table of catch limit.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for South Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
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Namibia	3,238t																	
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Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 S. Blue Sharks	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for South Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.												

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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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release. Additionally, according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including the catch limits for South Atlantic blue sharks are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this catch limit. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release.) Additionally, according to the request by Notification by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture on Regulation of Tuna Fishing Log Books [Nongbanyu (2008) No. 44], and submit each vessel's log book for last year to Data Center of China Distant Water Fisheries (Shanghai Ocean University) before 31 March of each year. Meanwhile, The tuna enterprises shall monthly report catch by species in a truthful manner to COFA.	15/07/2024

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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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that if fishing vessels caught the above shark species incidentally, the sharks shall be immediately released without further harm under the precondition of ensuring the safety of crew, and to record the details in the fishing log books accurately (with indication of status when releasing).	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures including promptly release South Atlantic blue sharks unharmed, which are required during the training course. The observers onboard also monitor compliance of this measure. The shark poster depicting Atlantic blue sharks is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
23-11 S. Blue Sharks	7 Continued	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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to	15/07/2025

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					seriously fill out Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including faithfully record incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release.)	
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA, in which stated that all tuna enterprises and fishing vessels shall, to the greatest possible, avoid or reduce catching sharks.	Chinese fisheries authority holds training course for all the owners and captains of fishing vessels and all the ICCAT shark measures are required during the training course. Chinese fisheries authority requires all shark species information be recorded in the logbooks accurately and timely.
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	China requires the observers to collect basic biological information of all shark species.	15/07/2025
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international	

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					management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 11 Bycatch of 2025 Notification, it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing whale sharks.	
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.	N/A		China don't have purse seine fleets in ICCAT.

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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 Bureau of Fisheries from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued in 2021, Notification No 2021-116 states the survival rate of released species should be improved according to the safe release criteria recommended by relevant regional fishery organizations, and the survival status after release should be observed as much as possible.	
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019, 2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of MARA. In Bycatch part regarding sharks of the Notification it clearly stipulates that fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping and landing the following shark species: Atlantic Ocean: bigeye	

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					thresher sharks, whitetip sharks, hammerhead sharks (including <i>Sphyrna lewini</i> , <i>S. mokarran</i> and <i>S. zygaena</i>), silky sharks and Atlantic shortfin mako.	
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	China included the shark information in its Annual Report on actions taken to implement the reporting obligations and report to Secretariat in a timely manner. The observer on board the vessel will collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese government requires all the vessel must fill in accurately and timely all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) and such logbook must submit to our scientific each year for analysis and compilation.	
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 Ministry of Agriculture of China issued the Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure in 2013 and then updated in 2019,	15/07/2025

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					2022 and 2024 via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs. Additionally, the Bureau of Fisheries of MARA issued the Notification on the implementation essentials of compliance for Atlantic tuna fisheries in 2025. In Part 3 Fishing Log Books of 2025 Notification, Chinese tuna enterprises shall ensure its fishing vessels to seriously fill in Tuna Fishing Log Book (inter alia, including accurately recording incident catch of no retained shark species, sea birds, sea turtles, marine mammal as well as situation of no harm release).	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: COSTA RICA (2025)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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.		Statistical data for the year 2024 were submitted on 10 July 2025. In 2022, historical data was submitted in document SCRS/2022/161.
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. 100% of shark landings from the longline fleet targeting large pelagics in the Costa Rican Caribbean are inspected.
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.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body.
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.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	Costa Rica does require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together.
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.	Law on Fisheries and Aquaculture No. 9436, Chapter VI, Article 40.	In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. This is monitored through inspections upon landing by inspectors from the Costa Rica Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture (INCOPESCA), and the National Coast Guard carries out inspections on the high seas.

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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.	No.		Costa Rica does not have estimates of specimens of dead discards or size frequencies. A sets recording form to collect data on discards has been implemented. In addition, biological sampling on fish is carried out on landing.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		There are no fisheries targeting this species in Costa Rica. Also, there are no records of landings of these.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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.		Costa Rica has improved as a result of a number of actions related to the management of its fisheries. An amendment plan has been developed and will be implemented in 2022-2025 in tuna and tuna-like fisheries in the Caribbean.
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.		Costa Rica catches some ICCAT shark species, therefore, therefore this exemption does not apply.

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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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		In 2024, there were no records of landings of bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in the Costa Rican Caribbean. A regulation to establish this prohibition is being reviewed and is close to being formalized by the INCOPECA Governing Board.
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.		In 2024, there were no records of landings of bigeye thresher shark in the Costa Rican Caribbean. The regulation requiring its release is being reviewed and is close to being formalized by the INCOPECA Governing Board.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		In 2024, there were no records of landings of shark of the genus <i>Alopias</i> in the Costa Rican Caribbean. Costa Rica does not have data on discards and releases with indication of status (dead or alive). A sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. A pilot on-board observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme.

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OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		Oceanic whitetip shark is not traded or landed in Costa Rica. The regulation establishing this prohibition is currently under review and is close to being formalised by the INCOPECA Governing Board.
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.		A pilot onboard observers plan (human and electronic) is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers program, and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 1.	In Costa Rica, it is prohibited to catch, retain on board, tranship, land, store, and trade hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) products and byproducts.
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.	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 2.	In the case of incidental catch of hammerhead sharks in fishing gear, these are to be released immediately and as far as possible unharmed. Captains of medium-scale and large commercial vessels must record incidental catches of hammerhead sharks (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) in the INCOPECA sets recording form.

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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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 1.	In Costa Rica, it is prohibited to catch, retain on board, transship, land, store, and trade hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) products and byproducts.
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 silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Executive Decree No. 43900-MAG-MINAE, Article 1.	In Costa Rica, it is prohibited to catch, retain on board, transship, land, store, and trade hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrnidae</i>) products and byproducts.
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.		A pilot on-board observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		Exemption in Rec. 11-08, para 4 applies.

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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.	No.		Exemption in Rec. 11-08, para 4 applies.
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.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		Data for the year 2024 were submitted on 10 July 2025.

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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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Costa Rica has not increased its catches of Atlantic silky shark and it is not exported.
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		N/A
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Costa Rican Caribbean. This species is not reported for the Costa Rican Caribbean where national vessels operate within the Exclusive Economic Zone.
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.		There are no records of landings of porbeagle in the Costa Rica Caribbean. This species is not reported for the Costa Rican Caribbean where national vessels operate within the Exclusive Economic Zone.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022 or in 2023.
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.		In Costa Rica, there are no transshipments on national vessels operating in the 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.		Costa Rica does not have an onboard observers programme in the Caribbean, or an operative onboard electronic monitoring system (EMS). An onboard pilot plan is being implemented, which includes both onboard observers and electronic monitoring. It will serve as the basis for an onboard observers programme for the country. In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022, 2023 or in 2024.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8 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.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022, 2023 or in 2024. A regulation establishing this requirement is being reviewed and is close to being formalized by the INCOPECA Governing Board.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		Data for the year 2023 were submitted on 12 July 2024. In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022, 2023 or in 2024. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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		In Costa Rica, there were no annual records of shortfin mako of over 1 t between 2018-2020.
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.	No.		In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2022, 2023 or in 2024. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (continued)	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.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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 Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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 SCRS.	No.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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.		Costa Rica does not carry out research on this species or develop satellite tagging programmes in the Atlantic. There were no records of landings of North Atlantic shortfin mako in 2024.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		This information was submitted on 9 May 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.	No.		A regulation establishing implementation of this Recommendation is being reviewed and is close to being formalised by the INCOPECA Governing Board. In Costa Rica, there were no records of landings of shortfin mako shark in 2024.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		Costa Rica had no fishery in the South Atlantic between 2012 and 2021.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Costa Rica had no fishery in the South Atlantic between 2018 and 2020. Nor does it currently.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (contin- ued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Costa Rica had no fishery in the South Atlantic between 2018 and 2020. Nor does it currently.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (contin- ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (contin- ued)	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 SCRS.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic. Even so, information on management measures implemented by Costa Rica was submitted to ICCAT on 2 April 2024.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & 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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.		Costa Rica is not subject to the catch limits in this allocation table.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			***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 licenses register remains closed.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.		In Costa Rica, information is collection through forms that are completed by the captain. All the Costa Rican vessels operating in the Atlantic are less than 20 m in length.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs 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 information was submitted to ICCAT on 12 July 2023. Information on landings is collected through inspection and collection of invoices at collection sites, biological sampling is carried out on landing. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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.		In Costa Rica, North Atlantic blue shark is retained.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin- ued)	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.		In Costa Rica, North Atlantic blue shark is retained. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is being developed.
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 .	Yes.		The licenses register remains closed. A pilot onboard observers (human and electronic) plan is being implemented, which will most likely be the basis for design of the onboard observers programme and use of a sets recording form to collect information on discards has been implemented. An app for data collection is

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
						being developed. There is satellite VMS. In Costa Rica shark fishing is only allowed when species are offloaded in landing sites with their respective fins adhered to the body. This is monitored through inspections upon landing by inspectors from the Costa Rica Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture (INCOPECA), and the National Coast Guard carries out inspections on the high seas.												
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		Costa Rica does not carry out research on North Atlantic blue shark.												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
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 (continued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Costa Rica has no fishery 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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).	No.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.												

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 programs 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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (contin- ued)	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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
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.		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Costa Rica has no fishery in the South Atlantic.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		This species is not caught by the Costa Rican fleet operating in the Caribbean. A regulation establishing this prohibition is currently under review and is soon to be made official by the INCOPECA Board of Directors.
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		Costa Rica does not have purse seine fleet in the Atlantic.
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		Costa Rica does not have purse seine fleet in the Atlantic.
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		Costa Rica does not have purse seine fleet in the Atlantic.

COSTA RICA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Costa Rica does not have purse seine fleet in the Atlantic.
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		Costa Rica does not have purse seine fleet in the Atlantic.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CÔTE 'IVOIRE (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.		Other than ICCAT Recommendations, Côte d'Ivoire has not adopted any regulatory text requiring its fishers to fully utilize the totality of their shark catches. However, Côte d'Ivoire informs its fishers, based on ICCAT recommendations. Côte d'Ivoire also has an in-port fishing vessel inspection service, which monitors compliance with these measures adopted by ICCAT.
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.		Other than ICCAT Recommendations, Côte d'Ivoire has not adopted any regulatory text requiring its fishers to fully utilize the totality of their shark catches. However, Côte d'Ivoire informs its fishers, based on ICCAT recommendations. Côte d'Ivoire also has an in-port fishing vessel inspection service, which monitors compliance with these measures adopted by ICCAT.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		Côte d'Ivoire has not made this request.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.		The in-port fishing vessel inspection service ensures implementation of this measure adopted by ICCAT.
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.		1 August 2023.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.		The in-port fishing vessel inspection service will ensure compliance if this measure is taken.
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.		

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes.		While Côte d'Ivoire has not taken any specific regulatory measures, fishers are informed and this measure has been complied with for several years.
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.		While Côte d'Ivoire has not taken any specific regulatory measures, fishers are informed and this measure has been complied with for several years.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		1 August 2023.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		The Border Inspection Service carries out control. This service does not authorise exports of this 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.		The observer report sheet provides for this.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		The in-port fishing vessel inspection service ensures implementation of this measure adopted by ICCAT.
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.		Vessel owners are informed of this and the in-port fishing vessel inspection service ensures implementation of this measure.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable		1 August 2023.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Catches are monitored regularly.
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.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		Through at-sea observation missions and monitoring on landing.
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 endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.		
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 it to ICCAT.	Yes.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		The Border Inspection Service carries out control. This service does not authorise exports of this 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 .	Applicable		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		1 August 2023.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
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.		There is no national provision in this respect. However, the fisheries inspection services inform vessel owners of this.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet introduced any regulatory provision on this measure.
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 27 of Law No. 2016-554 of 26 July 2016 on fisheries and aquaculture.
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: 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.	Yes.		Article 27 of Law No. 2016-554 of 26 July 2016 on fisheries and aquaculture.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			
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 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.		Côte d'Ivoire does not have this provision in its legislative and regulatory framework. However, fishers are informed.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		1 August 2023.
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.		1 August 2023.
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.		1 August 2023.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	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.	Yes.		1 August 2023.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.	Yes.		Efforts are being made to increase observer coverage. However, the SCRS has not been notified.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 SCRS.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
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	N/A		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet encountered this situation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	No.		In addition to informing fishers, no specific technical measures are submitted to the SCRS by Côte d'Ivoire.
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 information has been provided to the Commission.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		No regulatory provision has been introduced in this area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		There is no catch retention of this species.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		The fishermen concerned are informed about compliance with this requirement.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.		1 August 2023.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes.		1 August 2023.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.		1 August 2023.
22-11 (S. 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 South 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.		Efforts are being made, but no information has yet been submitted to the SCRS and PWG.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	Yes.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	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 SCRS.	No.		Provisions have not yet been introduced for this purpose.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		There has been not yet been an exceptional approach.
22-11 (S. 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.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they	N/A		This requirement enters into force in 2024.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 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: <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.	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.		
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		There has not been any provision in particular. Vessel owners have simply been informed and this appears to work perfectly.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.		Vessels flagged to Côte d'Ivoire record their catches in a logbook.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 mechanism in place is based on data collection on landing, review of logbooks and onboard observer reports. Task 1 and Task 2 data were transmitted to ICCAT on 15/07/2024.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		Vessel owners are informed.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	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.		Côte d'Ivoire has not recorded any discards.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 .	Yes.		There is no particular measure, the focus has been on informing vessel owners.												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 behavioural traits of North blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Côte d'Ivoire researchers have not yet undertake research work on these parameters. No project has been developed in this area.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	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>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		
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 shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.		Vessel owners are informed.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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).	Yes.		The mechanism in place is based on data collection on landing, review of logbooks and onboard observer reports. Task 1 and Task 2 data were transmitted to ICCAT on 15/07/2024.												

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 shark)	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 mechanism in place is based on data collection on landing, review of logbooks and onboard observer reports. Task 1 and Task 2 data were transmitted to ICCAT on 15/07/2024.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.		Vessel owners are informed of this.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	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.		There have not been any specimens released into the water by vessels flagged to Côte d'Ivoire.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	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 South Atlantic blue sharks .	Yes.		There has not been any provision in particular. Vessel owners are informed and their catch documents are reviewed regularly.

COTE D'IVOIRE

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 behavioural traits of South blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		Côte d'Ivoire researchers have not yet undertaken research work on these parameters. No project has been developed in this area.
WHALE SHARK						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet adopted a specific legislation to implement this provision at the national level. However, shipowners are being made aware of the issue on the basis of ICCAT recommendations.
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		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet adopted a specific legislation to implement this provision at the national level. However, shipowners are being made aware of the issue on the basis of ICCAT recommendations.
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		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet adopted a specific legislation to implement this provision at the national level. However, shipowners are being made aware of the issue on the basis of ICCAT recommendations.
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		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet adopted a specific legislation to implement this provision at the national level. However, shipowners are being made aware of the issue on the basis of ICCAT recommendations.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Côte d'Ivoire has not yet adopted a specific legislation to implement this provision at the national level. However, shipowners are being made aware of the issue on the basis of ICCAT recommendations.
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		15/09/2025

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CURAÇAO (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		There were no fisheries activities. All the previous year's data related to sharks has been reported in ST09.
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	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 which is in line with Cites, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	For the purse seiners all catch will be discarded dead or alive.
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	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 which is in line with Cites, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	For the purse seiners all catch will be discarded dead or alive.
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	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 which is in line with Cites, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	For the purse seiners all catch will be discarded dead or alive.
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	Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 which is in line with Cites, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied.	For the purse seiners all catch will be discarded dead or alive
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.	No		There were no fisheries activities. All the previous year's data related to sharks has been reported in ST09.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) is endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark) is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Cites/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all 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 ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	All shark species that are related to Cites/ CMS which is referred to in our Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
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.	Yes	All shark species that are related to Cites/ CMS which is referred to in our Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of Cites/ CMS which is referred to in our Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 or No	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of Citus/ CMS which is referred to in our Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Draft Circular based on the Decree will be drafted. <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of Citus/ CMS which is referred to in our Decree A° 2018, no 66.	There were no fisheries activities. All the previous Years data related to sharks has been reported in ST09.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
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	The oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66. The Observer fishing vessels and the inspectors will be informed via a circular to report and to CPC.	There was no fisheries activities. All the previous Years data related to sharks has been reported in ST09.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
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	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all 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 Sphyrna.	N/A	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	There were no fisheries activities in 2024. In general all of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	Hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A° 2018, no 66.	There were no fisheries activities in 2024. In general all of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.

CURAÇAO

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Draft Circular based on the Decree will be drafted based on the species related in Citus/CMS which is referred to in our Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	In 2024 there were no fishing activities, in case there was fisheries activities an Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet will be used. Curaçao has 100% observer coverage (combination of human and EMS) that monitors operation on purse seine vessels.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Silky shark is nearly threatened according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet are part of the Observer program and cover this already for all shark species. Purse seine observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. All previous year's catch and discard data were reported in ST09.
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	Silky shark is nearly threatened according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet are part of the Observer program and cover this already for all shark species. Purse seine observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. All previous year's catch and discard data were reported in ST09.
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		Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet are part of the Observer program and cover this already for all shark species. Purse seine observers collect data on sharks and their condition already, and the Code of Good Practice applies to all shark species. All previous year's catch and discard data were reported in ST09.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.
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.	Yes	Silky shark is nearly threatened according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet are part of the Observer program and cover this already for all shark 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 .	Applicable	Silky shark is nearly threatened according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet are part of the Observer program and cover this already for all shark species.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) is endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark) is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) is endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark) is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Cites/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66.	All of Curaçao purse seiners authorized to operate in the ICCAT will be informed to implement the code of good practice, which calls for the timely release of all sharks.
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		Our observers are trained by AZTI to report and handle all by-catch species alive with care by applying best practices to ensure minimum mortality rate and maximum release of these species. Retention policy to be developed. Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries, unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. All will be reported in the ST09.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		The policy of Curaçao is to have zero retention of any shark species on board. As mentioned earlier all sharks, dead or alive, will be released to the ocean.
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		The policy of Curaçao is to have zero retention of any shark species on board. As mentioned earlier all sharks, dead or alive, will be released to the ocean.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		The policy of Curaçao is to have zero retention of any shark species on board. As mentioned earlier all sharks, dead or alive, will be released to the ocean.
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.			

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board.
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		Curaçao does not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark 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		There were no fisheries activities. All the previous year's data related to sharks has been reported in ST09.
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		There were no fisheries activities. All the previous year's data related to sharks has been reported in ST09.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Vessels flagged by Curaçao are not authorized to retain on board any shark 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.	No		Curaçao has no longliners in their fishing fleet.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		See above
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		Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.
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		Curaçao does not perform any scientific or biological research on any shark caught and released.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Curaçao fully supports sustainable fishing according to the ICCAT Convention, moreover the recommendations made and to be made in particular applicable for Panel 1.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual “Good Practices” with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual “Good Practices” with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual “Good Practices” with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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/		Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.
22-11 (S. 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 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		Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data of the catches were reported in the previous years through ST09.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data of the catches were reported in the previous years through ST09.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data of the catches were reported in the previous years through ST09.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data of the catches were reported in the previous years through ST09.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Even though our flagged fishing vessels do not target shark fisheries. Unintentional catch of sharks in the nets will be discarded or released dead or alive. Data of the catches were reported in the previous years through ST09.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Curaçao does not target shark fisheries. Curaçao utilizes the manual "Good Practices" with the standards for safe handling and release of sharks in general. Our trained observers provide the required instructions to the crew on board. Curaçao vessels are not allowed to retain sharks.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Curaçao does not have longline fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a CLS Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		Curaçao does not have commercial fishing vessels less than 15 meters nor in the territorial waters and the economic exclusive zone.
22-11 (S. 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		Curaçao did not have any tagging programs.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Currently Curaçao is working on a National Plan of Action for sharks aimed to introduce measures for reducing the shortfin Mako and other 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)	Note										
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
			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.																
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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark 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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different 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)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.												
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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark 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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark 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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species. If there is no observer aboard, we make use of the Digital observer system for data collection.
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		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species. If there is no observer aboard, we make use of the Digital observer system for data collection.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species. If there is no observer aboard, we make use of the Digital observer system for data collection.
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		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species. If there is no observer aboard, we make use of the Digital observer system for data collection.
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		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species. If there is no observer aboard, we make use of the Digital observer system for data collection.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		We do not target any shark fisheries. Notwithstanding the above, we deploy a Halios Catch Management System and an observer reporting system which on a daily basis reports by-catches (dead or alive) whereby a.o. the different shark species. If there is no observer aboard, we make use of the Digital observer system for data collection.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	It is forbidden to target shark fisheries. In case of incidents when a whale shark enters the purse seiners net, the captain will need to release the whale shark without any suffocation.
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 Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	It is forbidden to target shark fisheries. In case of incidents when a whale shark enters the purse seiners net, the captain will need to release the whale shark without any suffocation.
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 Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	It is forbidden to target shark fisheries. In case of incidents when a whale shark enters the purse seiners net, the captain will need to release the whale shark without any suffocation.
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 Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	It is forbidden to target shark fisheries. In case of incidents when a whale shark enters the purse seiners net, the captain will need to release the whale shark without any suffocation.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	It is forbidden to target shark fisheries. In case of incidents when a whale shark enters the purse seiners net, the captain will need to release the whale shark without any suffocation.
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 Decree AO 2018, no 66, several treaties ratified, a.o. Cites, Spaw Protocol.	It is forbidden to target shark fisheries. In case of incidents when a whale shark enters the purse seiners net, the captain will need to release the whale shark without any suffocation.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EGYPT (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. No available data till now.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.

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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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. No available data till now.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	It was reflected in the annual report that catching and trading of sharks in the Mediterranean whether whole or in parts are prohibited in Egypt according to the fisheries law and legislations. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. No available data till now.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp. other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. No available data till now.

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OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		Egypt has no fishing activities for these species. No bycatch is recorded.
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		Egypt has no fishing activities for these species. No bycatch is recorded. No observer program is applied.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish.
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		Awareness for fishers on conservation of 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 Sphyrna.	Applicable	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish. No available data till now.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only 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		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4,	Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.
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		No observer program is applied.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. No available data till now.
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.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only 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 .	Applicable	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Domestic law requires all dead fish to be landed.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4,	Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	No available data till now.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Fishing and retention of all sharks is prohibited.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
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:	No		No observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board is applied.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			
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.		Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
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		Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
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 statistical data was available at this period.
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption No available data till now.
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.	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No observer or EMS is applicable
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		No biological samples are collected due to lack of financial support.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 observer coverage or an alternative scientific monitoring approach is applied.
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		No financial support for such investigations.
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		Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Domestic law requires all dead fish to be landed. No record for this species till now.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. 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 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

EGYPT

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such 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)	Note										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		No allocated catch applicable for Egypt.
			CPC	t												
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.
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 records are available
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		Awareness for fishers on conservation of sharks.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption.												
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 .	Yes	Decree no. 424/2024 issued by LFRPDA and Law No. 4 of 1994 (as amended by Law No. 9 of 2009) and Executive Regulations No. 1095 of 2011, Article 28, Annex 4, Item 4.	Targeting of Sharks and Cartilaginous fish is prohibited in Egypt. All bycatch sharks are landed in the landing sites as whole dead fish used only for local consumption. Implementation is not effective due to limited capacities and number of port inspectors.												
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		No data collected in Egyptian fisheries due to lack of financial support.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	N/A.		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
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		Egypt doesn't belong to such 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)	Note
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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
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		Egypt doesn't belong to such area.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		This species isn't detected in Egyptian water.
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		This species isn't detected in Egyptian water.
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		This species isn't detected in Egyptian water.
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		This species isn't detected in Egyptian water.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		This species isn't detected in Egyptian water.
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		This species isn't detected in Egyptian water.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EL SALVADOR (2025)

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 agriculture (LGOPPA), which establishes the obligation to comply with RFMO recommendations.	Reported annual through form ST09. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 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 excepting 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 agriculture, 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.
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 ¹ under El Salvador regulations. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has 0% observer coverage and these observers verify that there is no retention, transshipment or landing of fins. Finning.

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

EL SALVADOR

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		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 with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) or North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) sharks.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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.		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter 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.		El Salvador has not secured confirmation from the SCRS due to the probability of incidental or involuntary catches of shark species of interest.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). The purse seine fleet of El Salvador has a 100% observer coverage and these observers verify the non-retention, transshipping or landing of any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>).
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). 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.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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 <i>Alopias</i> (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.	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to catch intentionally or trade any shark species. El Salvador has 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.		El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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.	El Salvador vessels operating in the Convention area are not authorised to catch intentionally or trade any shark species. El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species in accordance with the code of good practices adopted by the fleet of El Salvador.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC in the Convention area.
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 silky sharks 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.	El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 endeavour 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.
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.		El Salvador has 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 species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 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 <i>Alopias</i> (spp). El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025
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 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.

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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 .	N/A		El Salvador is not a coastal CPC.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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, El Salvador has 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 direct its activity at porbeagle shark. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 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".

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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 aquiculture. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). 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 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.	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 (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage. The provision is implemented under Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above.	8 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 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.	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 (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the case of incidental catches, these are released following the code of good practices for application of release techniques. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.
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 (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 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 dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes.		This information is reported through form ST09, which was submitted in Task 2 with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	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, El Salvador has 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 Rec. 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 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 authorised to fish for 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.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 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: 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 purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue sharks and does not have vessels less than 15 m.
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.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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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 procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako. The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction. The fleet of El Salvador records interactions in the logbook and has 100% on-board observer coverage to provide the data to facilitate control. This mandatory measure is based on Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction or a tolerance. The fleet of El Salvador records interactions in the logbook and has 100% on-board observer coverage to provide the data to facilitate control. This mandatory measure is based on Art. 96 of the LGOPPA.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		Vessels flagged to El Salvador only target tropical tunas and are not authorised to catch shortfin mako. In the case of incidental catch, the minimum standards are followed for safe handling and release of live specimens described in Annex 2.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		While the fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>), in the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. In addition, the fleet follows the code of good practices for handle and release of all shark species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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 Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 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.

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22-11 (S. 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 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 shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction or a tolerance. The fleet of El Salvador records interactions in the logbook and in the event of incidental catch, it has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The fleet of El Salvador has no history of shortfin mako shark catches and is therefore not subject to reduction or a tolerance. In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). In the event of incidental catch, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data which were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025 do not indicate annual average catches.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (con- tinued)	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 has no artisanal fleet in the ICCAT area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes.		Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 20 June 2025.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (con- tinued)	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (con- tinued)	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 SCRS.	N/A		The fleet of El Salvador does not use longline and does not target shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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 does not target shortfin mako or have any vessels less than 15 metres in the ICCAT area.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	3	Repealing & 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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted on 20 June 2025.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target North Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels.										

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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. It is implemented through the operational 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 this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador completes the logbook daily, recording the information specified in the "ICCAT operations manual".
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	7	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programs 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, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025.
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. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. Blue sharks)	8 (con- tinued)	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, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage and these observers record discards and releases of associated species. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025												
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.		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. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.												
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		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. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025
CPC	t																	
EU*	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481 t																	
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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	3 (con- tinued)	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		The purse seine fleet of El Salvador does not target South Atlantic blue shark. In the event of this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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. It is implemented through the operational 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 this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. The purse seine fleet of El Salvador completes the logbook daily, recording the information specified in the "ICCAT operations manual".
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	6	See above.	CPCs shall implement data collection programs 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 this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 2025.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.
23-11 (S. Blue sharks)	7 (conti nued)	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 this species being caught as bycatch, there is 100% observer coverage, and their data, in conjunction with the vessel's catch reports, enable control of catch levels. Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted with ref. CENDEPESCA/337/2025 on 20 June 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 .	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. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer 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. Furthermore, El Salvador has 100% observer coverage.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of Implementati on	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
WHALE SHARK						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Code of good practices (CGP)	The Salvadoran purse seine fleet does not target whale sharks. Furthermore, the code of good practice applied by its fleet prohibits intentional settings on whale sharks and large cetaceans. In the event of incidental capture, the established CGP recommendations will be followed in order to minimize the impact on this species. Observer coverage on board is 100%.
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 Salvadoran purse seine fleet does not target whale sharks. Furthermore, the code of good practice applied by its fleet prohibits intentional settings on whale sharks and large cetaceans. In the event of incidental capture, the established CGP recommendations will be followed in order to minimize the impact on this species. Observer coverage on board is 100%.
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 code of good practices applied by the Salvadoran fleet prohibits intentional setting on whale sharks and large cetaceans. In the event of incidental catch, the established recommendations of CGP will be followed in order to minimize the impact on this species. Observer coverage on board is 100%.
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		Salvador follows the recommendations established by the code of good practices which coincide with the provisions of Annex 1, aimed at minimizing the impact on this species. Observer coverage on board is 100%.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementati on</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		There is 100% observer coverage onboard El Salvador vessels. Observers collect all information relevant to the CGP.
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 sent to the SCRS in the established deadline.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EUROPEAN UNION (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy. Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, requires collection of data for all types of fisheries to assess the impact of Union fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters. Those data consist of biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters; as well as data related to incidental by-catch including all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements. Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021. Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the	The EU regularly submits Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks to the ICCAT Secretariat.

EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors. Furthermore, the catch limits adopted for the stocks managed by ICCAT were fixed in EU law through Council Regulation (EU) 2022/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters.	
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
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	Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 prohibits removing shark fins on board vessels, and retaining on board, transhipping or landing shark fins. In order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the carcass but shall not be removed from the carcass before landing. Provisions in this Regulation prohibit purchasing, offering for sale or selling shark fins, which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or landed. In accordance with rules of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, EU Member States shall monitor vessels flying their flag and take the enforcement measures in case of non-compliance.	EU regulation prohibits shark finning on board. See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	EU requires fins and carcasses to be offloaded together 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	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.	EU MS perform inspection missions on fishing vessels at sea and at land to verify the application of the EU law including the specific issue of fin removal prohibition.
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	Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU 2019/910. Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) establishes provisions for sampling shark species by scientific observers and other authorized individuals.	Yes.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Prionace glauca</i>).	Yes	Article 31 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT	Yes.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					fisheries shall be promptly release unharmed. Article 33 of the above Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 establish the obligation to take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks (<i>Prionace glauca</i>). Article 18 (1) and Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 fixing for 2022 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and Shortfin Mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>), respectively, by EU vessels in all waters. In the Mediterranean Sea, fishing for this species is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea.	
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	Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. Besides, ICCAT Recommendations are also implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g., VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations). Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

EUROPEAN UNION

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc. Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU-Member States to provide in the context of the annual report information on fisheries, research, statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.	
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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 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		Catches of sharks are reported by EU fishing vessels.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2032 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters,	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					prohibits catches of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery.	
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 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to promptly release, unharmed, bigeye thresher sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel. Article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes deployment of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed;	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251. <i>Alopias</i> spp including <i>A. superciliosus</i> are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.	The EU has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets according to adequate deadlines.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Article 34 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2022 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.

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					certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in any fishery.	
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	Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority. Chapter III of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 establishes data requirements including detailed data on the activity of Union fishing vessels in Union waters and outside Union waters as recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Those data shall consist for all types of fisheries, incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including the species listed in Table 1D, including absence in the catch, on data collected during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks. Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.	

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.
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	Unharmed hammerhead sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel shall promptly be released in accordance with Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107.	
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		EU is not a developing 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.

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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	Task 1 and Task 2 data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decisions (EU) 2016/1251 and (EU) 2019/910.	Data is collected in line with Task 1 and 2 requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc. and submitted to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2022/109 of 27 January 2022 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
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 accordance with Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, unharmed silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall promptly be released, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Union purse seiners engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks caught incidentally.	

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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	According to Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019, biological data to be collected shall include discards and unwanted catches. In addition, Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.	In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS, observers have reported bycatches of other species including sharks. These reports include number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		EU is not a developing 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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		EU is not a developing CPC.

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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.	N/A		Retention is prohibited (see 1).
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 31(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU catching vessels to promptly release, unharmed, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.	
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 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed. Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed whenever possible and relevant information on such by-catches is collected and reported through Tasks 1 & 2.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column. The EU has submitted Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets according to adequate deadlines.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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	Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2023 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught by EU vessels in fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area.	See under “Relevant domestic laws or regulations”-column.

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					The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 21-09 in EU law. Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	See under "Relevant domestic laws or regulations"-column.
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	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future	

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					Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, transship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	
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		This provision does not apply as there is no retention of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako in 2023.
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:			This provision does not apply to the EU.

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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	Those measures derive from the prohibition of retaining North Atlantic shortfin mako under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/824 of 15 March 2022 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/98 on the implementation of the Union's international obligations, as referred to in Article 15(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, under the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and the Convention on Future Multilateral Cooperation in the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries. By way of derogation from Article 15(1) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013, it shall be prohibited to retain on board, tranship or land any part or whole North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) caught in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area in 2022 and 2023.	
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 EU has submitted relevant data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.

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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 EU has submitted relevant data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.
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 EU has submitted relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		This provision does not apply as there is no retention of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako in 2023 and therefore has been no such determination from the Compliance committee.
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 EU is gradually increasing the coverage. In this regard, the adoption of minimum standards for EMS and its future implementation should allow EU fleets to reach the target coverage.

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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 SCRS.	Yes		Collection of biological samples have stopped as this is currently not possible for CITES listed species. In any case, scientific sampling and data protocols respect the protocols established under the ICCAT framework.
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		This does not apply as there is no retention in 2022.
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		EU Portugal (IPMA) has done work on at-vessel mortality that has been published in the scientific literature (Coelho <i>et al.</i> , 2012).

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						Additionally, IPMA participates in the post-release mortality study within the SCRS/SRDGP, and we have deployed multiple satellite tags onboard the Portuguese fleet. Finally, an IPMA researcher is currently the convener of the Sub-group on technical gear changes that is investigating, among others, possible plans to address the use of hook-timers in onboard experiments. Previous studies with IPMA participation that have focused on at-vessel and post-release mortality for shortfin mako that have been presented to the SCRS are: SCRS/2011/085, SCRS/2018/105.
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		EU Portugal (IPMA) has been working with possibilities and trade-offs with technical gear changes, and the results have been presented to the SCRS. Additionally, an IPMA researcher is currently the convener of the Subgroup on Technical Gear Changes that is exploring possibilities for

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						future experimental work. Examples of IPMA papers that have been presented addressing technical changes are SCRS/2010/151, SCRS/2019/044, SCRS/2020/052, SCRS/2021/066.
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		EU has applied this Recommendation since 1 January 2022. Letter to ICCAT on 28/02, ARES1055458 Early implementation of Recommendations adopted by ICCAT at its 27th Regular meeting.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes		Yes

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Article 25 of Council Regulation (EU) 2023/194 of 30 January 2023 fixing for 2032 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks applicable in Union waters and for Union fishing vessels in certain non-Union waters, implements the maximum retention limit of 503t for the European Union in 2023.	Yes
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 22-11 in EU law. Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals.	Yes
22-11 (S. 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 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	The EU is currently transposing Recommendation 22-11 in EU law. Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals.	Yes

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		This does not apply yet as the concerned period is still ongoing.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 (EU-ESP) No (EU-PRT)		EU-ESP: transmitted on 28/07/2023 PRT: Statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases (South Atlantic). EU-PRT has created statistical models for this type of estimation for the North Atlantic

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						(S.SHK04), but with the current data available for the South Atlantic, it is not possible yet to make statistical models sufficiently robust to make such predictions. EU-PRT will continue to make efforts to continue data collection and analysis, with the objective of creating statistical models to carry this task also for the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		No EU artisanal fleet is targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		The EU has submitted relevant Task 1 and Task 2 data from its different fleets in July according to adequate deadlines.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 EU does not fall under such case.

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22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	Partial		The EU does not currently reach 10% observer coverage but is gradually increasing the coverage. In this regard, the adoption of minimum standards for EMS and its future implementation should allow EU fleets to reach the target coverage.
22-11 (S. 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).	N/A		EU fleets do not retain South Atlantic Shortfin mako. Since the listing of SMA in CITES, collection of biological samples has stopped as this is currently not possible for CITES-listed species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	No		EU fleets do not retain South Atlantic Shortfin mako. Since the listing of SMA in CITES, collection of biological samples has stopped as this is currently not possible for CITES-listed species.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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 EU fleets do not include any vessel under 15 meters targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		EU-PRT: IPMA has conducted previous research on at-vessel mortality for most pelagic shark species, including shortfin mako. IPMA has carried out considerable satellite tagging on shortfin mako. IPMA participates in the post-release mortality studies that are ongoing under the ICCAT Shark Research Programme (SRDCP). IPMA has not yet, to date, deployed in a systematic way hook timers. Such issue is under consideration to be included in the next phases of the SRDCP and is also under discussion within

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
						the Sub-Group on Technical Fishing Gear Changes, and IPMA has been highly involved in both.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		The EU will provide the relevant information in due time.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes, not exceeding of the catch limit in 2023.	Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis.	
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
					Annex ID of Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters provides a TAC for North blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2024 of 24,449t.											

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation for vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark. Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross - checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc. According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.	
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	<i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017 - 2019, such as one of the species to be monitored under regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAS) in all oceans with a high priority. <i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Decision (EU) 2019/910 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020 -2021. In addition, accurate reporting of shark catches is mandatory under article 36a of Regulation 2017/2107. Reporting for the 2023 year has been done through Task 1 data.	
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	Blue shark is a species under catch limit. The EU's landing obligation mandates that all species under a catch limit shall be retained and landed. However, a derogation to the landing obligation exists under Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107, which states that "in fisheries that are not targeting sharks, live sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food or subsistence shall be released". Therefore, fisheries not targeting sharks shall release live catches of blue shark. Under Article 216 of the TFEU, EU Member States must implement the EU's international obligations, including the ones under this Resolution.	
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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	Collection on the number of specimens released is a new requirement, from 2024 and on. Reporting of these releases will occur in subsequent years.	
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 .		We believe that this obligation should not be included in shark check sheet. The obligation is to report in the Shark Check Sheet. This has been done in the above entries.	

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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	Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107 provides that EU Member States shall carry out research on shark species caught in the ICCAT Convention area in order to improve the selectivity of fishing gear, to identify potential nursery areas and consider time and area closure and other measures, as appropriate. Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, life history and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.													
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	There was no catch limit in 2023. For the year 2024, Fishing opportunities applicable for EU fishing vessels are established on a yearly basis. Annex ID of Council Regulation (EU) 2024/257 of 10 January 2024 fixing for 2024, 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters provides a TAC for south Atlantic blue shark for the EU Member States concerned for 2024 Of 17,405t.	
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.														

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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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation to vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark. Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross - checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc. According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.	
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	<i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017 - 2019, such as one of the species to be monitored under regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOs) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAS) in all oceans with a high priority. <i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/910 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental,	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020 -2021. In addition, accurate reporting of shark catches is mandatory under article 36a of Regulation 2017/2107. Reporting for the 2023 year has been done through Task 1 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.	Yes	Blue shark is a species under catch limit. The EU's landing obligation mandates that all under a catch limit shall be retained and landed. However, a derogation to the landing obligation exists under Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107, which states that "in fisheries that are not targeting sharks, live sharks that are caught incidentally and are not used for food or subsistence shall be released.". Therefore, fisheries not targeting sharks shall release live catches of blue shark. Under Article 216 of the TFEU, EU Member States must implement the EU's international obligations, including the ones under this Resolution.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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	Collection on the number of specimens released is a new requirement, from 2024 and on. Reporting of these releases will occur in subsequent years.	
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 .		We believe that this obligation should not be included in shark check sheet. The obligation is to report in the Shark Check Sheet. This has been done in the above entries.	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107 provides that EU Member States shall carry out research on shark species caught in the ICCAT Convention area in order to improve the selectivity of fishing gear to identify potential nursery areas and consider time and area closure and other measures, as appropriate. Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, lifehistory and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.	
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. Recommendation 23-12 is being further transposed into EU law, amending Regulation (EU) 2017/2107.	Article 21 of Council Regulation (EU) 2025/202 of 30 January 2025 fixing for 2025 and 2026 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, and amending Regulation (EU) 2024/257 as regards fishing opportunities for 2025 prohibits fishing for, retaining on board, transshipping or landing whale sharks in all waters. The prohibition was already implemented through Council Regulation (EC) No 338/97 of 9 December 1996 on the protection of species of wild fauna and flora

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						by regulating trade therein.
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		
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		This obligation was already implemented through Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 and Commission

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Delegated Decision (EU) 2021/1167 of 27 April 2021 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors from 2022.
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		

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: FRANCE – SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 8 July 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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes		No shark catches in 2024. Awareness on the issue was raised with practitioners at the start of the fishing season. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 on the protection of sharks in the area covered by the International Convention for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and in the area covered by the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation is a new legal instrument that strengthens compliance with ICCAT regulations in France.
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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. In accordance with the provisions of the above-mentioned order, the removal of shark fins on board vessels, retaining, transshipment and landing of shark fins completely detached from a carcass are prohibited.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. The practice is not implemented by St Pierre and Miquelon vessels. In the case of bycatch, shark fins are not harvested. Implementation of the 5% ration is a known regulation as well as the need for certification and monitoring by an observer. In accordance with Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 the removal of shark fins on board vessels, retaining, transshipment and landing of shark fins completely detached from a carcass are prohibited.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	No		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. The regulation on prohibition of retaining onboard, transshipping or landing fins is known to professional fishers. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 is an instrument of local law to strengthen compliance with ICCAT measures.

FRANCE (SPM)

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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		Transmitted in the Annual Report and through the IOMS on 8 July 2025.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		FR SPM does not operate fisheries targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 transposes into local law ICCAT obligations on these 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.	Yes	Rural and Maritime Fisheries Code	No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Data are collected from information in the logbooks that have been transmitted to the administration, as required by the Rural and Maritime Fisheries Code. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 implements into local law the ICCAT obligations on the species.

FRANCE (SPM)

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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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 15-06, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		Not applied by France (SPM).
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Under Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025, it is prohibited to retain on board, transship, land, store, sell or offer for sale of any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery in the ICCAT Convention area.
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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. If bigeye thresher sharks are caught by vessels flagged to France (SPM), they release the individuals promptly into the water.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						Under Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025, it is prohibited to retain on board, transship, land, store, sell or offer for sale the carcass of any part or whole of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery in the ICCAT Convention area.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		See Annual Report transmitted on 15 September 2025. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that all shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the state of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Under Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025, it is prohibited to retain on board, transship, land, store, sell or offer for sale of any part or whole carcass of <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> caught. This regulation is already implemented. There has never been any catch of oceanic whitetip sharks by the St Pierre and Miquelon fisheries.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. The obligations related to the observers programme are known. Data are reported through the logbooks.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Under Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025, it is prohibited to retain on board, transship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae genus (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught. To date, there has never been any catch of oceanic whitetip sharks.
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 regulation is known. There is no catch of hammerhead sharks. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		FR SPM 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 endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		FR SPM 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		Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that all shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Under Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025, it is prohibited to retain on board, transship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of silky sharks of the <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> genus. No catch of silky shark has been taken by the St Pierre and Miquelon 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 endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members. The order referred to above specifically stipulates that, with regard to silky sharks, purse seiners must take additional measures to ensure a higher survival rate for <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> caught accidentally.
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 it to ICCAT.	Yes		Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that all shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the state of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		FR SPM 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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		FR SPM 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		It is prohibited to retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of silky sharks of the <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> genus.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that it is prohibited to retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of porbeagle sharks of the <i>Lamna nasus</i> genus.

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						The order referred to above stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members. There has never been any catch of porbeagle sharks by St Pierre and Miquelon vessels.
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		No catches of this species by St Pierre and Miquelon vessels. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that all shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
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.		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. France (SPM) does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members. All shark catches must be

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						reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic 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.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting 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.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

FRANCE (SPM)

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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 Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	No.		France (SPM) does not operate a fishery targeting 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.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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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.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting 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.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (continued)	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		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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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.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 N. shortfin mako	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 SCRS.	No.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting 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	N/A		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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			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.		France (SPM) does not operate a fishery targeting 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.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting 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.		FR SPM does not operate a fishery targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe 2 strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members. All shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and its vessel operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is not therefore involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and its vessel operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is not therefore involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic and its vessel operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is not therefore involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessel operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is not therefore involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. 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 South 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		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic St Pierre and Miquelon is located in the North Atlantic its vessels operate in the North Atlantic. France (SPM) is therefore not involved with South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 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: <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.	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Not applicable to France (SPM).
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. France (SPM) endeavours to maintain catches at 0 and below the level of the highest annual catches over the last ten years. The Prefect decides annually to set a quota to maintain a catch level below that of the last ten years, in accordance with Decree No. 433 of 7 August 2025.										

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.		There are no France (SPM) vessels fishing for North Atlantic blue shark. The logbooks are reviewed and analysed for compliance with ICCAT Recommendations on recording of catches. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that all shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		France (SPM) does not have a data collection programme since North Atlantic blue shark is not a species targeted by France (SPM) fishers. The logbooks are reviewed to verify that there is no catch.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 North blue shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members. All shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8 Continued	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 specimens were released into the water by France (SPM) in 2024 because there was no catch. Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that all shark catches must be reported and recorded in logbooks, indicating in particular the number of discards, releases and the condition of the sharks (dead or alive), in accordance with ICCAT reporting procedures.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 catches in 2024.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		There has been no report because France (SPM) has not carried out any scientific research regarding information on biological and ecological parameters for blue shark since it is not a target species.												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing and replacing Rec. 21-11 and 19-08.	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>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		Not applicable to France (SPM).
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 shark)	3 Continued	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.		France (SPM) does not target South Atlantic blue shark. There are therefore nil catches.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	No.		France (SPM) vessels do not operate in the South Atlantic. There are therefore nil catches.												

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 shark)	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.		There is no data collection programme for South Atlantic blue shark. France (SPM) vessels do not operate in this area.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.		There was no catch or releasing into the water of South Atlantic blue shark in 2024.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7 Continued	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.		France (SPM) vessels do not operate in the North Atlantic. There is no release into the water of South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	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 South Atlantic blue sharks .	No.		Not applicable, no catches of South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		France (SPM) vessels operate in the North Atlantic. There are no France (SPM) vessels fishing for South Atlantic blue shark.

FRANCE (SPM)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024. Under Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025, it is prohibited to retain on board, tranship, land, store, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of any specimen of <i>Rhincodon typus</i>. All purse seine fishing operations shall be carried out in the presence of an observer in accordance with ICCAT provisions. The following information shall be collected: i) how and why the encirclement occurred; ii) the number of specimens involved in the interaction; iii) the location of the interaction; iv) the measures taken to ensure the safe handling and release of specimens encircled in the seine; v) an assessment of the condition of the specimen(s) at the time of release (alive/dead/dying/uncertain).
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		No purse seine fishing activity in 2024. No shark catches in 2024. No bycatch because there was no fishing for swordfish or bluefin tuna in 2024.

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 prohibits the setting of a seine net on a school of tuna associated with a <i>Rhincodon typus</i> if the animal has been observed before the start of the operation.
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.
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		Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that in the event of accidental catches, vessels shall promptly release live or dead sharks back into the water, as far as possible unharmed, taking due account of the safety of crew members.
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		Prefectural Order No. 433 of 7 August 2025 stipulates that any ICCAT fisheries must comply with the obligations on ICCAT observer coverage. For whale shark the order stipulates that All purse seine fishing operations shall be carried out in the presence of an observer in accordance with ICCAT provisions. The following information shall be collected: i) how and why the encirclement occurred; ii) the number of specimens involved in the interaction; iii) the location of the interaction; iv) the measures taken to ensure the safe handling and release of

FRANCE (SPM)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						specimens encircled in the seine; v) an assessment of the condition of the specimen(s) at the time of release (alive/dead/dying/un certain).
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 purse seine fishing activity for whale sharks in 2024 by France (SPM).

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GABON (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes.		But no fishery targeting sharks. No bycatch recorded.
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGP A 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 for the artisanal fishery are conducted.
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 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.	No.		Obligation to land sharks whole.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Order 014 /MAEPA/SG/DGP A on regulation of sustainable fishing of sharks and rays in the Gabonese Republic.	Yes. Onboard observer, at-sea control and surveillance. Monitoring of landings.

GABON

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		Nil catches. Our fisheries do not target sharks. 19 September 2023.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	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.	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.		Gabon is not exempt.

GABON

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Non-target species. We have no vessels operating in this species' habitat areas. Fully protected 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.		
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		Non-target species. We have no vessels operating in this species' habitat areas. Fully protected species. Measures are being developed to improve the texts to report any interactions with these species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.		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.		

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.		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.		
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		Controls at the frontiers and fishermen awareness regarding measures that are 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.		

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Even though we have no fisheries targeting silky sharks. Controls at sea and on land at landing areas. Posters on awareness regarding measures on shark release at sea.
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 endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes		Even though we have no fisheries targeting silky sharks. National regulations under review.
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 it 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 July 1, 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 2023. 1 August 2024
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Nil catches by the artisanal fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024 We have investigators who report potential information in the case of landings in the artisanal fishery.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		Zero catches by local fishery in 2023. 1 August 2024. Non-target species.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
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.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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: 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. 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; 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 Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	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 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 longline fleet targeting this species. No fishery present in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 SCRS.	No.		No fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 fleet targeting this species operates in the North Atlantic.
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.		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. Although our observers do carry out awareness-raising campaigns on the release of sharks in general and the appropriate techniques for release if caught.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes.	Decree 12/MAEPA/SG/D GPA classifying aquatic animal species, dated 8 October 2019.	No fisheries targeting this species. Our vessels have no interaction with this species. Nevertheless, observers on board collect data and control missions are also organized.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South 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.		Even though we have no fleet targeting this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	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 SCRS.	N/A		No fleet targets this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	Yes		Even though we have no fleet targeting this species.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes.												
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		No fleet targets this species.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 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: <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.	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		No fishery targeting this species operating in the North area.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 shark)	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 shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 shark)	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 shark)	8	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 shark)	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 shark)	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.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	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>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		We are not subject to the limits indicated in the table.
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 shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		No fleet targets this species.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13) (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 fleet targets this species. The remainder of the vessels do not interact with this species.												

GABON

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 shark)	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 shark)	7	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.		Zero catch recorded in 2023.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	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 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 shark)	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 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.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Decree 12/MAEPA/SG/D GPA classifying aquatic animal species, dated 8 October 2019.	Totally protected species whereby fishing is prohibited.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		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 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		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 following the implementation of this measure.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GHANA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles. The new law, Fisheries and Aquaculture Act, 2025 (Act 1146) contains a clause on protecting endangered, threatened and protected species (Section 45), gravid and juvenile crustaceans, and any other fish species as may be determined by the Commission (Section 46).	30/07/2022
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Fisheries Act 625 LI 1968 of 2010 General laws and regulation prohibiting landing of endangered species including their juveniles. The new law, Fisheries and Aquaculture Act, 2025 (Act 1146) contains a clause on protecting endangered, threatened and protected species (Section 45), gravid and juvenile crustaceans, and any other fish species as may be determined by the Commission (Section 46).	Sharks landed as bycatch.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Observers trained to monitor landings at 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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Monitored by observers.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	As and when species is landed commercially not as a bycatch.
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		Species not in our waters.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Observers are trained to identify such species and their families.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done.

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
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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 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		Not exempted.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Reported dead, alive and released as and when caught by vessels.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Continuous monitoring of bycatch species including sharks.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		Species not in our waters.
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		Observers monitor the retention etc. when species is caught dead and it is consumed as food.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Observers trained to ensure prompt release of species caught alongside vessel.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done by genus level as most Hammerhead sharks are landed together.
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 Sphyrna.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	Continuous monitoring by coastal fisheries officers on the appropriated mesh to use in capturing fish locally.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		If caught by purse seiner.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is done onboard purse seiner if these sharks are caught immediately.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done as part of endangered species list and to record as such.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Data being collected continuously onboard purse seine caught alive/dead and if not utilized.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Mesh regulations and prohibition of catching juveniles alive.
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		Landing of sharks are made whole and consumed locally as meat.
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		Dead sharks are eaten or sold on the local market for domestic consumption.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Not in our waters.
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		Not in our waters.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	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		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Not seen in our catches so far.
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09	8	See above	Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to			

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(N. shortfin mako)			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		Not seen in our catches so far.
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average	N/A		Not seen in our catches so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(N. shortfin mako)			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.			
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		Not seen in our catches so far.
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing	No		Not seen in our catches so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(N. shortfin mako)			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 SCRS.			
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
21-09	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and	No		Not seen in our catches so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(N. shortfin mako)			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.			
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		Not seen in our catches so far.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11	7	See above	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(S. shortfin mako)			prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.			Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks.
22-11 (S. 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 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 quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako. Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. 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 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		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
(S. shortfin mako)			established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11	16	See above	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage,	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.

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(S. shortfin mako)			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 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 SCRS and PWG.			
22-11 (S. 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).	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.
22-11	19	See above	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-	No		No quota for 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										
(S. shortfin mako)			release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.													
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		No quota for South Atlantic Shortfin Mako.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.

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												
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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.												
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		Species does not inhabit Ghanaian waters.												
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:<table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		No quota for S. blue shark.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		The reporting year had a decrease in catches from approximately 1,287 t to 1,150 t through continuous sensitization especially of crew by domestic observers on shark 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 ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the	Yes		Data submitted to ICCAT.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			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.	Yes		Data also submitted to ICCAT on 2024/08/06. Information collected through domestic observer program.
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		Monitored through domestic observer program and training of crew through ISSF skippers workshop.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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		Data aggregated into catches submitted to ICCAT (06/08/2024).
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	domestic observer program and training of crew through ISSF skippers workshop. Data being collected continuously onboard purse seine caught alive/dead and if not utilized.
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 such research undertaken. Available for any collaboration for both capacity building and scientific information for managing the species.

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WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	No retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Majority of sets are on FADs. No association with whale sharks. However, vessels masters have been sensitized not to set with a whale shark.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	This is being done by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.
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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations.	Whale sharks not encountered. However, all sharks are handled by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.
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		100% observer coverage of vessels. All shark species encountered/interaction are recorded. This is being done by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.

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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	No explicit inherent domestic regulations, however, adhering to international regulations	No encounters of whale sharks. Required information will be reported in accordance with reporting data requirements then whale shark is encountered.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: HONDURAS (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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, 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets 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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8. 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. 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 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Contin- ued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Contin- ued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Contin- ued	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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose,	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
			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.																

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention 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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT concerning the recording of catch by fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>														
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.														
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention 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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.														
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: <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><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t			No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
CPC	t																			
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

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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 .	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the 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		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.
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.	No		Honduras does not have commercial fleets in the Convention area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ICELAND (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Files were submitted on 7 July 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.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law and enforced by the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law, including carcasses, and enforced by the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law, including parts of fish, and enforced by the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law, including parts of fish, and enforced by the Directorate of Fisheries.

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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		Data requirements fulfilled. Files were submitted on 7 July 2025.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Regulation No 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory live release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels. Shortfin mako is not found in or near Icelandic waters, has never been recorded in logbooks or landed.
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		All catches to be recorded in logbooks. Information in Annual Reports.
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		Shark Sheets have been submitted in 2021, 2023, 2024 and 2025.

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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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the Marine and Freshwater Research Institute (MFRI) for scientific purpose only.
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	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recoded in electronic logbook and weighed at landing. Files were submitted on 7 July 2025.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes, partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

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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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in logbooks, all dead commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to record live release.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes, partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Not developing CPC.

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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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Not developing 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	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches and record by species and weight. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to MFRI for scientific use only.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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, partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

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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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in logbooks, all dead commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to report status of silky shark if released alive.
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 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		Not 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 .	Applicable	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	No silky shark fisheries by Icelandic vessels. Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, or landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Regulation No 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory live release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned. All catches to be recoded in logbooks and at landing. Inspectors onboard ICCAT vessels instructed to report status of porbeagle shark if released alive. Files submitted on 15 July 2024.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06 Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels start to get bycatch of shortfin mako, Iceland will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.

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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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	

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			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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels start to get bycatch of shortfin mako, Iceland will consider including shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
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		No catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Files were submitted on 15 July 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. According to the annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries there should be a 20 % observer coverage on board the longline fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.

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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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by the Commission at its 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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22-11 (S. 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 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. 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 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If such bycatch should occur, Iceland will report on this to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements.

ICELAND

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		North Atlantic blue shark is rarely found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of North Atlantic blue shark has been reported. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. If Icelandic vessels start to get bycatch of North Atlantic blue shark, Iceland will consider including blue shark in the fisheries regulations.
			CPC	t												
EU*	24,449 t															
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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		North Atlantic blue shark is rarely found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of North Atlantic blue shark has been reported. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. If Icelandic vessels start to get bycatch of North Atlantic blue shark, Iceland will consider including blue shark in the fisheries regulations.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Discards of commercial species banned. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries. Files were submitted on 7 July 2025.
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, partly		Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Discards of commercial species banned. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries.
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 .	Yes		All catches recorded. Blue shark rarely encountered in Icelandic waters, not a target species in fisheries. MFRI monitors all catches including species not targeted.
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		All catches recorded. Blue shark rarely encountered in Icelandic waters, not a target species in fisheries. MFRI monitors all catches including species not targeted. Files were submitted on 7 July 2025.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Icelandic waters.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Icelandic waters. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries.												
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks. Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries.												

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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		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Icelandic waters. Discards of commercial species banned. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries. Files were submitted on 7 July 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, partly		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Icelandic waters. Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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, partly		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Icelandic waters. Discards of commercial species banned. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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		Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes, partly		Whale shark is not found in Icelandic waters. Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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		Whale shark is not found in Icelandic waters.

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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, partly		Whale shark is not found in Icelandic waters. Discards banned. Annual regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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		Whale shark is not found in Icelandic waters.
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		Whale shark is not found in Icelandic waters.

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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.	Yes		All catches to be recorded in logbooks. Information in Annual Reports. Filed on 7 July 2025.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: JAPAN (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.
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.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 62.	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
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	The Ministerial Order 62	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.

JAPAN

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	The Ministerial Order 62	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
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 Ministerial Order 62.	Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order 62. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
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		The data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	Para 21 and 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Although no Japanese tuna longline vessels are targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining porbeagle and N-SMA.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	Japan submitted its annual reports including required information on 11/09/2024 (PART1 & PART 2). Japan is now preparing the 2025 annual report. The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch reports to FAJ, which include the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observers.
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.	N/A		Japan is not exempted from the submission of the shark check sheet.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Para 19 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining bigeye thresher sharks by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports. Japan does not have any record of retaining <i>A. superciliosus</i> according to the data from logbooks.

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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	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area	FAJ instructs fishermen to release bigeye thresher sharks giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch reports to FAJ, which include the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks, etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observers. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> was recorded by observers in 2024 and reported to SCRS (alive: 52, dead: 27).
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Para 20 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining oceanic whitetip sharks by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
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		The number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks was recorded by observers in 2024 and reported to SCRS (alive: 0, dead: 0).

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Para 17 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports. Japan does not have any record of retaining hammerhead sharks according to the data from logbooks.
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	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	FAJ instructs fishermen to release hammerhead sharks (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.
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 Sphyrna.	N/A		
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		

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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 Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observers. The number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks was recorded by observers in 2024 and reported to SCRS (alive: 1, dead: 4).
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Para 16 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining silky shark by the Ministerial Order 23. In addition, fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random inspections at Japanese ports.
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	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	FAJ instructs fishermen to release silky sharks giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.
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		The number of discards and releases of silky sharks was recorded by observers in 2024 and reported to SCRS (alive: 2, dead: 0).

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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		
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		
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		Japan has no such requirement.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	(1) Para 21 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23. (2) Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	(1) The Ministerial Order prohibits fisherman from retaining porbeagle sharks. (2) Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area instructs fishermen to release sharks without hurting them.

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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 Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch reports to FAJ, which include the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer. The number of discards and releases of porbeagle sharks was recorded by observers in 2023 and reported to SCRS (alive: 138, dead: 35). The data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.
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.	Yes	(1) Para 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23. (2) Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	(1) The Ministerial Order prohibits fisherman from retaining N-SMA. (2) Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area instructs fishermen to release sharks without hurting.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Para 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits fisherman from retaining N-SMA.
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	Para 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits fisherman from retaining N-SMA.

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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.	N/A	Para 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits fisherman from retaining N-SMA.
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		

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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	Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	FAJ instructs all fishermen to follow the minimum standards for handling and release procedures as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve their survivability 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 data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.
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 estimated dead discards and live releases were reported on 28/7/2022, and the statistical methodology used there was presented at the SCRS Species Group meeting on 20-21/09/2022. (SCRS/2022/140)
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 data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.

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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	Para 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits fisherman to retain N-SMA.
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		Japan has made efforts to increase the observer coverage from 2024 in accordance with provisions of Rec. 22-01.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer.

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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		Japan does not have vessels less than 20m operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
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		Japan estimates at-vessel mortality of shortfin mako from scientific observer data and includes it in Task 1. Japan did not investigate post-release mortality 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.	N/A	Para 24 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial order 23.	Japan has not authorized the retention of N-SMA since 2020 to reduce the total fishing mortality of the stock. Accordingly, Japan does not have information on the technical and other management measures.

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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		No N-SMA has been retained onboard since 2020.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	(1) Fishery Act article 15, 33. (2) Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the Rec. 22-11 and has instructed its fishers not to retain South Atlantic shortfin mako from January 2025 unless 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. and release them without hurting when it is not retained on board.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Fishery Act article 15, 33.	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the Rec. 22-11.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Additional table 8 of the Ministerial Order 59.	Japan prohibits transshipping any S-SMA caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

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22-11 (S. 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 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	Administrative Instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	FAJ instructs all fishermen to follow the minimum standards for handling and release procedures as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve their survivability when brought alongside the vessel.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	Japan has reported the monthly landings of S-SMA. Dead discard, live releases and total catches are reported annually through Task 1 and Task 2 reports.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.	N/A		Japan has not exceeded its retention allowance.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		The estimated dead discards and live releases were reported on 27/7/2023, and the statistical methodology was presented at the SCRS Species Group meeting on 20-21/09/2022 (SCRS/2022/140).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Japan does not have vessels less than 20m operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		The data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 any determination for Japan on no reporting of catch data. Further, Japan reports the catch data, including dead discards and live releases, through Task 1 and Task 2.

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22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Japan has made efforts to increase the observer coverage from 2024 in accordance with provisions of Rec. 22-01.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer in accordance with the Rec. 13-10.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		Japan does not have vessels less than 20m operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		Japan estimates at-vessel mortality of shortfin mako from scientific observer data and includes it in Task 1. Japan does not investigate post-release mortality of shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Due to the prohibition from retaining S-SMA from 2025 in accordance with para 8. Accordingly, Japan does not have information on the technical and other management measures.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes	Fishery Act article 15, 33.	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the catch limit provided in Rec. 23-10.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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												
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).	Yes	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.)			North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days.
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 Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days. Task 1 and Task 2 data for 2024 has been submitted on 30/06/2025.
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	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	FAJ has instructed fishers to release sharks without hurting when it is not retained on board.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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 data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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 .	Yes	Fishery Act article 15, 33. The Ministerial Order 14 and 26. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	Japan has taken domestic actions as provided in this check sheet.												
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		Japanese scientists are engaged in SCRS research on blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	Fishery Act article 15, 33	Japan has set the domestic catch limit according to the catch limit provided in Rec. 23-11.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure	Yes	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Order 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	Yes	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26.	The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26 require tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, FAJ instructs all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to report the catch of North Atlantic blue shark every 10 days. Task 1 and Task 2 data for 2024 has been submitted on 30/06/2025.
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	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area	FAJ has instructed fishers to release sharks without hurting when it is not retained on board.
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 data for 2024 was submitted on 30/06/2025.
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	Fishery Act article 15, 33. The Ministerial Orders 14 and 26. Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far	Japan has taken domestic actions as provided in this check sheet.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area	
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		Japanese scientists are engaged in SCRS research on blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Para 18 for tuna fisheries, additional table 4 of the Ministerial Order 23.	The Ministerial Order prohibits all fisherman from retaining whale sharks
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.	N/A		Japan does 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.	N/A		Japan does 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 .	Yes	Administrative instruction for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the ICCAT Convention Area.	FAJ instructs fishermen to release whale sharks giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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)	N/A		Japan does not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.
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.	N/A		Japan does not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: KOREA (REP.) (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	15/07/2025
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.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels must retain all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.

KOREA (REP).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	National as well as regional observers collect and verify data related to shark fin-to-carass ratio when they are onboard Korean-flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from National Fishery Products Quality Management Service conduct port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	National as well as regional observers collect and verify data related to shark fin-to-carass ratio when they are onboard Korean-flagged fishing vessels. Korean FMC monitors and analyze catch, transshipment and landing data. Inspectors from Korean FMC conducts port inspections on board Korean fishing vessels in ports.
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	15/09/2025

KOREA (REP).

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Korea does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
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		Ref. to Annual Report.
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		
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.

KOREA (REP).

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		15/07/2025
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
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		15/07/2025
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.

KOREA (REP).

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Korea 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Korea is not a developing coastal CPC 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		15/07/2025
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		No catches of silky sharks in 2024.

KOREA (REP).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		
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		15/07/2025
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		Korea 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		Korea 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		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		15/07/2025
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.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	No catches of N. shortfin mako sharks in 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	No catches of N. shortfin mako sharks in 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 retained catches of shortfin mako sharks in 2024.
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
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		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
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		15/07/2025
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		182kg of discard of shortfin mako reported.
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		15/07/2025

KOREA (REP).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	15/07/2025
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		Korea does not use the EMS in the ICCAT Convention area.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		There have been no activities related to the collection of biological samples in 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Korea doesn't have any vessels less than 15 meters authorized for operating in ICCAT Convention area.
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.	No		No information submitted.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	15/07/2025 No catches of N. shortfin mako sharks in 2024.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes (1 and 2 Partially 3)	Enforcement Rules for Distant Water Fisheries Development	Fishing vessels have to report both dead discards and live releases, respectively. The data for mortality after releasing live discards are collected through observers.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe) Article 16 (Reporting on Results of Fishing Operations)	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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		

KOREA (REP).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		15/07/2025
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Korea does not operate any artisanal and small-scale fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		15/09/2025
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Korean vessels are not allowed to retain those sharks on board since that is prohibited by ICCAT measures and those obligations are monitored by observers and our FMC.

KOREA (REP).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		15/09/2025
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		There have been no activities related to the collection of biological samples in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		There have been no activities related to the collection of biological samples in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	N/A.		Korea does not have any vessels less than 15 meters authorized for operating in ICCAT 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)	Note										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		There have been no investigations related to the mortality of S. shortfin mako in 2024.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		15/09/2025										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	

KOREA (REP).

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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		15/07/2025 (T1NC, T2CE)												
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		Distant Water Fisheries Development Act. Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe).												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		12/09/2025												
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 .	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Additionally, through the regular training programs for captains and observers, NIFS encourages them to thoroughly implement bycatch mitigation measures and delivers detailed information on relevant conservation measures.												
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		There have been no activities related to the scientific research of N. blue sharks in 2024.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		
CPC	t																	
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	
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		15/07/2025 (T1NC, T2CE)
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		Distant Water Fisheries Development Act. Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe).

KOREA (REP).

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		12/09/2025
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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act Article 13 (Rules for Distant Water Fishery Operators to Observe)	Additionally, through the regular training programs for captains and observers, NIFS encourages them to thoroughly implement bycatch mitigation measures and delivers detailed information on relevant conservation measures.
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		Under internal review before implementing
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		No retained catches of whale shark in ICCAT Convention area.
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		Korea does not have purse seine fishing vessels.
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		Korea does not have purse seine fishing vessels.

KOREA (REP).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No retained catches of whale shark in 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)	Yes		Korea does not have purse seine fishing vessels.
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		15/09/2025 No retained catches of whale shark in ICCAT Convention area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: LIBERIA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies and catches from the vessels with access arrangements are reported to ICCAT including the bycatch. However, catches from these vessels are also reported by Liberia in its annual report. We have bycatch from the artisanal fleet (Task 1 and Task 2 were sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024) with the nominal catch.
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Liberia required the landing of the carcasses of sharks whole. Finning onboard fishing vessels or canoes of sharks is prohibited. Shark is consumed locally in Liberia.
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	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Absolutely no finning is allowed onboard fishing vessels or canoes, all finning must be done in port with the whole body utilized for local consumption.
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	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Liberia does not have any legal requirements in this regard but prohibits finning at sea.
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://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Liberia is in full compliance with this provision; no transshipment is allowed at sea without the present Liberian Fisheries Observer.

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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		Transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes		Sharks are caught as a bycatch by artisanal fishers. Moreover, finning is prohibited at sea and artisanal vessels have limited capacity. It is difficult to reduce fishing mortality in the SSF.
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		Liberia has improved its quality of data collected from the SSF. Refresher training is conducted annually to enhance the capacity of our enumerators assigned at various landing sites.
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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 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	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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Bigeye thresher sharks are bycatch from the SSF. There are no industrial shark fisheries in existence now. However, transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia but can be allowed when authorization is issued and in the presence of a Liberia observer.
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		Sharks are locally consumed in Liberia and are mainly caught as bycatch from the SSF.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law. https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port and the whole carcasses of sharks are to be landed.
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 have access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law https://faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/lbr192628.pdf	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port and the whole carcasses of sharks are to be landed.
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		We have access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		We have access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		No authorization or license has been issued to any vessel targeting sharks.

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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		For now, only artisanal canoes catch sharks as bycatch and almost all the catches are dead upon retrieval of the gillnets.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal fleet (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
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		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal fleet (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
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		Sharks are bycatch from the SSF of Liberia and only the carcasses are landed.
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		The sharks as bycatch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally. We have bycatch from the artisanal fleet (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).

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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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		The sharks as bycatch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally.
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		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		The implementation of this recommendation is not practical in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia with highly polarized landing sites.
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		Liberia has access agreements with private tuna companies, the flag State report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task 1 & 2 was sent to ICCAT 31/07/2024).
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by commission at the 2024 annual meeting.	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		The implementation of this recommendation is not practical in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia with highly polarized landing sites.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		The implementation of this recommendation is not practical in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia with highly polarized landing sites.
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		Transshipment at sea is prohibited.
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		The observers' program is not implemented in the artisanal fisheries sector of Liberia.
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		

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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.	No		Liberia is in the process of establishing minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures for shortfin mako sharks.
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		Report transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
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 catch from the artisanal fisheries is less than the required limit.

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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.	No		Report transmitted to ICCAT on 31/07/2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		
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		The minimum observer coverage for tuna vessels is 15%.
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 SCRS.	No		Liberia is developing a biological data collection protocol.

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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		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data.
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.	No		North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks are bycatch for artisanal fisheries and the catch per annum is low. However, Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data. Liberia will continue to monitor the catch and take appropriate actions where necessary.

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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.	No		North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks are bycatch for artisanal fisheries and the catch per annum is low. However, Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data. Liberia will continue to monitor the catch and take appropriate actions where necessary.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by commission at the 2024 annual meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch for artisanal fisheries and the catch per annum is low. However, Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data. Liberia will continue to monitor the catch and take appropriate actions where necessary.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako has not been observed or reported in the catches of the artisanal fisheries. It is important to note that sharks are bycatch in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch of the artisanal fisheries sector, however, the 2019 Fisheries and Aquaculture Management and Development Law prohibits finning at sea.
22-11 (S. 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 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch of the artisanal fisheries sector.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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		South Atlantic shortfin mako is a bycatch of the artisanal fisheries sector.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	N/A		South Atlantic shortfin mako has not been observed or reported in the catches of the artisanal fisheries. It is important to note that sharks are bycatch in the artisanal fisheries of Liberia.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	No		Liberia required 100% observer coverage for its flag vessels. Liberia is yet to operate an industrial tuna fishery. However, Liberia has access arrangements with private tuna companies operating within its EEZ.
22-11 (S. 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).	N/A		Liberia did not collect biological samples during the reporting period.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	N/A		Liberia did not collect biological samples during the reporting period.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	N/A		Liberia does not have flag fishing vessels targeting tuna and related 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)	Note										
			approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).													
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A												
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Liberia does not have flag fishing vessels targeting tuna and related species.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			***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		Sharks are bycatch for artisanal fisheries and are not targeted species. Finning is prohibited at sea.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Sharks are bycatch from the artisanal fisheries. Liberia has no active industrial shark 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		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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		Sharks are bycatch from the artisanal fisheries. Liberia has no active industrial shark fisheries.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Sharks are bycatch from the artisanal fisheries. Liberia has no active industrial shark fisheries.												
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 .	Yes		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.												
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		Liberia did not carry out any research activities due to a funding gap.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes		Liberia is implementing a robust artisanal data collection program and inspectorate program and carrying out awareness about reduction in bycatch (mainly sharks). Catches have reduced over time.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels. However, Liberia does not have active industrial shark fisheries or flagged tuna vessels. Catches from the artisanal fisheries are recorded by fisheries enumerators assigned at various landing sites.
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		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Sharks are a bycatch of artisanal fisheries.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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		Sharks are a bycatch of artisanal fisheries.
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		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.
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		Liberia did not carry out any research.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 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		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Liberia has an artisanal data collection program using 32 Fisheries Enumerators assigned at 24 of the 111 landing sites of the 9 coastal counties of Liberia collecting catch and effort data using mobile phones with ODK collect. Liberia is also implementing a human scientific observer program for industrial vessels.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MEXICO (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by 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.	Yes	a) Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation. b) Closure periods for sharks and rays in the Gulf of Mexico. c) Fishery management plan for sharks and rays in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea d) National action plan for management and conservation of sharks, rays and akin species in Mexico (PANMCT, second edition).	All shark specimens must be retained onboard commercial fishing vessels for full utilisation except the species indicated in this section. It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board. Specimens of any of the following species may in no case be caught or retain: whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>), basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>), white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>), largetooth sawfish (<i>Pristis perotteti</i>, <i>P. pectinata</i> and <i>P. microdon</i>) and giant manta ray (<i>Manta birostris</i>, <i>Mobula japanica</i>, <i>M. thurstoni</i>, <i>M. munkiana</i>, <i>M. hypostomata</i> and <i>Mobula tarapacana</i>). Any specimen of these species taken as bycatch must be released into the water. These species may not be retained live, dead, whole or some of their parts, and therefore may not be used for human consumption or entered into trade. b) For the Gulf of Mexico, it will be in force off the coasts of Tamaulipas, Veracruz and Quintana Roo, from 1 May to 30 June. For Tabasco, Yucatán and Campeche the closure is from 15 May to 15 June and the second period runs from 1 to 29 August. Shark and ray species subject to the special

MEXICO

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						protection scheme or permanent closure shall be released whole into the water, regardless of whether they are alive or dead.
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	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board.
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	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board.
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	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species. Shark fins may in no case be landed if the bodies are not on board.
04-10 (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	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	North Atlantic shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in the Official Mexican Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006. Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) is not present in Mexican waters according to the Fishery management plan for sharks and rays in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea , and the National Fisheries Charter .

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has a database from 1993 to 2024, the information for which has been collected from all fishing trips by onboard observers annually which is reported through Task 1 and 2. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species.
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, 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has not requested exemption from submission of the billfish check sheet, since the records of the onboard observers refer to catch of some shark species.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	<i>Alopias superciliosus</i> and <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> are listed in the Official Mexican Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006. In 2024, 29 thresher sharks (THR) were caught, equivalent to 3,040 kg of landings, with no dead discards and 3 specimens released live (300 kg). In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of thresher sharks (THR) by 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	Draft amendment of the Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	There is no official regulation in Mexico that expressly mandates “prompt and unharmed” release of bigeye tuna sharks when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel. While the reference to “Any oceanic whitetip, mako or thresher shark specimen

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						caught must be released unharmed to the extent practicable when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel” exists, it is only found in the draft amendment of NOM-029, by the national fisheries authority, which continues to be updated, but has not been definitively adopted.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, 29 thresher sharks (THR) were caught, equivalent to 3,040 kg of landings, with no dead discards and 3 specimens released live (300 kg). In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of thresher sharks (THR) by species.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No	Draft amendment of the Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for sharks and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	There is no official regulation in Mexico that expressly mandates “prompt and unharmed” release of bigeye tuna sharks when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel. While the reference to “Any oceanic whitetip, mako or thresher shark specimen caught must be released unharmed to the extent practicable when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel” exists, it is only found in the draft amendment of NOM-029, which continues to be updated, but has not been definitively adopted.
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 no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, 2 oceanic whitetip sharks (OCS) were caught, equivalent to 81 kg of landings, with no dead discards and no specimens released live.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	During 2024, there was no record of retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae.
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.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Although changes in the national legislation have been promoted, there is no specific national regulations for prompt and unharmed release to the extent practicable of hammerhead shark specimens when brought alongside the vessel.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. For the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> (SPN), in 2024, there was no record of landings, live releases or dead releases of specimens. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of hammerhead sharks (SPN) by species.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	All meat from hammerhead shark is used solely and exclusively for food, for local and national consumption. For the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> (SPN), in 2024, there was no record of landings, live releases or dead releases of specimens. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of hammerhead sharks (SPN) by species. In the case of the artisanal fishery, efforts are being made to reduce exports within the framework of CITES. In 2024, it was therefore decided to reduce the volume of sustain exports to 50% in accordance with the maximum sustainable yield.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. For the genus Sphyrna (SPN), in 2024, there was no record of landings, live releases or dead releases of specimens. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of hammerhead sharks (SPN) by species.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	There are no regulations that specifically govern that management measure for those species. While changes in the national legislation have been promoted, no new legal mandate has been incorporated to that end. However, as a developing coastal CPC, for the purposes of local consumption, Mexico is exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Rec. 11-08. Regarding FAL in 2024, 46 specimens (3,064 kg) were recorded as landed, four specimens (145 kg) were recorded as released alive, and there was no record of specimens released dead. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of silky sharks (FAL) by 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	There are no regulations that specifically govern that management measure for those species. While changes in the national legislation have been promoted, no new legal mandate has been incorporated to that end. However, as a developing coastal CPC, for the purposes of local consumption, Mexico is exempt from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Rec. 11-08. Regarding FAL in 2024, 46 specimens (3,064 kg) were recorded as landed, four specimens (145 kg) were recorded as released alive, and there was no record of specimens released dead. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of silky sharks (FAL) by species.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. Regarding FAL in 2024, 46 specimens (3,064 kg) were recorded as landed, four specimens (145 kg) were recorded as released alive, and there was no record of specimens released dead. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of silky sharks (FAL) by 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 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	All meat from silky shark (FAL) is used solely and exclusively to supply food, for local and national consumption. Regarding FAL in 2024, 46 specimens (3,064 kg) were recorded as landed, four specimens (145 kg) were recorded as released alive, and there was no record of specimens released dead. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of silky sharks (FAL) by 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.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	All meat from silky shark (FAL) is used solely and exclusively to supply food, for local and national consumption. Regarding FAL in 2024, 46 specimens (3,064 kg) were recorded as landed, four specimens (145 kg) were recorded as released alive, and there was no record of specimens released dead. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of silky sharks (FAL) by species.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	All meat from silky shark (FAL) is used solely and exclusively to supply food, for local and national consumption. Regarding FAL in 2024, 46 specimens (3.064 kg) were recorded as landed, four specimens (145 kg) were recorded as released alive, and there was no record of specimens released dead. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of silky sharks (FAL) by species.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Porbeagle is not present in Mexican waters according to the Fishery management plan for sharks and rays in the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea , and the National Fisheries Charter
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Porbeagle does not occur in Mexican waters.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing and replacing: Rec. 19-06 La Comisión revisará la Rec. 21-09 en su reunión anual de 2024.	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	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea"	It establishes 100% onboard observer coverage of fishing trips, the data from which are obtained and included in the database. This information includes the documentation of sections (1) and (2). As regards <i>L. oxyrinchus</i> (SMA) in 2024, 21 specimens (1,453 kg) were recorded as landed, 3 specimens (140 kg) were recorded as live releases, and there was no record of specimens released dead, in comparison with 2023 when 35 specimens (2,146 kg) were recorded as landed.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
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	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.	Through its onboard observer programme, Mexico obtains the number of shortfin mako discards and releases of shortfin mako, which correspond to 100% of fishing trips.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8. 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;	Yes	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions establishing the reference to fins attached.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico reported total catches of North Atlantic shortfin mako, corresponding to months of January to December 2024, and its confirmation of bycatch.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09. The intention is to submit this communication short, which will include a description of the quantification details.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
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	Yes	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in the waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.	Through its onboard observer programme, Mexico obtains the number of shortfin mako discards and releases of shortfin mako, which correspond to 100% coverage of fishing trips. The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			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.	Yes	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in the waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea.	Consistent with implementation of the regulations, sampling activities shall be established in collaboration with the onboard observers programme, which entails establishing a work plan. Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.
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:	Yes	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea".	The Mexican fleet carries out its fishing activities in accordance with Mexican Official Standard NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014 which regulates harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, and which establishes 100% onboard observer coverage in fishing trips, from which the data are obtained and included in the database.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			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 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09. Any information obtained through the onboard observers programme will be shared with the SCRS Species Groups.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The information will be submitted to the Secretary in accordance with the established deadlines.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Mexico has made enquiries and taken the corresponding action nationally with the technical authorities, for compliance with the provision indicated in Recommendation 21-09.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. 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 South	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			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.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. 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 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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			until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10)	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			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).			
22-11 (S. 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementati on status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note	
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:	No	There is no national legislation in this regard but there is specific monitoring of the catches.	No catches of North Atlantic blue shark were recorded in 2024.	
			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.				
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	a) Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation. b) Mexican Official Standard (NOM) “NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea”	The Mexican Official Standards to minimise its catches have been implemented. In addition, the recommendation has been included in the document National action plan for management and conservation of sharks, rays and akin species in Mexico (PANMCT, second edition) , which was updated in 2025.	

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea"	Data recording is carried out through the onboard observer programme in all the fishing trips of all longline vessels in the Gulf of Mexico.
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	Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea"	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
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	a) Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation and	There were no landings or retentions but there were live releases in 2024 as a result of the Mexican Official Standards.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					b) Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea".	
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	a) Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation and b) Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea".	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases.
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 .	Yes	a) Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation b) Mexican Official Standard (NOM) "NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, regulating harvesting of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdictional of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea".	This species is subject to regulatory provisions. In addition, the recommendation has been included in the document National action plan for management and conservation of sharks, rays and akin species in Mexico (PANMCT, second edition) , which was updated in 2025.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	In 2024, no catches or bycatch of blue shark, including dead discards was recorded but releases of live specimens were recorded.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementati on status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico’s fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
			CPCt			
			EU17,405 t			
			Brazil3,481 t			
			Namibia3,238 t			
			Japan1,520 t			
			Chinese Taipei867 t			
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Cont.	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico’s fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico’s fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	According to the geographical location of the Gulf of Mexico, the sampling area and stocks/statistical areas for South Atlantic blue sharks do not correspond with Mexico's fishing zone; therefore no actions have been taken and no data have been submitted.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	Specimens of any of the following species may in no case be caught or retain: whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>), basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>), white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>), largetooth sawfish (<i>Pristis perotteti</i> , <i>P. pectinata</i> and <i>P. microdon</i>) and giant manta ray (<i>Manta birostris</i> , <i>Mobula japanica</i> , <i>M. thurstoni</i> , <i>M. munkiana</i> , <i>M. hypostomata</i> and <i>Mobula tarapacana</i>).
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Purse seine fishing does not occur in the Gulf of Mexico.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Purse seine fishing does not occur in the Gulf of Mexico.
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	Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing for shark and rays. Specifications for utilisation.	Specimens of any of the following species may in no case be caught or retain: whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>), basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>), white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>), largetooth sawfish (<i>Pristis perotteti</i> , <i>P. pectinata</i> and <i>P. microdon</i>) and giant manta ray (<i>Manta birostris</i> , <i>Mobula japanica</i> , <i>M. thurstoni</i> , <i>M. munkiana</i> , <i>M. hypostomata</i> and <i>Mobula tarapacana</i>).

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Implementation status	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	Purse seine fishing does not occur in the Gulf of Mexico.
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	There is no national legislation in this regard.	The date of submission to the Secretariat was 8 July 2025. This encompassed Task 1 and Task 2 for shark catches, and included landings, dead discards and live releases. In 2024, work commenced to improve catch statistics, including coding of sharks by species.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MAROC (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt 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.
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 excepting 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.
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.		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
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land 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.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.	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.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	Order No. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)).	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.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		Morocco is not exempt.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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 prohibition on fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)).	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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 FAO guides (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/18951EN).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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 <i>Alopias</i> species other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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.	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 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 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 and landing of oceanic whitetip sharks is included in the fishing licenses of all Moroccan vessels.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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 oceanic whitetip 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.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Not applicable	See above.	Domestic regulation prohibits fishing, retaining these species onboard and therefore there is no local consumption.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks . Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Not applicable	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). 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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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. 464-23 of 21 February 2023 on temporary prohibition of fishing for mammals, turtles and some other marine species (including the oceanic whitetip 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.	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.
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 endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.	See above.	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 it to ICCAT.	No.	See above.	See above.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	See above.	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	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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks 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 oceanic whitetip shark). 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 rejev 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) establishing the maritime fishery regulations.	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. 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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.
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 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. An estimate of potential discards of this species is provided by the alternative approach and the observer program.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
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. Estimates of dead and live releases of the North shortfin mako for 2024 have been reported in the T1 statistics.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.
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.	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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement -ation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			
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 Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		This paragraph relates to Iceland and Norway.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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. - Estimation and reporting to ICCAT of discards of this species from 2023 for the longline fleet and from 2024 for artisanal fisheries based on the observer programme data and the alternative approach.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 in 2023 and 2024 (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 were reported in 2024 (SCRS/2024/170). The release estimates for 2024 will be presented at the 2025 meeting of the Subcommittee on Statistics.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	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 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	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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			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.			
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 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 2024 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	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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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	No.		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.
22-11 (S. 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 South 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		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement -ation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	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 SCRS.	No.		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit shortfin mako in the South Atlantic.

NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK

23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 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:	Yes.	Royal Decree No. 1-14-95 of 12 rejev 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 01/24 of 02/01/2024 on the management measures for conservation of some shark species.	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.	
			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.				

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			***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 shark)	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		Morocco is subject to a catch limit.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 01/24 of 02/01/2024 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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). - An initial estimation of total discards of this species by longliners for 2023 was presented in 2024 (SCRS/2024/170). - The estimations of discards for 2024 will be presented at the 2025 Subcommittee on statistics meeting.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 .	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 of 27 chaoual 1393 (23 November 1973) which establishes the maritime fishery regulations.	- Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning and tracking device "VMS"). - At-sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. To ensure effective catch monitoring, including for North Atlantic blue shark species, the Fisheries Department has also invested since 2011 in a wholly computerised catch certification process, which ensures full traceability from landing to export. Computerisation of the process enables information on catch flow to be made available and better exploitation for more effective and efficient control and verification, with the overall objective of deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		Due to practical constraints, the biological parameters collected are mainly limited to size, weight, sex and maturity stage etc.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement -ation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note	
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK							
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19- 08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:	N/A			
			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 shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention area</i> (Rec. 03-13) (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non- Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.)	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	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).	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	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 South Atlantic blue sharks .	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Morocco does not exploit South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
WHALE SHARK						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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 FAO guidelines (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 FAO guidelines (https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/I8951EN).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement -ation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Data on potential interactions between purse seine fishing and whale sharks will be recorded using the alternative approach from 2024 onwards.
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		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.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NAMIBIA (2025)

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		Task 1 and Task 2 data were 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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Our domestic law prohibits discards and this includes any part of the shark.
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	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Vessels are required to land shark 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.	Yes	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Fins and carcasses to be offloaded together 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		Fisheries observers are deployed on commercial vessels to observe compliance with fisheries legislations governing fishing operations and to ensure that no discarding of commercial fish species takes place.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes
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		Task 1 and Task 2 data were submitted.
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Namibia complies with ICCAT's Recommendations and conservation measures and does not target <i>Lamna nasus</i> , and where incidental catches might be observed they are released as these species is an ICCAT non-retention species. Also, Namibia does not target North Atlantic <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> .
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		Namibia will include the actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries. This will be reported in the Annual Report.
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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 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		Namibia is not exempted from submitting check sheets.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>).
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		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) and will comply with this requirement.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		Namibia does not target bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) and did not land any catches of bigeye thresher. All Task 1 and Task 2 data reported by Namibia were of landed catches.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes		Namibia has neither landed nor reported any catches of oceanic whitetip sharks. Namibia will comply with this measure if an oceanic whitetip shark is observed. Fisheries observers onboard vessels ensure that vessels comply, and all landings are inspected at Namibia's ports of entry by Fisheries inspectors.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia has not landed neither reported any catches of oceanic whitetip sharks. Namibia will comply with this measure if an oceanic whitetip shark is observed. Fisheries observers onboard vessels ensure that vessels comply, and all landings are inspected at Namibia's ports of entry by Fisheries inspectors.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		Namibia has not reported any catches of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Namibia will comply with this measure if hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae are observed. Fisheries observers onboard vessels ensure that vessels comply, and all landings are inspected at Namibia's ports of entry by Fisheries inspectors.
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		Namibian fisheries observers and inspectors ensure that this recommendation is complied with when hammerhead sharks are encountered, however if landed, they are reported as our domestic law does not allow dead discards. Namibia has however not reported any landings of hammerhead sharks in the Task 1 and 2 data submitted.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Namibia is not exempted from these measures established in paragraph 1 and 2. Namibia has not landed hammerhead sharks.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Namibia is not exempted from these measures established in paragraph 1 and 2. Namibia has not landed hammerhead sharks.
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		Namibia is not exempted from these measures established in paragraph 1 and 2. Namibian domestic law does not allow dead discards. If caught and dead upon haul-back all landings will be recorded. Namibia has not landed hammerhead sharks.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Namibia has not landed silky sharks. Namibian domestic law does not allow dead discards. All landings are recorded and vessels have fisheries observers onboard to monitor and ensure compliance.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia has not landed silky sharks. Vessels have fisheries observers onboard to monitor and ensure compliance.
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		Namibia complies with this measure and will embark on modifying the fisheries observer forms to include status of live releases. Domestic law does not allow for dead discards.
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes		Namibia reports species-specific data in the Task 1 and 2 data. However, Namibia has not landed silky sharks.
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Namibia is not exempted from this paragraph in accordance with subpara (1) above. No silky sharks were landed or observed.
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	Marine Resource Reg. 2001; subsection 24(4).	Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Namibia requires skippers to release porbeagle sharks when caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
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		Namibia has not reported any landings of Porbeagle in the Task 1 and Task 2 data.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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		Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards. Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic 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.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia does not fish for 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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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		Namibia does not fish for 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.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		Namibia does not fish for 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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
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 SCRS.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia's fisheries observers are deployed via the national fisheries observer program onboard all fishing vessels associated with ICCAT fisheries. The fisheries observers are mandated by law to obtain all information under 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.	No		Namibia does not fish for 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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes		Namibia does comply with this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		Namibia has implemented this retention allowance as set out in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		Namibia does not allow transshipment for shortfin mako sharks.

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		Currently Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards, however Namibia is working on preparing how to enforce this recommendation. Some of the vessels have embarked on safely releasing live shortfin mako sharks.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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		Namibian authorities engaged the fishing industry in February 2023 and informed them about the requirements under Rec. 22-11. The authorities are working closely with the industry on preparing how to enforce this recommendation effectively through monthly reports of landings.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Namibia's domestic law does not allow discards; however Namibian authorities have engaged the industry to report their live releases.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Namibia does not have artisanal and small-scale fisheries for tuna and tuna-like species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Namibia submitted Task 1 data for shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Namibian authorities engaged the fishing industry in February 2023 and informed them about the requirements under Rec. 22-11. The authorities are working closely with the industry on preparing how to enforce this recommendation.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	Yes		Namibia's domestic law requires fisheries observers onboard every vessel for monitoring and ensuring compliance, as well as scientific data collection.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. 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).	Yes		Namibia complies with this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	Yes		Currently there are no national research projects that involve collection of biological samples. However, Namibian scientists are active participants in the SRDCP and have contributed towards the Shark Species Group's research efforts. If collection of biological samples commences, Namibia shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		Namibia deploys fisheries observers from our national fisheries observer program.

Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes										
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		Namibian authorities engaged the fishing industry in February 2023 as well as June 2023 and informed them about the requirements under Rec. 22-11. The authorities are working closely with the industry towards the enforcement of this recommendation.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks , except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Namibia is working towards the implementation of this recommendation.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16.12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			***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		Namibia does not fish 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Namibia does not fish for 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.	No		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.
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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.

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Rec. # / Species	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Notes												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Namibia does not fish for 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		Namibia does not fish 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		Namibia does not fish for North Atlantic blue shark.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		Namibia complies with this measure and reports all landings.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Namibia has an allocated catch limit 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).	Yes		In Namibia it is mandatory for all fishing vessels to have logbooks where catch and effort data is recorded. Additional to the logbooks, the fisheries observers are required to ensure compliance onboard fishing vessels as well as collect biological data as requested by scientists.												

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.)			At the landing ports all landings are inspected by the fisheries inspectors.
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 Namibia it is mandatory for all fishing vessels to have logbooks where catch and effort data is recorder. Additional to the logbooks the fisheries observers are required to ensure compliance onboard fishing vessels as well as collect biological data as requested by scientists. At the landing ports all landings are inspected by the fisheries inspectors. This data was submitted as Task 1 and Task 2 data on 15 July 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		Namibia's domestic law does not allow the discards of commercial species. However, the fishing industry was directed to release all live sharks should the catch limit be reached and record this as per recommendation.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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		Namibia reported the Task1 and Task 2 data on 15 July 2025 as per the data reporting requirements.

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia's authorities have met with the fishing industry in March and July to inform them about Rec. 23-11 regarding blue sharks.
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		Namibia is actively participating in the SRDCP and has in the past collected vertebrae for this data collection program. Currently no national research is conducted on South Atlantic blue sharks.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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		
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		

<i>Rec. # / Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Namibia has not recorded any landings for whale sharks. Task 1 NC was submitted on 15 July 2025.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NICARAGUA (2025)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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.		On 13 September, Nicaragua submitted the annual report, omitting Tasks 1 and 2 for sharks. In the report, we reported zero catch for 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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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)		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08- 07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.	However, we have Regulation OSP-05-11 to prohibit the practice of shark finning in countries that are part of the Central American Integration System (SICA)	There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (contin ued)	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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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 Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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 SCRS.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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22-11 (S. 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 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (contin ued)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (contin ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land Short Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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).	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (contin ued)	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 SCRS.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
22-11 (S. 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & 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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.										

NICARAGUA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	7	See above	CPCs shall implement data collection programs 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (contin ued)	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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

NICARAGUA

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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 (contin ued)	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	No.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.												

NICARAGUA

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementa tion</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 programs 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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (con- tinued)	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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.
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.		There have been no changes since the last check sheet submitted by Nicaragua.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementa tion	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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		
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		This CPC is prepared to provide all relevant information when we have a fishing fleet operating in the agreement area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NIGERIA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
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.	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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	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	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		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

NIGERIA

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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	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 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

NIGERIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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.
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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.

NIGERIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 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		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	(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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.
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, transshipping 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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 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		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)	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;			

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	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)	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.

NIGERIA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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.
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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						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						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.

NIGERIA

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.
22-11 (S. 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		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 implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South 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.										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No		Licensed vessels are bottom trawling. Turtle Excluder Device is enforced. No quota allocation to harvest ICCAT fish. Non harvesting of ICCAT species.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		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)	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.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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 Continued	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.												
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		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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	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.
CPC	t																	
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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.		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 ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		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)	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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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, transshipping, or landing, inwhole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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
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	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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	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: NORWAY (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		Forwarded to ICCAT on 31/07/2022.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. Fishing for porbeagle and basking shark is prohibited. However, incidental bycatches may occur. As these bycatches may consist of large animals which are difficult to handle for small coastal vessels, the landing obligation does not apply. However, there is a general ban on finning for these 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51)s	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.

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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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	There is general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. There is a general ban on finning for porbeagle and basking shark.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	There are no bycatches of sharks in the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Task 1 and 2 data for sharks taken as incidental bycatch in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	Norwegian vessels are prohibited from fishing for porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>). Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.

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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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations relating to electronic reporting for Norwegian fishing vessels.	Norway has fulfilled these reporting requirements in the Annual Reports, as well as in Task 1 and Task 2 data.
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		Norway asked the Shark Species Group to confirm that Norway may be exempt from the submission of the Check Sheet as per Rec. 16-13. As there was uncertainty in the Shark Species Group regarding the adoption of the exemption criteria, the Shark Species Group could not give confirmation of the exemption from Rec. 16-13. As we do not currently know if we are exempt from submission of the Check Sheet, we still submit this Check Sheet to ICCAT.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.

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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.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries.	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
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		Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. Bycatches of sharks recorded through the observer program will be reported to ICCAT.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries.	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.

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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.	No		Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Norway is not a developing coastal CPC. Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Norway is not a developing coastal CPC. Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters, hence no specific regulation regarding Hammerhead sharks have been established. However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	Silky sharks do not normally occur in Norwegian waters. In line with paragraph 6 of Rec. 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported. Norwegian vessels are subject to random controls both at sea and at port.
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	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	
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		Silky sharks do not normally occur in Norwegian waters. However, the national observers onboard the vessels shall report on all bycatches.
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		Norway is not defined as a developing country.

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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		Norway is not defined as a developing country.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	Silky sharks do not normally occur in Norwegian waters. In addition, there is a general requirement following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) that all dead or dying fish be landed. In line with paragraph 6 of Rec. 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle, dogfish, basking shark and silky sharks § 2.	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Furthermore, Norwegian regulations provide that bycatch of porbeagle which are caught alive shall be released.

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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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15), Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51), and Regulations related to the prohibition of fishing for porbeagle and basking shark § 2.	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. However, incidental bycatches of porbeagle caught in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported in Task 1 and Task 2 data.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels start to get bycatch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider including shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.

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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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	

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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.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels start to get bycatch of shortfin mako, Norway will consider including shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
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.		No catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels between 2018-2020. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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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		Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported as part of the annual Task 1 and 2 data submission.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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 yearly Norwegian regulations on bluefin tuna §14	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. The bluefin tuna fishery inside the Norwegian economic zone is the only Norwegian ICCAT fishery, and in accordance with paragraph 95 in Rec. 22-08, there should be 20% observer coverage on board the longline

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						fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna, which exceeds the 10% in Rec. 21-09.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Norwegian vessels catch shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, Norway will collect biological data and biological samples consistent with the terms of Recs. 21-09 and 13-10.
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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.

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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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements).	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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					Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All bycatch will

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents. The yearly Norwegian regulations on bluefin tuna §20.	be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. The bluefin tuna fishery inside the Norwegian economic zone is the only Norwegian ICCAT fishery, and the vessels participating in this fishery are not allowed to transfer fish to other vessels, hence transshipping is prohibited.
22-11 (S. 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 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If such bycatch should occur, Norway will report this to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded

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					(logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing and sales documents	to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. In the unlikely event that a Norwegian vessel should catch South Atlantic shortfin mako, this will be reported in the annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents. The yearly Norwegian regulations on bluefin tuna §14.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. The bluefin tuna fishery inside the Norwegian economic zone is the only Norwegian ICCAT fishery, and in accordance with paragraph 95 in Rec. 22-08, there should be 20% observer coverage on board the longline fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna, which exceeds the 10% in Rec. 22-11.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will

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					The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Hence, Norway does not apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14.

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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										
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51) The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements) Regulations relating to landing and sales documents	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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>	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	Norway is not in the list of CPCs subject to catch limits.	Norway is not in the list of CPCs subject to catch limits.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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			*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.			
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Blue shark rarely occurs in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels. Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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).	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System	Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.)		(logbook requirements Regulations relating to landing and sales documents	
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Blue shark rarely occurs in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels, hence no data has been reported. However, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all by-catch. All by-catch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Through these requirements, if a Norwegian vessel should catch a North Atlantic blue shark as bycatch, there will be sufficient information to report accurate catch, size and discard data to ICCAT.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	There is a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	There is a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed. Hence, there are no discards of North Atlantic blue shark in Norwegian waters.
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 .	Yes	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Blue sharks rarely occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels, hence no data has been reported. However, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Through these requirements, the Directorate of Fisheries can monitor any possible bycatch, and if bycatches are reported, decide on any domestic regulation to sustainably manage North Atlantic blue sharks.
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		Blue sharks rarely occur in Norwegian waters, and no catch of blue shark has ever been reported by Norwegian vessels, hence no data has been reported and Norway is not in a position to undertake scientific research on North Atlantic blue sharks.

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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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Norway is not in the list of CPCs subject to catch limits.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A.		Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. All Norwegian vessels over 11 m length overall are required to report catches on a daily basis through an electronic logbook. Furthermore, vessels over 10 meters must forward their position via VMS on a 10 minute basis.												

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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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51). The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). Regulations relating to landing and sales documents.	Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. However, Norwegian vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. Through these requirements, if a Norwegian vessel should catch a North Atlantic blue shark as bycatch, there will be sufficient information to report accurate catch, size, and discard data to ICCAT.
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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. There is, however, a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all bycatches are landed. Hence, there are no discards of North Atlantic blue shark in Norwegian waters.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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	Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 51).	Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. There is, however, a general discard ban in Norwegian fisheries, which ensures that all

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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
						bycatches are landed. Hence, there are no discards of North Atlantic blue shark in Norwegian waters.
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		Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. Hence, Norway has not taken any action to monitor catches and to conserve and manage South Atlantic blue sharks. The Directorate of fisheries monitors all catches and bycatches of all 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		Norwegian vessels participating in ICCAT fisheries fish inside the Norwegian EEZ, which is entirely outside the geographic range of South Atlantic blue shark. Hence, Norway has not undertaken any scientific research on South Atlantic blue sharks.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Norwegian vessels targeting ICCAT species operate entirely north of the core geographic range of whale sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. According to paragraph 7 of 23-12: "Paragraph 1-6 shall not apply to fishing vessels operating exclusively North of 40° N or South of 40° S (i.e., outside the core geographic range of whale shark in the Atlantic Ocean)."

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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		Norwegian vessels targeting ICCAT species operate entirely north of the core geographic range of whale sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. According to paragraph 7 of 23-12: "Paragraph 1-6 shall not apply to fishing vessels operating exclusively North of 40° N or South of 40° S (i.e., outside the core geographic range of whale shark in the Atlantic Ocean)."
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		Norwegian vessels targeting ICCAT species operate entirely north of the core geographic range of whale sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. According to paragraph 7 of 23-12: "Paragraph 1-6 shall not apply to fishing vessels operating exclusively North of 40° N or South of 40° S (i.e., outside the core geographic range of whale shark in the Atlantic Ocean)."
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		Norwegian vessels targeting ICCAT species operate entirely north of the core geographic range of whale sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. According to paragraph 7 of 23-12: "Paragraph 1-6 shall not apply to fishing vessels operating exclusively North of 40° N or South of 40° S (i.e., outside the core geographic range of whale shark in the Atlantic Ocean)."

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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		Norwegian vessels targeting ICCAT species operate entirely north of the core geographic range of whale sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. According to paragraph 7 of 23-12: "Paragraph 1-6 shall not apply to fishing vessels operating exclusively North of 40° N or South of 40° S (i.e., outside the core geographic range of whale shark in the Atlantic Ocean)."
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		Norwegian vessels targeting ICCAT species operate entirely north of the core geographic range of whale sharks in the Atlantic Ocean. According to paragraph 7 of 23-12: "Paragraph 1-6 shall not apply to fishing vessels operating exclusively North of 40° N or South of 40° S (i.e., outside the core geographic range of whale shark in the Atlantic Ocean)."

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: PANAMA (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Administrative Resolution No. 049 of 5 October 2021 adopts ICCAT Recommendations and Resolutions.	The data were submitted to the Secretariat in the official forms by the established deadline (2025/07/08).
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	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006, which prohibits the practice of shark finning in jurisdictional waters of the Republic of Panama and dictates other provisions.	Those species for which it is permitted to retain onboard are monitored, among others, through onboard observer programmes.
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	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006, which prohibits the practice of shark finning in jurisdictional waters of the Republic of Panama and dictates other provisions.	The measure with the 5% fin to body ratio is only applicable to domestic artisanal and small-scale service vessels with an outboard engine of up to 60 HP. For all other vessels, the fins must be complete or naturally partially attached to the body until the first point of landing.
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	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006, which prohibits the practice of shark finning in jurisdictional waters of the Republic of Panama and dictates other provisions.	International service vessels are required to land fins and the carcasses together. For compliance with the 5% ration in the domestic service fleet, inspections in port are carried out.
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	Law No. 009 of 16 March 2006, which prohibits the practice of shark finning in jurisdictional waters of the Republic of Panama and dictates other provisions.	Shark finning is prohibited by law and measures are indicated to ensure that all fins are accompanied by the bodies. For the domestic service fleet, inspections are carried out in national ports and for the international service fleet, 100% onboard observer coverage is maintained.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		The data were submitted in the official forms by the established deadline. Date 08/07/2025.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Administrative Resolution No. 049 of 5 October 2021. adopts ICCAT Recommendations and Resolutions. Technical Circular N° 064 - 2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/ Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama prohibits its vessels to retain onboard, tranship, land, in whole or in part, North Atlantic porbeagle and shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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	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, 11-15, 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		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021 Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited for vessels flying the Panamanian flag to retain onboard, transship, store, land, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of these species. Compliance is monitored through onboard observers and review of the landings catches.
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	Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		The data were submitted to the Secretariat in the official forms by the established deadline. Submission date 08/07/2025.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited for vessels flying the Panamanian flag to retain onboard, transship, store, land, sell or offer for sale any part or whole carcass of these species. Compliance with this measure is monitored through inspections in national ports and the onboard observers programme on international service vessels.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	The conservation measures are monitored through the onboard observers programme.
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	Technical Circular N° 079 - 2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Technical Circular N° 079 - -2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	The national domestic service fleet fishing in the Convention area does not engage in shark fishing associated with ICCAT tuna fisheries.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Law No. 14 of 28 October 1978 approves the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.	Panama has been a Party State to CITES since 1978 and complies with the trade measures for this species.
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		

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	Panamanian vessels that operate in fisheries managed by ICCAT are obliged to release silky shark individuals whether they are alive or dead, and it is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship or land any part or whole carcass of silky shark individuals. It is monitored through the onboard observers programme.
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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	
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		The national domestic service fleet fishing in the Convention area does not engage in shark fishing associated with ICCAT tuna fisheries.

PANAMA

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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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021 Law No. 14 of 28 October 1978 approves the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora.	The Panamanian international service vessels do not retain the silky shark species. It is monitored through the onboard observers programme and landing. In addition, Panama has been a Party State to CITES since 1978 and complies with the trade measures for this species. Panama does not currently have a silky shark export quota.
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		Panama does not have domestic laws that require landing of all dead shark specimens.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Technical Circular N° 079 - -2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
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	Technical Circular N° 079 - -2024 on Compliance with the Recommendations on sharks of the International Commission for the Conservation. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Releases data indicating status submitted on 05/07/2025, obtained through the purse seiner onboard observers programmes. Panama does not have an active longline fishery.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021. Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021. Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
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	Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama does not permit retention of this species. All individuals caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall be released.
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	Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship and land, in whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8. 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 measure only applies 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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021. Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	
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		Submission date 07/08/2025.

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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		Panama reported annual average catches (landings, dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako of less than 1 t between 2018-2020. However, Panama has been making efforts to improve data collection on live and dead discards throughout its fleet, so that this discarded portion of the catch can be estimated and submitted.
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	Technical Circular N° 064 --2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama prohibits retention of this species. Panama has provided data on discards in Tasks 1 and 3.
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	Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	It is prohibited to retain onboard, tranship and land, in whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
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		Panama did not have an active longline fishery in 2024.

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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. 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		Panama does not currently operate a scientific sampling programme for collection of biological samples on this 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		The Panamanian domestic service vessels with the characteristics established in Article 18 of this Resolution do not fish in association with tropical tunas. The Panamanian domestic service vessels fish lobster, octopus and demersal fish in a very coastal area and with rudimentary fishing gears.
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		Research work of this nature is not undertaken.

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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	Technical Circular N° 064 -2023 on Conservation of North and South Atlantic shortfin mako https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Retention is not authorised and the fleet is encouraged to release specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this resolution. Information on technical and other fisheries management measures is reported in the annual report.
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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	Panama prohibits retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021	Panama prohibits retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks and the fleet is encouraged to release specimens and to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this resolution.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		Panama prohibits retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako following the zero allowance limit in Rec. 22.11.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 22-11,	Panama prohibits tranship, in whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
22-11 (S. 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 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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 22-11	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures. However, Panama prohibits retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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 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		Panama does not retain, or land this species.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		Panama does not authorise retention of South Atlantic shortfin mako and encourages the fleet, on releasing the specimens, to follow the procedures established in Annex 2 of this recommendation.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Panama reported annual average catches (landings, dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako of less than 1 t from 2018-2020. However, it is prohibited to retain South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Panamanian small-scale or artisanal vessels do not carry out fishing activity in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Panama reported annual average catches (landings, dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako of less than 1 t from 2018-2020. Task 1 and Task 3 statistical data were submitted on 08 July 2025.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Panama does not retain, or land this species.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Panama does not have an active longline fishery.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10)	N/A		Panama does not currently operate a scientific sampling programme for collection of biological samples on this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		Panama does not currently operate a scientific sampling programme for collection of biological samples on this species.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		Panama does not have vessels less than 15 m engaging in fishing activity for shortfin mako, associated 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)	Note										
22-11 (S. 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		Panama is not currently undertaking research related to the mortality of this species on the vessels and post-release.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 22-11	Panama reports its technical and management measures in its annual report.										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Panama is not one of the CPCs listed in paragraph 3.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
			***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	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	A catch limit was established for North Atlantic blue shark for the fleet.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT concerning the recording of catch by fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	All vessels authorised to retain North Atlantic blue shark are obliged to maintain a logbook during their activities, where the catch data of retained and discarded species must be recorded.
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 data were provided to the Secretariat on 08 July 2025 through official forms.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Subject to the rules and crew safety, vessels that are not authorised to retain North Atlantic blue shark shall release and record in the logbooks and/or through the onboard observers.												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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 onboard observers data were submitted to the Secretariat on 08/07/2025 which contains the information on the specimens released.												
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 .	Yes		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures.												
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		Research work of this nature is not undertaken.												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Panama is not one of the CPCs listed in paragraph 3.
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 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Panama has maintained its annual catches in recent years below 1 t for South Atlantic blue shark.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	All vessels authorised to retain South Atlantic blue shark are obliged to maintain a logbook during their activities, where the catch data of retained and discarded species must be recorded.
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	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	The data were provided to the Secretariat on 08 July 2025 through official forms.
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	Technical Circular N° 077-2024 on compliance with ICCAT recommendations 23-11 and 23-11 on the conservation of North and South Atlantic blue shark. https://arap.gob.pa/circulares-tecnicas/	Subject to the rules and crew safety, vessels that are not authorised to retain North Atlantic blue shark shall release and record in the logbooks and/or through the onboard observers.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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 onboard observers data was submitted to the Secretariat on 08 July 2025 which contains the releases of blue shark from vessels not authorised to retain.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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		Panama uses the shark sheet as detail of the implementation and compliance with shark related conservation and management measures.
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		Research work of this nature is not undertaken.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Under Executive Decree No. 9 of 21 April 2009, protecting whale shark, it is prohibited to fish, catch and trade whale shark in the Republic of Panama and other provisions are dictated. Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 23-12	The whale shark was declared in Panama to be a species of special national protection in the jurisdictional waters of the Republic of Panama.
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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 23-12	
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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 23-12	
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	Resolution ADM/ARAP No. 049 of 05 October 2021, which adopts ICCAT Recommendation 23-12	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		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		

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: PHILIPPINES (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	15 September 2024. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 3. Shark bycatch handling, retention, and utilization 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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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
					exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	15 September 2024. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.

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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
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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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.	Yes		We have yet to request an exemption from the submission of the Check Sheet. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 3. Shark bycatch handling, retention, and utilization 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released;	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT 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
					2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	15 September 2024. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts:	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT 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
					Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas.	
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts:	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization. 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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 <i>Sphryna</i> .	N/A		The Philippines is a DWFN to ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.

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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
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.
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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas.	The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization. 1. All live shark species that are caught	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					incidentally shall be released; 2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached.	
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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	N/A		The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.

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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
			data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.			
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		The Philippines is a DWFN to the ICCAT. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 3. Sharks bycatch handling, retention, and utilization. 1. All live shark species that are caught incidentally shall be released; 2. Alive sharks shall be brought alongside the vessel to facilitate species identification, and shall do so in a manner that results in as little harm as possible, and shall be released as soon as possible following any applicable guidelines for these species; 3. All dead sharks that are retained shall be fully utilized or landed with fins naturally attached.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer Program in the High Seas.	15 September 2024. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member. Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. SECTION 5. Prohibitions. All municipal fishing vessels and Philippine-flagged commercial vessels operating in Philippine waters, in the high seas or in waters of other coastal states, are prohibited from committing the following acts: 1) Intentional fishing using any method or gear that is targeting any species of shark; 2) Finning or landing of sharks with removed or unattached fins; 3) Retaining on-board, utilizing, transshipping, storing on a vessel, or landing any Endangered, Threatened and Protected (ETP) shark species (as defined), live or dead, in whole or in part; Provided further, that all Philippine-flagged commercial fishing vessels operating in the exclusive economic zone facing the Pacific Ocean, in the high seas, or in waters of other coastal states are hereby prohibited from committing the following additional prohibited acts: 4) Using or carrying wire trace as branch lines or leaders and using branch lines running directly off the longline floats or drop lines, known as shark lines for longline fisheries targeting tuna and billfish.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 (observer)	Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer in the High Seas.	The Philippines requires an observer onboard Philippine flagged commercial vessel fishing in the High Seas. Currently, the Philippines does not require Electronic Monitoring System onboard a Philippine-flagged 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; 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	N/A	N/A

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area..
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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area. 15 September 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order 240: Rules and Regulations in the Implementation of Fisheries Observer in the High Seas	The Philippines requires an observer onboard Philippine flagged commercial vessel fishing in the High Seas. Currently, the Philippines does not require Electronic Monitoring System onboard a Philippine-flagged fishing vessels. The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015.

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			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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area
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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.

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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
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		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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 Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area.
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		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area. We will submit once we are already active in the ICCAT Convention area.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t)	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	
22-11 (S. 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 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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	Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
22-11 (S. 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 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		The Philippines has had no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area since 2015. The Philippines reported zero (0) catches/ no fishing activities for this year in the ICCAT Convention area. 15 September 2024.

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
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires	

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					Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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			mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		N/A
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272- Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels- Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
					fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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					which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272 Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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					fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
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 .	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Implementation of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT 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												
					distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.													
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

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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
					organizations where the Philippines is a member.	
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654, contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Implementation of Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels.
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	Fisheries Administrative Order No. 272. Rules and Regulations for the Conservation and Management of Sharks for Philippine-Flagged Fishing Vessels. Section 32 of the Philippine Fisheries Code of 1998 (Republic Act Number 8550), as amended by Republic Act Number 10654 contains the provision which requires Philippine-flagged fishing vessels that are defined as part of the distant water fishing fleet to comply with conservation and management measures of regional fisheries management organizations where the Philippines is a member.	Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT 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
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes o		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area
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		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels 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.	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels 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 .	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels 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	Yes		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			(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		Currently, the Philippines has no active fishing vessels in the ICCAT Convention area

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: RUSSIA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized fishery of sharks.

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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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2025). 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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized fishery of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) were rarely and occasionally encountered in trawler by-catch in 2024. North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Applicable only partially. There is no specialized fishery. ICCAT resolutions and recommendations regarding the ban on hammerhead shark, silk shark, shortfin mako shark species trade were submitted to the Federal Agency for Fisheries and to the vessel owners as well. Monitoring and control of shark by-catch in the trawl fishery were carried out.

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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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	No confirmation has been obtained from 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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There was one bigeye thresher shark in trawlers by-catches in 2024. It was released alive and unharmed. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There was one bigeye thresher shark in trawlers by-catches in 2024. It was released alive and unharmed. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).

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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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>). There was one bigeye thresher shark in trawlers by-catches in 2024. It was released alive and unharmed. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There were none of these species in by-catches in 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no fishery of oceanic whitetip sharks. There were none of these species in by-catches in 2024.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.

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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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized coastal fishery of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> for local consumption.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized coastal fishery of the family Sphyrnidae for local consumption.
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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded with indication of status (dead or alive).
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no silky sharks in by-catches in 2024.

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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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed. There were no silky sharks in by-catches in 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There is no specialized fishery of silky sharks.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are released alive and unharmed.

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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, transshipping 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Sharks are rarely encountered in trawler by-catch and recorded and then released unharmed and alive.

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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.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Not applicable. There is no specialized fishery of sharks.

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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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2025).
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Datasets Task 1, Task 2, Task 3 were submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025)
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2025).
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).

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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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).

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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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Russia complies with the requirement 21-09 as CPC. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery of South Atlantic shortfin mako. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in by-catches in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
22-11 (S. 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 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
			Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2018-2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There are no specialized artisanal and small-scale fisheries. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.

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										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic shortfin mako in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024 were less than 1 t.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
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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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024 were less than 1 t. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).

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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												
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025)												
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 Continued	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).												
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 .	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 2025).												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
CPC	t																	
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23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.

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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
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024. Data was submitted to the SCRS (in July 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	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. 395 of 11 July 2024	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	There is no specialized ICCAT fishery. There were no South Atlantic blue sharks in the by-catches of Russian trawlers in 2024.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Notes</i>
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.
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. 395 of 11 July 2024.	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 2024.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SENEGAL (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		4 August 2023.
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		Difficulties in transposition, but in progress.
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.		Provision not yet transposed.
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.		No regulatory ratio established.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.		Onboard observers In-port and at-sea inspection.
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.		4 August 2023.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes.	Decision No. 022782 of 22 August 2019 of the Minister for Fisheries establishing conservation measures for shortfin mako shark.	Shortfin mako shark and porbeagle are not targeted by the 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.		There is a data collection programme in ports, the logbook and observer reports.
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.		
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No.		The tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these species.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		The tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these 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 <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.	Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	The information to be provided is established by this decision, and a statistics collection infrastructure on landing and observer reports allow the required data to be obtained.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		The industrial fishery does not target or catch oceanic whitetip sharks.
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.		These data are collected via observer reports and the logbook.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	Prohibition enacted through the decree that is implemented via the in-port and at-sea inspection infrastructure as well as collection arrangements for these data.
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.		It is prohibited to fish for these sharks.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A (not applicable)		It is prohibited to fish for these sharks.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015.	The principle of prohibition on retention and sale is established by this decree. Entry of these sharks into the international market is under the control of the administration of the Ministry of the Environment, which is responsible for controlling CITES species (Directorate of National Parks). In relation with the Minister for 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.		Observer report and logbook.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
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 it to ICCAT.	Yes.	Decree 2016-18 04 of 22 November 2016 on implementation of Law 2015-18 of 13 July 2015. Decision No. 03543 of 2 March 2017 establishing the logbook.	
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	No.		Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.		The main methods are data collection infrastructure in ports, controls at sea and on landing as well as exploitation of logbook data. Entry into the national market is controlled by the Ministry for the Environment.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		Porbeagle shark is not targeted or caught by the 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.		Porbeagle shark is not targeted or caught by the Senegalese fleets.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
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.		The Recommendation 21-09 has not yet been transposed and vessels do not target blue shark.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.		Transposition is not yet effective.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		As from transposition of the Recommendation.
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.		Law 2015-18 on the maritime fisheries code.
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 Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.			N/A

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		This provision has already been transposed by decision.
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 catch of shortfin mako.
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		Regulatory provision established by a decision. Reporting not applicable as no shortfin mako 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 releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No.	N/A	Regulatory provision established by a decision. Reporting not applicable as no shortfin mako catch.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14	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		For 2022, prior work by the SCRS is required.
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 longliner at national level.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 SCRS.	No.		No interaction or catch of shortfin mako recorded.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		Principle of non-retention maintained.
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.		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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		Through this check sheet.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No.		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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 principle of non-retention is applied.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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.		The principle of non-retention is applied. No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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 principle of non-retention is applied. No interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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 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.		No catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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 catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		No artisanal fishery targeting South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No.		No relevant data submitted. There is no interaction with or catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Principle of non-retention and no interaction with or catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. 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 South 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		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	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 SCRS.	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	N/A		No fishery or interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		No fishery or interaction with shortfin mako.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		No fishery interacting with South Atlantic shortfin mako.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 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: <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	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Senegal is not included in the table.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 shark)	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 shark)	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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.	Decision 03564 of 2 March 2017	All fishing vessels hold a logbook in accordance with Rec. 03-13.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 catch of North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8	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 catch of North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 fishing for North Atlantic blue shark.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 work or information or related information.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																		
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19-08.	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>	CPC:	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		Senegal is not included in the table.
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 shark)	3	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes.		No catches (nil catches) or interaction with South Atlantic blue shark.												
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13) (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.	Decision 03564 of 2 March 2017	All fishing vessels hold a compliant logbook.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.		There is a collection programme but no catches.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 and no related releases.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7	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 catches and no reporting of related releases.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	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 South Atlantic blue sharks .	No.		No fishing for South Atlantic blue shark.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.		No catches, research work or information or related information. No catches, research work or information or related information.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		The transposition of the recommendation is underway.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		The transposition of the recommendation is underway.
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		The transposition of the recommendation is underway.
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		The transposition of the recommendation is underway.
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		

SENEGAL

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No relevant interaction.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SOUTH AFRICA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		Data reported annually. Data reported to Secretariat on the 2025/07/11.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act, 1998 (MLRA).	Fins may not be removed from the shark trunks (i.e., headed, gutted). Fins are to be kept attached to the specific trunk either through 1) a partial cut and folded over or 2) tethered to the trunk via a cord (any loop in the cord shall not exceed approximately 8 cm in diameter).
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Fins may not be removed from the shark trunks (i.e., headed, gutted). Fins are to be kept attached to the specific trunk either through 1) a partial cut and folded over or 2) tethered to the trunk via a cord (any loop in the cord shall not exceed approximately 8 cm in diameter).
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Fins may not be removed from the shark trunks (i.e., headed, gutted). Fins are to be kept attached to the specific trunk either through 1) a partial cut and folded over or 2) tethered to the trunk via a cord (any loop in the cord shall not exceed approximately 8 cm in diameter).

SOUTH AFRICA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Fins may not be removed from the shark trunks (i.e., headed, gutted). Fins are to be kept attached to the specific trunk either through 1) a partial cut and folded over or 2) tethered to the trunk via a cord (any loop in the cord shall not exceed approximately 8 cm in diameter). Onboard observers Discharges are monitored by Fisheries Compliance Officers (FCOs).
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		Data submitted annually. Data reported to Secretariat on the 2025/07/11.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of porbeagle sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. North Atlantic shortfin makos not caught.
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		Updated ID guides (2022) circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information. http://sharksunderattackcampaign.co.za/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Chondrichthyans-of-South-Africa_ID-Guide-Spreads_compressed.pdf

SOUTH AFRICA

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Check sheet provided.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Live release of caught sharks encouraged. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Data on discards collected as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

SOUTH AFRICA

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of oceanic white tip sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
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		Data collected and reported annually. Data reported to Secretariat on the 2025/07/11.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes (applicable)		Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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		No silky sharks caught in coastal fisheries.
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.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
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 .	Yes (Applicable)	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Data is collected as per permit conditions. Catches are extremely rare. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks designated as by-catch as a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
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.	No		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa.
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	Yes		North Atlantic mako sharks not caught in South Africa. Observers deployed on all foreign flagged vessels, and all vessels that exceeds shark by-catch levels (of 50%) in the previous quarters.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	Yes		19 shortfin makos tagged with satellite tags, hook-timers deployed in the past. Data to be analysed in the future.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by >85% since 2016. Catch limit in South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	As above.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by >85% since 2016. Catch limit in South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by >85% since 2016. Catch limit in South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Permit conditions as legislated by the MLRA.	Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by >85% since 2016. Catch limit in South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention area.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by >85% since 2016. Catch limit in South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention Area. Handling guidelines according to best-practice release protocols developed and given to vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		Measures to be put in place 2025/2026 to monitor and enforce resolution.
22-11 (S. 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 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		Data provided to Secretariat on the 2025/07/11.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		Catch limit (TAC) for shortfin mako sharks 154 t added to 2022/2023 permit conditions.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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	Permit conditions.	No estimation required as all discards (alive/dead) are reported.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		No artisanal fisheries in South Africa's tuna fisheries.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Data provided on the 2025/07/11.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		Data provided on the 2025/07/11.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Increasing observer coverage in the ICCAT region will be implemented slowly. This will be complicated by observer coverage required by other RFMOs.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Contin- ued	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		Pending capacity issues within the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	No		Pending capacity issues within the Department of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment.

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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)	Note										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	Yes		Data from satellite-tagged sharks provided to ICCAT under Collect. Vol.Sci.Pap. ICCAT 82 (2), SCRS/2025/034:1-17(2025).										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Sharks have been designated as by-catch. Any vessel exceeding 50% shark by-catch in a quarter has to take a mandatory observer during the next quarter. This permit condition has reduced shark by-catch in the longline fishery by >85% since 2016. Catch limit in South Africa is set at 154 t in the ICCAT Convention Area. Handling guidelines according to best-practice release protocols developed and given to vessels. Data to be presented at ICCAT Shark Species Group meetings.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		South Africa not listed in this resolution.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Sharks designated as by-catch. As a result, all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks.
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Sharks designated as by-catch. As a result, all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. Sharks designated as by-catch. As a result, all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.
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		North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. Observer data collected on release/ discard and status thereof. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.
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 .	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 16/07/2024. Sharks designated as by-catch. As a result, all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000t) has been set for blue sharks. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.

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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)	Note												
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No.		South Africa not listed in this table.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Contin- ued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Sharks designated as by-catch. As a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000t) has been set for 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Task 1 and 2 data collected and reported on 11/07/2025. Bound logbooks kept by fishers (MLRA 1998). Observer data collected. Data validated, verified and reported.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.	Yes	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Task 1 and 2 data collected and reported on 2025/07/11. Bound logbooks kept by fishers (MLRA 1998). Observer data collected. ID guides distributed to fishers. Data validated, verified and reported.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Best practice release protocols attached to permit conditions. Training to fishers have been provided on how to reduce post capture mortality.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Contin- ued	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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	Task 1 and 2 data reported to ICCAT Secretariat by 11/07/2025. This includes releases/discards and status thereof.
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	Permit conditions as legislated by the Marine Living Resources Act (MLRA, 1998).	No additional comments. All mandatory data (Task 1 and 2) reported to ICCAT on 11/07/2025. Sharks designated as by-catch. As a result all shark catches decreased by 85% since 2016. Updated ID guides circulated to fishery to improve identification. Best-practice release protocol provided to fishers. A TAC (1000 t) has been set for blue sharks. North Atlantic blue sharks not caught or retained.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Historical data has been collected – satellite tagging and life-history of blue sharks. This has been reported on in previous years, however, due to distribution of blue sharks these studies focus on both the Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Not yet in permit conditions, however limited interaction with South African fishing fleet due to fishing areas.
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		No Tuna Purse Seine fishing.
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		No Tuna Purse Seine fishing.
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		Live release best practice methods circulated to fleet.
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	No		No Tuna Purse seine in South Africa.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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).			
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		None caught or observed.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		15/07/2025
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.	Yes	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	No person shall (a) Remove the fin of a live shark including tail and discard the carcass of the shark; (b) Have custody, control or possession of any such fin aboard a fishing vessel without the corresponding carcass; or (c) Land any such fin without the corresponding carcass. Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to active and passive surveillance
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	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to active and passive surveillance.
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		St. Vincent and the Grenadines does require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together 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		Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.			
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).			
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.			
18-06 (All sharks)	3	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter 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.			

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	No		There are no known interactions between human and this species in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. However, regulations will be created to address this issue as soon as possible.
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		There are no known interactions between human and this species in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. However, regulations will be created to address this issue as soon as possible.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes		15/07/2025
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No		Regulations will be created to address this issue as soon as possible.
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		

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		Developing CPC that utilizes hammerhead sharks for local consumption. Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted.
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		Developing CPC that utilizes hammerhead sharks for local consumption. Task 1 and Task 2 data submitted.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable		15/07/2025 No hammerhead sharks were landed in 2024.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	No		Relevant regulations not passed as yet but will be passed as soon as possible.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Regulations will be created to address this issue as soon as possible.
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		Task 1 and Task 2 data are being submitted.
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		Task 1 and Task 2 data are being submitted.
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		15/07/2025

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	Yes		Regulations will be created to prohibit the export of silky sharks. Currently, species will not be issued export certificates.
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		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Relevant regulations not passed as yet but will be passed as soon as possible.
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		15/07/2025

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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		No legislation drafted as yet.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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 laws drafted as yet. Laws to be drafted as soon as possible.
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 laws drafted as yet. Laws to be drafted as soon as possible.
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 laws drafted as yet. Laws to be drafted as soon as possible.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		No laws drafted as yet. Laws to be drafted as soon as possible.
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		05/03/2025 01/04/2025 30/05/2025 18/8/2025

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		15/07/2025
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 dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		15/07/2025
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.	Yes		15/07/2025
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		Currently, only the artisanal fleet in operation.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		No North Atlantic shortfin mako landed.
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		Laws have not been drafted as yet. Laws will be drafted.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Currently, only the artisanal fleet is operating. Vessels in this fleet are less than 10 meters long.
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 new information to report.
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 law drafted as yet. Laws will be drafted as soon as possible.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		No law drafted as yet. Laws will be drafted as soon as possible.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		CPC has no vessels fishing in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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		CPC has no vessels fishing in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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 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		CPC has no vessels fishing in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		CPC did not report annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		Latest submission: 15/09/2025.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		15/07/2025
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		CPC has no vessels fishing in the southern Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		Vessels of CPC do not fish in the southern Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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		No laws drafted as yet. Laws will be drafted.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		Currently, only the artisanal fleet is operating. Vessels in this fleet are less than 10 meters long.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		CPC has no vessels fishing in the southern Atlantic.										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
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United Kingdom	25 t															

ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Currently CPC only has an artisanal fleet. Blue shark has never been landed by the artisanal fleet.
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Collection of log book information.
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		Data collection system described in annual report accounts for this. However, blue shark not caught by artisanal fleet.
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		Blue shark not caught by artisanal fleet.

ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		15/07/205												
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 .	Yes		Artisanal fleet does not catch 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.	No		CPC has insufficient resources to conduct this research.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t			
CPC	t																	
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Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).	Yes		CPC does not catch blue shark.												

ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.			Information is provided in the annual report. 15/07/2025
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		CPC does not fish 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).	Yes		CPC does not fish for southern 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 .	Yes		Vessels of CPC do not fish in the South Atlantic.

ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Vessels of CPC do not fish in the South Atlantic.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		No law drafted yet. CPC will draft Law.
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		CPC does not have purse seine vessels.
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		CPC does not have purse seine vessels.
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		CPC does not have purse seine vessels.
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	No		CPC does not have purse seine vessels.

ST VINCENT & THE GRENADINES

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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		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		CPC does not have purse seine vessels.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TUNISIA (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall adopt annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks , in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No.		These species are not included in the catches but a programme to monitor shark information collection is in place.
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 excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	No.		This provision does apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins as there is no market for or consumption of fins.
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.		No fin has been removed from specimens including those taken as bycatch.
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		No fins are removed since all catches of authorised fishing products are landed without any part missing.
04-10 (All sharks)	5	None.	It is prohibited for fishing vessels to retain onboard, transship, or land any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	N/A		There are no landings of fins.
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.	No.		These species are not included in the catches; however, a monitoring program to collect information on sharks is being implemented.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
07-06 (All sharks)	2	None.	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Tunisia is a country bordering the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish in the 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		No shark species have been retained in association with ICCAT fisheries. This was indicated in the Annual Report concerning the bluefin tuna fishery. Scientific monitoring of bycatch species is carried out for the swordfish fishery.
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, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 15-06, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.		Annual submission of Check Sheet
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A		Species not recorded in Tunisia.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		Species not recorded in Tunisia.
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias spp</i> other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No.		These species do not occur in the catches of fishing vessels in Tunisia.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None.	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No.		Oceanic whitetip sharks do not occur in Tunisian waters.
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.		Oceanic whitetip sharks are not found in Tunisian waters.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None.	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No.		Hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.		These species are not included in the catches; however, a monitoring program to collect information on sharks is being implemented.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		These species are not included in the catches; however, a monitoring program to collect information on sharks is being implemented.
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	3	None.	(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		These species are not included in the catches; however, a monitoring program to collect information on sharks is being implemented.
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.		These species are not included in the catches; however, a monitoring program to collect information on sharks is being implemented.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		This species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As regards the purse seiners operating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, new regulatory reporting requirements are provided for within the framework of the new regulations that are being developed and which govern fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	No.		This species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As regards the purse seiners operating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, new regulations that are being developed and which govern fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
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 it to ICCAT.	No.		This species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. As regards the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, new regulations as regards reporting requirements are foreseen within the new regulatory framework that is being developed and governing fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
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 July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. However, no incidental catches have been reported to date in purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries. However, new regulations as regards reporting requirements are foreseen within the new regulatory framework that is being developed and governing fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
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 necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. However, no incidental catches have been reported to date in purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries. However, new regulations as regards reporting requirements are foreseen within the new regulatory framework that

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						is being developed and governing fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
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		The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. However, no incidental catches have been reported to date in purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries. However, new regulations as regards reporting requirements are foreseen within the new regulatory framework that is being developed and governing fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None.	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		Porbeagle shark is not fished in Tunisia.
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.		Porbeagle is not fished in Tunisia.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the 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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the 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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (continued)	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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 SCRS.	No		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the 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	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2		Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. 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 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.		
22-11 (S. 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 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
22-11 (S. 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 South 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 SCRS.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK																
23-10 (N. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 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: <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.	CPC:	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
CPC:	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 shark)	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		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	8 Continued	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-10 (N. blue shark)	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. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement ation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note	
SOUTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARK							
23-11 (S. blue shark)	3	Repealing & replacing 21-11 and 19- 08.	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits for South Atlantic blue shark is established:	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.	
			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 shark)	3 Conti nued	See above.	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.	
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13) (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non- Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	7 Continued	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.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	8	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 South Atlantic blue sharks .	No.		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue shark)	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 blue sharks . Such information shall be made available to the SCRS. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Tunisia is not a country bordering on the Mediterranean Sea and does not fish the Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Species not listed in Tunisia.
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		Species not listed in Tunisia.
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		Species not listed in Tunisia.
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		Species not listed in Tunisia.
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		Species not listed in Tunisia.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Species not listed in Tunisia.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TÜRKIYE (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All Sharks)	1	NONE	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for the transport. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale the following sharks and <i>cartilaginous fish</i> species have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028): - Sandbar Shark (<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>) - Basking Shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>) TopeShark (<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>) - Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>) - Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) - Silky shark (<i>Carcharinus falciformis</i>) - Great white shark (<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>) - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) - <i>Squatina oculata</i> - <i>Squatina squatina</i> - <i>Squatina aculeate</i> - <i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i> - <i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i> - <i>Oxynotus centrina</i> - <i>Mobula mabular</i> - <i>Mobula japonica</i> - <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> - <i>Raja clavata</i> - <i>Squalus Blainville</i>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for transport. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of the ICCAT Convention are prohibited. Please see the explanation given for para 2 for the list of prohibited shark species.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 22 July 2024. Fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has covered porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629) Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575)	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic /

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for transport. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Though catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species covered by the related ICCAT Recommendations have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028), Türkiye did not apply for an exemption for the submission of the Check Sheet.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has covered bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>).
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of incidental catches of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for transport. Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited.

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OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered: - Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>). Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head Sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered: - Hammerhead shark (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.

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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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for transport.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
						prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention are prohibited. The prohibition has covered: - Silky shark (<i>Carcharinus falciformis</i>) Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

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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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/ discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for transport.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. All of the fishery products caught which are more than 50kg and bycatches/discards (if any) by the fishing vessels have been checked and inspected at the landing points in accordance with Article 46 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 and after inspection a transport document has been issued for transport. Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

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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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale. (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629)	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

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PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. The prohibition has also covered: - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) According to the procedures applied in line with Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028), in the event of bycatch of shark species that are prohibited from retaining onboard, fishing and landing, these cannot be subject to any trade.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Data submitted on 22 July 2024.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).

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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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
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	N/A

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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.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028). The project named "Understanding multi-taxa 'bycatch' of vulnerable species and testing mitigation a collaborative approach" (Medbycatch Project) has been implemented with the project's partners ACCOBAMS, GFCM, IUCN Med, MEDASSET, RAC/SPA in the Mediterranean Basin. Project duration was from September-2017 to October 2022. Project objectives are to develop a standard data collection method to determine the capture rates of non-target species by widely used fishing gear (demersal trawl, gillnets, longlines) in the Mediterranean basin, to contribute to the development of good practice examples that will reduce the rates of bycatch of marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles and cartilaginous fish with the participation of all relevant stakeholders. In the scope of the project, bycatch data collection of vulnerable taxa and testing studies of mitigations methods have been done. In addition, good practice guides for the handling

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						of cetaceans, seabirds, sea turtles, sharks and rays and identification guides of vulnerable species caught incidentally in the Mediterranean have been prepared for the fisherman, inspection officers and other related stakeholders. As was the case in previous ministerial notifications on regulation of commercial fishing and amateur fishing, Article 16 of Notification on Regulation of Commercial Fisheries (No. 2024/20), entered into force on 11 August 2024 and covering the period 2024-2028, shall continue to prohibit catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of sharks species, sea turtles, Mediterranean seals, dolphins and whales in all Turkish seas, including inland waters. On the other hand, in accordance with Article 18 of the above-mentioned notification; in case of any prohibited species and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species

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						Protection Guidelines” published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. The guidelines on practical implementation for handling, release and protection of vulnerable species in cases of bycatch have been prepared and put into practice based on the relevant FAO guidelines, outputs of the Medbycatch Project, and related ICCAT recommendations.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	No monthly reports were submitted as this CPC has not participated in the North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery. The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 22 July 2024. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 48 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been

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						imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	The date of T1/T2 data submission to SCRS has been 22 July 2024. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Currently, within the framework of legal measures for the effective conservation of sharks, a general prohibition has been imposed on catching,

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						retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2024-2028).
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not received any reports that indicate an interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coast Guard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.

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21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Available data, if any, were submitted to ICCAT on 22 July 2024.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.

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						Available data, if any, were submitted to ICCAT on 22 July 2024.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors

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						at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the North Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue sharks so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried out by the Ministry's and/or Coastguard's inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	7	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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. 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 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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	10	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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. 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 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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13 Cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14	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 13.	Yes	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	All relevant statistical data including any bycatches were submitted to ICCAT by 22 July 2024. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Ministerial Notification on Monitoring System of Fishing Vessels (No: 2021/26) (Official Gazette Dated 21 August 2021, No:31575).	and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 S. Shortfin Mako	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17 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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	18	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 updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako so far. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of shark species under the auspices of ICCAT Convention.

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NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the North Atlantic blue sharks fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue shark in 2024. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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	See above	See above										
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit										

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			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.)			to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Moreover, Article 18 of Ministerial Notification on Regulation of Commercial Fisheries (No. 2024/20), entered into force on 11 August 2024 and covering the period 2024-2028, shall require fishermen to fill in the bycatch section in the e-logbook, logbook and/or the "Transport/Origin Document" and report it to the Ministry.
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	See above	See above A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No catch, effort, size and discard data on North blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 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.	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines"

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.
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	See above	See above A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No release data on N. blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
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 .	Yes	See above	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

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)	Note												
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	See above	This CPC has not participated in the North Atlantic blue sharks fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with North Atlantic blue shark in 2024.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette Dated 11 August 2024, No:32629).	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic blue sharks fishery, and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with South Atlantic blue shark in 2024. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	N/A	See above	See above												
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Yes	See above	In accordance with Article 28 of the Fisheries Law No. 1380 and the tenth paragraph of Article 49 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 on Regulating Fisheries for Commercial Purposes; fishermen whose vessels are 12 meters and above in length are required through electronic / bound fishing logbooks to record and declare all their catches, bycatches and discards and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task 1 and Task 2 series. Moreover, Article 18 of Ministerial Notification on Regulation of Commercial Fisheries												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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. 2024/20), entered into force on 11 August 2024 and covering the period 2024-2028, shall require fishermen to fill in the bycatch section in the e-logbook, logbook and/or the "Transport/Origin Document" and report it to the Ministry.
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	See above	See above. A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No catch, effort, size and discard data on S. blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
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	See above	In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	See above	See above A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. No release data on S. blue sharks have been reported to the Ministry in 2024.
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	See above	A general prohibition has been imposed on catching, retaining on board, and landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks. In accordance with Article 18 of the Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing; in case of any prohibited species (including blue sharks) and seabirds being caught incidentally during commercial fishing operations, it shall be mandatory that these species are returned to the water alive and unharmed. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

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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	See above	This CPC has not participated in the South Atlantic blue sharks fishery and received no reports that have indicated any interaction with S. Atlantic blue shark in 2024.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No	The updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028) establishes a general prohibition of fishing for sharks that includes their catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale (Official Gazette dated 11 August 2024, No:32629). The Notification shall be updated to extend the prohibition to cover whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	The whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) is very rare in Turkish waters and does not have a widespread interaction with ICCAT and other fisheries. So far it has not been included in the list of other sharks that interact with ICCAT species in the updated Ministerial Notification No. 6/1 Regulating Commercial Fishing (2024-2028). The necessary work has been scheduled to include the whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) in the prohibited species list, as part of an amendment to the forthcoming update of update of the Ministerial Notification.
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	See above. Handling, treatment and release of incidentally caught species on this scope shall be made in accordance with "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. These guidelines on protection of vulnerable species are based on the available	See above. The necessary work has been scheduled to include the whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) in the prohibited species list of the Ministerial Notification, and "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" of the Ministry. It is also planned to update the Ministerial Communiqué on Bluefin Tuna Fishing, Farming and Trading to cover whale sharks.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					FAO, GFCM and ICCAT guidelines. Additionally, Ministerial Communiqué on Bluefin Tuna Fishing, Farming and Trading for 2025 stipulates provisions to regulate encirclement of marine mammals in the context of ICCAT fisheries (i.e., master of the purse seiner shall take all necessary measures to prevent its crew from intentionally setting a purse seine net around a marine mammal and sea turtle species, if the vulnerable species in question is sighted prior to the commencement of the set and encirclement of fish). The Guidelines and Communiqué on E-BFT shall be updated to cover whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in association with 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	See above. The Communiqué on Bluefin Tuna Fishing, Farming and Trading for 2025 stipulates the following; "In the event that a cetacean is incidentally encircled in a purse seine net, fishing vessel owner / operator shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the safe release of the cetacean while taking into consideration the safety of the crew. Any interaction with marine mammals shall	See above. The necessary work has been scheduled by the General Directorate of Fisheries and Aquaculture to include the whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) in the prohibited species list of the Ministerial Notification, and "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" published by the Ministry. It is also planned to update the Ministerial Communiqué on Bluefin Tuna Fishing, Farming and Trading to cover

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					be reported to the Ministry. Until the relevant regulations and guidelines come into force, all fishermen engaged in ICCAT fishing have been informed by the Ministry that the above-mentioned practice should be implemented to include the whale sharks. The Ministry's "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" and the Communiqué on BFT shall be updated to cover whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	whale sharks.
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	See above.	See above. Until the relevant regulations and guidelines come into force, all fishermen engaged in ICCAT fishing have been informed by the Ministry that the above-mentioned practice should be implemented to include the whale sharks. It is scheduled that Ministry's "Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines" and the Communiqué on BFT shall be updated to cover whale sharks (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	See above. “Vulnerable Species Protection Guidelines” and Guidelines on Release of Incidentally Caught Sharks and Marine Mammals (dolphins, seals and whales) published by the Ministry obliges the master of the purse seiners and/or observers to collect and report information (as required by Rec.23-12) on interaction with cetaceans and sharks. The Communiqué on Bluefin Tuna Fishing, Farming and Trading for 2025 stipulates that “Any interaction with marine mammals shall be reported to the Ministry. The reporting shall include the name of the species, number of individuals subject to interaction, location of the encirclement (coordinates), steps taken to ensure safe release, assessment of the life status of the animal on release, including whether the vulnerable species was released alive but subsequently died. It shall also indicate a short description of the interaction, including details of how and why the interaction occurred.	See above.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	See above.	The data and information collected through the regional and domestic ICCAT observer programs has been submitted to ICCAT on 23 July 2025. In this context, no interaction with whale sharks of any ICCAT fisheries has been reported in for the reporting period in 2024 and 2025.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED KINGDOM (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Article 14 (1) and (4) requires masters of fishing vessels to record catches and discards in their fishing logbooks, respectively.	The whole UK reports all shark catches in its Task 1 and 2 data. The latest submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on 15/07/2025.
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.	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003, as amended by the Shark Fins Act 2023, prohibits the removal of shark fins, retention on board, transshipment and landing of shark fins. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the taking of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process	
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003, as amended by Shark Fins Act 2023, prohibits the removal of shark fins, retention on board, transshipment and landing of shark fins. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the take of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Finning any shark at sea is a specific offence. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of any shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003, as amended by Shark Fins Act 2023, prohibits the removal of shark fins, retention on board, transshipment and landing of shark fins. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the take of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Finning any shark at sea is a specific offence. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Bermuda has implemented 5% observer coverage on its longline vessels and has EMS coverage Tristan da Cunha. The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All fishing licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021 prohibit the taking of any shark. St Helena has a domestic observer program and EMS fitted to some vessels UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark 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.	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003, as amended by Shark Fins Act 2023, prohibits the removal of shark fins, retention on board, transshipment and landing of shark fins. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the taking of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Finning a shark at sea is a specific offence Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha. The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits any removal/sale of all or part of any shark species. Turks and Caicos Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process Article 23 Sharks 1. Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					any fishery shall be prohibited. 2. It shall be prohibited to undertake a directed fishery for species of thresher sharks of the <i>Alopias</i> genus. 3. Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the <i>Sphyrnidae</i> family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area shall be prohibited. 4. Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited. 5. Retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery shall be prohibited.	
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Article 14 (1) and (4) requires masters of fishing vessels to record catches and discards in their fishing logbooks, respectively.	The UK reports all shark catches in its Task 1 and 2 data. Met UK Met UK does not have directed fisheries for any shark species; North Atlantic blue shark and common thresher shark are caught as bycatch in gillnet and trammel net fisheries, and comprised 7.73% of all Met UK ICCAT species landings in 2024. Bermuda, UK Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, St. Helena and Tristan da Cunha do not have directed fisheries for sharks, and have zero landings, due to the retention bans in their legislation. Bermuda has exemptions for non-targeted catches of Galapagos shark, which

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						is caught in low numbers, and a special licence is required to target and retain this species. The latest submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on 15/07/2025.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in all waters and shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. These prohibitions are applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of short fin mako. Porbeagle has been included in proposed amendments to the Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) – introducing a full retention ban St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle and Mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle and mako shark.	
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 UK has included this information in section 1.2 of its Annual Report.

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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, 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		Met UK and UKOTs have not sought this exemption.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark. All sharks caught are released as issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark. This Ordinance requires sharks to be released undamaged. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark Fisheries Regulations 2010 require prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken.	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Bermuda has implemented a safe handling guide in 2022. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of bigeye thresher shark. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking bigeye thresher shark. Guidance on safe handling procedures has been disseminated. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial fisheries for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in any fishery. Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Article 14 (4) requires masters of fishing vessels to record discards in their fishing logbooks.	The UK reports all shark catches and discards in its Task 1 and 2 data. The latest submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on 15/07/2025.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in any fishery. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of oceanic whitetip sharks. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking oceanic whitetip sharks. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of oceanic whitetip sharks. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking oceanic whitetip sharks. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process	
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		Met UK has a domestic observer programme in place for its North Atlantic albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>) trawl fisheries, but no interactions with whitetip sharks were reported in 2024. The UKOTs now have an observer programme as required under Rec 16-14. This programme reports interactions with oceanic whitetip sharks and there have not been any noted for 2024. St Helena has a domestic observer programme for its rod and reel fishery. No interactions with oceanic whitetip sharks were noted in 2024.

HAMMERHEAD SHARKS

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the <i>Sphyrnidae</i> family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught in any fishery. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial fisheries for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit the taking of hammerhead sharks. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Turks and Caicos Islands	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the <i>Sphyrnidae</i> family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught in any fishery. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks – This Ordinance requires sharks to be released undamaged. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks. Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. Longline licence requires release of sharks unharmed.	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					Bermuda has implemented a safe handling guide in 2022. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking hammerhead sharks. Safe handling procedures have been disseminated. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process	
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Article 14 (4) requires masters of fishing vessels to record discards in their fishing logbooks.	

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					Ascension Has designated a Marine Protected Area (MPA) that prohibits commercial fishing, this means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Tristan da Cunha The legislation prohibiting all commercial fishing for ICCAT species means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Weekly longline statistics form is a licence condition – including dead/live discard data UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of hammerhead sharks. St Helena Completion of logbook is a licence condition, including dead/alive discards. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process	
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) caught in any fishery.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
					Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of silky sharks. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking of silky sharks. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process	

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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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 22 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) caught in any fishery. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of silky sharks. This Ordinance requires sharks to be released undamaged. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the taking of all sharks, except Galapagos shark, Smooth dogfish and Six-gill shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit the taking of silky sharks. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Bermuda has implemented a safe handling guide in 2022. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of silky sharks. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance 2016 prohibits taking silky sharks.	Met UK has no purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries. To aid identification, Met UK has produced, in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Registered Charity No. 1064185), a safe handling guide for sharks for prompt releases reducing harm to individuals. Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UKOTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. No purse seine vessels operate in UKOTs.

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					All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Guidance on safe handling procedures has been disseminated. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
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		Met UK has a domestic observer programme in place for its North Atlantic albacore (<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>) trawl fisheries, but no interactions with silky sharks were reported in 2024. UKOTs now have an observer programme as required under Rec. 16-14. This programme reports interactions with silky sharks. Bermuda reported no interactions with Silky sharks in 2024 from its longline observer program. St Helena has a domestic observer program in its rod and reel fishery - all 2024 observer data was reported to ICCAT. St Helena reported no interactions with silky sharks in 2024.
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.	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.

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			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.			
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		Met UK and UKOTs are not developing coastal States.
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		Met UK and UKOTs have retention prohibitions for silky sharks.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16 prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) in all waters. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Ascension Species not geographically relevant to Ascension – Ascension Government has included porbeagle in proposed amendments to the Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) – introducing a full retention ban Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species fisheries.	

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					Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking Porbeagle Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking of Porbeagle. St Helena All licences issued under the Fisheries Protection Ordinance 2021 require all sharks caught are released. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
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 UK reports all shark catches in its Task 1 and 2 data. The latest submission of Task 1 and 2 data was on 15/07/2025.

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NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	2	Repealing & 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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of all mako shark. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process	

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					UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha. The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021.	No transshipment is allowed in Met UK or UKOTs.

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					Tristan da Cunha. The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Turks and Caicos Islands. Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark.	
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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions.	

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					Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of mako shark. St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance prohibits taking any part of shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha. The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits the taking and retention of Northern shortfin mako Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark.	

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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.	Yes		No retention is permissible in Met UK, Bermuda, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha, Ascension or UK Virgin Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.
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.			Not relevant to Met UK or Bermuda, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha, Ascension or UK Virgin Islands as they have retention prohibitions. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.
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		Met UK has produced, in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Registered Charity No. 1064185), a safe handling guide for sharks for prompt releases reducing harm to individuals. This is not short fin mako specific but is a guide for all shark species. Bermuda produced an identification and safe handling guide in 2022 as an infographic and St

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						Helena has included safe handling requirements in its fisheries licences. Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of mako shark. This Ordinance requires sharks to be released undamaged. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process. Amendments include safe release requirements UK Virgin Islands Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 2014 requires the safe release of all sharks
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		Reported annually in their Task 1 and 2 data, as no retention permissible for Met UK, Bermuda or UK Virgin Islands, with no taking of ICCAT species for Turks and Caicos Islands. Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha returned all their Task 1 and 2 data and it did not include any N shortfin mako landings. Additionally, retention is not permissible under their legislation.

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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		Average landings of SMA-N between 2018 and 2020 were <1 t. UK continues to report N. SMA dead and live discard estimates and the methodology used to calculate them.
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		Landings of SMA-N catch were reported annually with methodologies used to estimate dead discards and live releases provided. The latest data submission was 15/07/2025. SMA-N reported landings in 2024. Met UK – 0.00 tonnes discarded or landed in 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	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		
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		Met UK does not have any longline vessels. Observer coverage of Bermuda longline vessels in 2024 was 10%, complimented by an EMS system fitted to the vessel. Ascension, Tristan da Cunha, St Helena, UK Virgin Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands do not have longline fishing effort.

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21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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		Met UK and UKOTs have not collected any biological samples in 2024. Under the observer programme, the observer does not currently collect samples.
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		Met UK and UKOTs are not applying an alternative approach to the observer requirements.
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		

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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		Action taken by Met UK, Bermuda and St Helena, Ascension and Tristan da Cunha and UK Virgin Islands is prohibiting retention of North Atlantic shortfin mako. Met UK and UKOTs have very limited use of gear types that could catch North Atlantic shortfin mako. Bermuda has implemented 10% observer coverage of its longline effort in 2024 and fitted the vessel with an EMS system. Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.
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	Met UK has enforced the retention ban for shortfin mako though licence conditions for UK vessels, and foreign fishing vessels in UK waters since 10 April 2022. This prohibition was included in Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, when it was amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273) on 1 April 2023.	Legislation in Ascension, St Helena, Tristan da Cunha and UK Virgin Islands implementing a retention ban for mako shark was in force before Rec.21-09 was adopted. Bermuda altered legislation to implement a retention ban in March 2022. Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.

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SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Met UK – Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Ascension Island Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits “taking, injuring or removing” a number of shark species, which includes shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Met UK and the UK Overseas territories of Bermuda and UK Virgin Islands do not have any fishing operations which would interact with SMA-S. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. UK Virgin Islands’ shark sanctuary legislation is long standing and has been in place since 2014. St. Helena Licence conditions for commercial and recreational fisheries prohibit the retention of any shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021 Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low.

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						Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Ascension Island Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended in 2016) prohibits “taking, injuring or removing” a number of shark species, which includes shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). St. Helena St Helena licence conditions for commercial and recreational fisheries prohibit the retention of any shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021 Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ commercial activity for ICCAT species.	

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					Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark. Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16, as amended by The Sea Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations 2023 (S.I. 2023/273), prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) in United Kingdom waters and international waters of the ICCAT Convention Area. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of mako shark	

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					Fisheries Regulations 2010 (as amended 2022) prohibit taking any shark, or parts of shark without a licence. Sharks landed under licence must have fins naturally attached. Pelagic longline licences prohibit the retention of any shark. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Ascension Island Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended in 2016) prohibits “taking, injuring or removing” a number of shark species, which includes shortfin mako. St. Helena St Helena licence conditions for commercial and recreational fisheries prohibit the retention of any shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of mako shark.	

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22-11 (S. 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 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		Met UK has produced, in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Registered Charity No. 1064185), a safe handling guide for sharks for prompt releases reducing harm to individuals. This is not short fin mako specific but is a guide for all shark species. Bermuda has implemented a safe handling guide in 2022. St Helena has disseminated a "how to safe release" guide.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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		
22-11 (S. 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 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		St Helena Completion of logbook is a licence condition, including dead/live discards. Bermuda Weekly longline statistics form is a licence condition – including dead/live discard data. Ascension Has designated a Marine Protected Area (MPA) that prohibits commercial fishing, this means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Tristan da Cunha The legislation prohibiting all commercial fishing for ICCAT species means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements.

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						Recreational activity is very low. There were no catches of SMA-S by UK- or UKOT-flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		There were no catches of SMA-S by UK- or UKOT-flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		There were no catches of SMA-S by UK- or UKOT-flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale- fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		There were no catches of SMA-S by UK- or UKOT-flagged vessels.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		UK submitted data on 15/07/2025. No reported catches of SMA-S.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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		N/A. The UK has not been advised by the compliance committee that any UK vessels retain and fail to report catches of SMA-S.

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22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		N/A. UKOTs that overlap with the distribution of SMA-S do not permit retention. Bermuda has implemented 10% observer coverage of its longline effort in 2024 and fitted the vessel with an EMS system – this vessel activity does not overlap with distribution of southern shortfin mako. Met UK and other UKOTs do not have any longline fishing operations which overlap with the known spatial distribution of SMA-S sharks. but have retention bans in place for mako shark.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		N/A. Met UK and UKOTs do not have any fishing operations which overlap with the known spatial distribution of SMA-S. Consequently, there is no opportunity to take samples.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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		N/A. Met UK and UKOTs do not have any fishing operations which are likely to overlap with SMA-S. Given the lack of interaction with SMA-S there is no opportunity to take samples.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs have not sought an alternative to the onboard observer requirements. St Helena and Bermuda have observer programs.

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			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).													
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		N/A. Met UK and UKOTs do not have any fishing operations which are likely to overlap with SMA-S.										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		Met UK and UKOTs do not interact with or retain any SMA-S.										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	Yes		Met UK 5,716.10 t of North Atlantic blue shark landed as bycatch in 2024; no reported discards. Within UKOTs Bermuda caught 4.4t. 0.1t were dead discards and 4.3t were live discards.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

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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		
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	Met UK Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 Article 14 (1) and (4) requires masters of fishing vessels to record catches and discards in their fishing logbooks, respectively. Bermuda Weekly longline statistics form is a licence condition – including dead/live discard data UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH and requires safe release. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process. St Helena Completion of logbook is a licence condition, including dead/live discards. Ascension Has designated a Marine Protected Area (MPA) that prohibits commercial fishing. This means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Ascension does not flag vessels and so has no vessel activity that overlaps with the distribution of northern blue shark	Met UK does not have directed fisheries for any shark species; North Atlantic blue shark are caught as bycatch in gillnet and trammel net and fisheries and comprised 7.48% of all Met UK ICCAT species landings in 2024. UKOTs do not permit catches of BSH or have no catches.

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					Tristan da Cunha The legislation prohibiting all commercial fishing for ICCAT species means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Recreational activity is very low. Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels and so has no vessel activity that overlaps with the distribution of northern 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		Met UK and UKOTs detail any North Atlantic blue shark landings, discards and release status in the Task 1 and Task 2 data reporting submitted on 15/07/2025. Bermuda Weekly longline statistics form is a licence condition – including dead/live discard data. Longline vessel subject to observer coverage and has EMS fitted.
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	Bermuda Bermuda produced an identification and safe handling guide in 2022 Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH and requires safe release. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	Met UK has produced, in collaboration with the Shark Trust (Registered Charity No. 1064185), a safe handling guide for sharks for prompt releases reducing harm to individuals. This is not short fin mako specific but is a guide for all shark species. UKOTs do not permit catches of BSH or have no catches

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23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Met UK and UKOTs detail any North Atlantic blue shark landings, discards and release status in the Task 1 and Task 2 data reporting submitted on 15/07/2025.												
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 .	Yes		Shark Check Sheet submitted to ICCAT Secretariat as requested in circular 03025-24.												
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		Met UK and UKOTs have not undertaken scientific studies into North Atlantic blue sharks.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. St Helena All sharks caught are released under licences issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of BSH	UKOTs do not permit the catching or retention of BSH-S.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	

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					Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. Pelagic longline licence prohibits the retention of blue sharks. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	Yes	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the taking of any shark. St Helena All sharks caught are released as a licence condition for licences issued under section 8 of the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to commercial activity for ICCAT species fisheries. Recreational activity is very low. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of BSH	UKOT fishery licence. UKOTs do not permit the catching or retention of BSH-S.

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					Fisheries Regulations 2010 require the prompt release of fish not permitted to be taken. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	UKOTs do not have vessels over 24m length overall. St Helena Completion of logbook is a licence condition, including dead/live discards. Ascension Has designated a Marine Protected Area (MPA) that prohibits commercial fishing. This means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Ascension does not flag vessels and so has no vessel activity that overlaps with the distribution of northern blue shark Tristan da Cunha The legislation prohibiting all commercial fishing for ICCAT species means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Recreational activity is very low. Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels and so has no vessel activity that overlaps with the distribution of northern blue shark. Recreational activity is very low.	UKOTs that have vessels fishing require catch reporting.

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					Bermuda Weekly longline statistics form is a licence condition, including dead/live discard data UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of BSH. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process.	
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	St Helena Completion of logbook is a licence condition, including dead/live discards. There is a domestic observer program, and EMS are fitted to some vessels Ascension Has designated a Marine Protected Area (MPA) that prohibits commercial fishing. This means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Ascension does not flag vessels and so has no vessel activity that overlaps with the distribution of northern blue shark Tristan da Cunha The legislation prohibiting all commercial fishing for ICCAT species means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Recreational activity is very low. Tristan da Cunha does not flag vessels and so has no vessel activity that overlaps with the distribution of northern blue shark. Recreational activity is very low.	UKOTs that have vessels fishing require catch reporting and BSH-S data is included in Task 1 and Task 2 data returns sent on 15/07/2025.

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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	Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits the harming or damaging of any shark. Tristan da Cunha The legislation prohibiting all commercial fishing for ICCAT species means there are no catch or discard reporting arrangements. Recreational activity is very low. St Helena St Helena has disseminated a "how to safe release" guide.	UKOT fishery licence conditions prevent retention of BSH and require that BSH is released in a manner that causes least harm in line with best practice guidance.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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	.	UKOTs that have vessels fishing require catch reporting and BSH-S data is included in Task 1 and Task 2 data returns.
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		Shark Check Sheet submitted to ICCAT Secretariat as requested in circular 03025-24.
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 scientific studies have been undertaken into BSH-S.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No	Met UK Council Regulation (EU) 2020/123 Article 16 prohibits UK fishing vessels to fish for, to retain on board, to tranship or to land whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) in all waters. This prohibition is applied to foreign fishing vessels in UK waters via licence conditions.	

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					Ascension Wildlife Protection Ordinance 2013 (as amended 2016) prohibits harming or damaging whale sharks. St. Helena St Helena licence conditions for commercial and recreational fisheries prohibit the retention of any shark species. All sharks caught are released under licences issued under the Fisheries Ordinance 2021. UK Virgin Islands The Fisheries Order (SI28 of 2014) prohibits the taking and retention of whale and requires safe release. Tristan da Cunha The Marine Protection Zone Ordinance 2021 (and Marine Management Plan) have closed the EEZ to ICCAT species fisheries. Turks and Caicos Islands Turks and Caicos Islands Government has drafted new Fisheries Protection Regulations (ICCAT Compliance) to fully implement this requirement – the draft is progressing through the legislative process. Bermuda Fisheries (Protected Species) Order 1978 (as amended 2022) prohibits taking and retention of whale shark.	
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		Met UK and UKOTs do not have purse seine fisheries.

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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		Met UK and UKOTs do not have 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		Met UK and UKOTs do not have purse seine fisheries.
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		Met UK and UKOTs do not have purse seine 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		Met UK and UKOTs do not have purse seine fisheries.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED STATES (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 on the 2025/7/15 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 <i>Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000</i> 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 <i>Shark Conservation Act of 2010</i> required	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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					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).	
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.

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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	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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	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 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	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, 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

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					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)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (d)(5), and (f)(6); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(27)-(29).	pelagic longline gear on board are also required to use circle hooks (50 CFR 635.21(c)(2)(iv) and (c)(5)(iii)(C); 635.71(a)(36) 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 <i>et seq.</i>)	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	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		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	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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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,	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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					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)).	
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 by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6); 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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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.

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OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 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. 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.
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.

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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)(6); 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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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.

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SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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); 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.	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)	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)(6); 635.71(a)(19) and (d)(24)).	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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					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).	
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.
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.

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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 .	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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 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)(iv) and (c)(5)(iii)(C); 635.71(a)(36) and (b)(36)-(37)).

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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	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)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (d)(5), 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 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).	

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					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)(iv) and (c)(5)(iii)(C); 635.71(a)(36) 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, transshipping 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)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (d)(5), 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 States prohibited shortfin mako shark retention in all Atlantic fisheries by implementing a retention 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)(6) and (d)(2); 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.

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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	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 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 <i>Revised Estimates of Bluefin Tuna Dead Discards by the U.S. Atlantic Pelagic Longline Fleet, 1992-1999</i> . 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

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						is reported in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures and requirements.
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.	U.S. observer coverage was 11.1% in 2024.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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	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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			tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of the SCRS.			
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		See SCRS/P/2022/024
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	Yes		Pursuant to this paragraph, on 2023/04/28, the United States submitted a paper titled <i>U.S. Management Measures for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako</i> .

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			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.			
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						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	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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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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)(6) and (d)(2); 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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	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 on 2025/7/15.

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			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.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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	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)).	
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	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.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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)).	
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	No		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2024.

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22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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 in 2024.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the	N/A		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2024. However, pursuant to Rec. 21-09, the United States submitted a paper on 2023/04/28 titled <i>U.S. Management Measures for Reducing Total Mortality of North Atlantic Shortfin Mako</i> .

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			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 Secretariat.													
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		This paragraph only applies to the CPCs in the table: EU, Japan, Morocco, and United Kingdom.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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	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.	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										

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					See 50 CFR 635.20(e)(2) and 635.22(c)(2)) for regulations applicable to recreational fisheries.	permits). 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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 on 2025/7/15.

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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)(6) and (d)(2); 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.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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 on 2025/7/15.
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 .	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: <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>	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.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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.	Yes		U.S. vessels did not fish in the South Atlantic in 2024.												
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 2020-2024.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 blue sharks and other shark species. Data were submitted 2025/7/15. No South Atlantic blue sharks were caught in U.S. fisheries in 2020-2024.
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)(6) and (d)(2); 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 on 2025/7/15.
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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 in 2024. 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.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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.	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)).	
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).	
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)(6); 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)).

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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).	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.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: URUGUAY (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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		14 July 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.	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-de-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas https://ctmfm.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/PAR-CONDRICTIOS.pdf	In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, the full use of sharks caught is included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN - Condrictios Uruguay 2015 and PAR CTMFM 2018).
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.

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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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	http://archivo.presidencia.gub.uy/sci/decretos/2013/02/mga_p_542.pdf	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. However, Uruguay never operated in the North Atlantic. In addition, through Executive Order (No. 67/013 of 22 February 2013), Uruguay prohibits retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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, 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		
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-es-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. However, all ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).

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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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included under good management practices in the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Conductivos Uruguay 2015).
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. However, all ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Chondrichthyes Uruguay 2015).
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.

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HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-es-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. However, all ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation to prohibit retaining species from the <i>Sphyrnidae</i> family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condictios Uruguay 2015).
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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-plan-es-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included under good management practices in the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN – Condictios Uruguay 2015).
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Uruguay does not have ICCAT fisheries catching hammerhead for local 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Uruguay does not have ICCAT fisheries catching hammerhead 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.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. However, all ICCAT Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In addition, this Recommendation prohibiting retaining <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> has been included in the update of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN - Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
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	https://www.gub.uy/ministerio-ganaderia-agricultura-pesca/comunicacion/publicaciones/revision-planes-accion-nacional-para-conservacion-aves-marinas	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. In addition to the adoption by Uruguay of the Recommendation by ICCAT, this item is included under good management practices in the Mitigation section of the National Plan of Action for the Conservation of Chondrichthyes in Uruguayan Fisheries (PAN - Condrictios Uruguay 2015).

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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.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch silky sharks for local consumption.
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		Uruguay has no ICCAT fisheries that catch 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		
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	http://archivo.presidencia.gub.uy/sci/decretos/2013/02/mgap_542.pdf	The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. Through Executive Decree (No. 67/013 of 22 February 2013), Uruguay prohibits retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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,	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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			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.	8. 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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.	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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.	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate 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 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	Yes		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. Uruguay complies with Rec. 13-10. In any event, Uruguay does not operate 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: 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 Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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 Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. All Recommendations have been transposed into Uruguayan national legislation. In any event, the Uruguayan fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2		Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above.	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. 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 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. 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 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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above.	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, 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		Uruguay did not have annual average catches of over 1 t between 2018-2020.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above.	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Uruguay does not have artisanal fisheries that catch South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above.	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			Rec. 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.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above.	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13 10).	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. Despite this, Uruguay leads the Shark Research Programme (SRDCP), the study on post-release mortality of this 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)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above.	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.												
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet does not operate in the North Atlantic.												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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.	N/A		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.												
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	No		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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		The Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024.
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 Uruguayan tuna fleet did not carry out activities in 2024. Despite this, Uruguay has led and submitted to the SCRS multiple studies on the biology of this species.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	No		Uruguay does not have longline fisheries, nor other fisheries that catch whale shark.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Uruguay does not have longline fisheries, nor other fisheries that catch whale shark.
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		Uruguay does not have longline fisheries, nor other fisheries that catch whale shark.
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		Uruguay does not have longline fisheries, nor other fisheries that catch whale shark.
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		Uruguay does not have longline fisheries, nor other fisheries that catch whale shark.
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.	No		Uruguay does not have longline fisheries, nor other fisheries that catch whale shark.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: VENEZUELA (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
Shark Implementation Check Sheet						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 catch data for shark species associated with ICCAT fisheries have been reported in the forms corresponding to Task 1 which were submitted to the Secretariat on 14 July 2025, and included in the 2025 Annual Report.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	During 2024 and 2025 a number of workshops to train fishers were held, mainly for the artisanal fisheries. The information initially supplied focused on correct identification of species, significance of the resources, information monitoring systems, reports, significance of the live and dead discards, including issues that allow for the fisher-Minpesca information flow, including issues that ensure compliance with measures.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure is included in the current regulations. Staff capacity building programmes have been developed for inspection of landings, so that landings of sharks can be supervised and compliance with the current regulations is ensured.

VENEZUELA

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure is included in the current regulations. Staff capacity building programmes have been developed for inspection of landings, so that landings of sharks can be supervised and compliance with the current regulations is ensured.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure is included in the current regulations. This protection measure is included in the current regulations. Staff capacity building programmes have been developed for inspection of landings, so that landings of sharks can be supervised and compliance with the current regulations is ensured.
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		The catch data for shark species associated with ICCAT fisheries have been reported in the forms corresponding to Task 1 which were submitted to the Secretariat on 14 July 2025, and included in the 2025 Annual Report.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	Yes	The current fisheries management technical regulation on shark conservation measures is being updated to include regulation of the catches of this species.	Venezuela does not catch porbeagle. As regards shortfin mako, Venezuela submitted document SCRS/2025/039: 1-18 which set out the catches of this species and its possible inclusion in the assessment of this resource.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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 catch data for shark species associated with ICCAT fisheries have been reported in the forms corresponding to Task 1 which were submitted to the Secretariat on 14 July 2025, and included in the 2025 Annual Report.
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, 11-15, 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.	Yes	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	The Venezuelan fishing fleet incidentally catches some shark species.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure for bigeye thresher shark is included in the current regulations. Staff capacity building programmes have been developed for inspection of landings, so that landings of sharks can be supervised and compliance with the current regulations is ensured.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure for bigeye thresher shark is included in the current regulations. Staff capacity building programmes have been developed for inspection of landings, so that landings of sharks can be supervised and compliance with the current regulations is ensured.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
09-07 (Thresher sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	Shark catches for 2024 were reported in the Tasks 1 and 2 submitted to the Secretariat on 14/07/2025.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure is included in the current regulations.. However, the Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues hindered its development. Discards for the shark species are reported in the logbooks and were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2025.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure for hammerhead shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012). Published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3 establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela, including prohibition of catch. Inspections of landings are carried out to ensure compliance with the regulations. The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues have hindered its development.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues have hindered its development. Discards for the shark species are reported in the logbooks and were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2024.
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Applicable	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2025.
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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure for hammerhead shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012). Published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3 establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2025.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure for silky shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012). Published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3 establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues hindered its development. Discards for the shark species are reported in the logbooks and were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2025.
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		The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues hindered its development. Discards for the shark species are reported in the logbooks and were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2025.
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.	Yes	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	Shark catches were reported in Task 1 on 14/07/2025.
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.	Yes	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	This protection measure for silky shark is included in the current regulations (Resolution DM/N062-2012). Published on 19 June 2012, Art. No. 3 establishes the shark conservation measures in Venezuela.
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	Resolution DM/N062-2012 published on 19 June 2012, in the Official Daybook of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela No. 39.947 of date 19/06/2012.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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		Venezuela does not submit catch reports for this 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		Venezuela does not submit catch reports for this 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.	No	Work is being done to update the current regulations to include protection measures for this species.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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		Venezuela does not carry out transshipment operations.
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		Venezuela does not carry out transshipment operations.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of sharkfin mako catches.
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8. 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.		Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the revision of the fisheries management technical regulation, and will provide for regulation of shortfin mako catches.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of shortfin mako catches.	
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	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of shortfin mako catches.	The shortfin mako catch data were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 (14/07/2025).
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	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of shortfin mako catches.	The shortfin mako catch data were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 (14/07/2025).
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 dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		The shortfin mako catch data were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 (14/07/2025).

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	Yes		The shortfin mako catch data were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 (14/07/2025).
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		The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues hindered its development. In addition, there is no financing for any type of research.
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		The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues hindered its development. In addition, there is no financing for any type of research.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		The Venezuelan onboard observers programme is currently inactive, as some operational and logistical issues hindered its development. In addition, there is no financing for any type of research.
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		Venezuela does not have financing for any type of research.
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	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of sharkfin mako catches.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the regulation of shortfin mako catches.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2		Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.			Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and smallscale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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).			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
22-11 (S. 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.										
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t			Not applicable. Venezuela does not have catch limits for this species.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		The national regulations to protect sharks are being updated to include this species, among others.	
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Blue shark catches were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 on 14/07/2025. All the information on catches of this species is reported in the logbooks.
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		Blue shark catches were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 on 14/07/2025. All the information on catches of this species is reported in the logbooks.
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	The national regulations to protect sharks are being updated to include this species, among others.	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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		Blue shark catches were reported in Tasks 1 and 2 on 14/07/2025. All the information on catches of this species is reported in the logbooks.												
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 .	Yes														
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		Venezuela does not have financing to undertake scientific research on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of North blue sharks.												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
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 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.			Not applicable. Venezuela does 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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.												

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 Continued	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).			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
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 .			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of implementation	Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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.			Not applicable. Venezuela does not fish in the South Atlantic.
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Venezuela is working to update the National Sharks Plan, which will include the revision of the fisheries management technical regulation, and will provide for regulation of whale shark catches.	Venezuela does not catch this 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.	Yes		Venezuela does not catch this 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.	Yes		Venezuela does not catch this species.
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		Venezuela does not catch this species.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Venezuela does not catch this species.
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.	No		Venezuela does not catch this species.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BOLIVIA (2025)

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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.		12 September 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 excepting 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 and landing of fins and carcasses offloaded together in 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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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		12 September 2025
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia does not have a fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako.
11-15 (All sharks)	1		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	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.		Bolivia has not received confirmation from the Sharks Species Group of its exemption from submitting this shark sheet.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes.		12 September 2025
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 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 (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.		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.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer- head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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.		

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Sphryna</i> .	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	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 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 nor records catches of hammerhead sharks 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.		
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 states that by operation of law, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory.
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.		
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.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 July 1, 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 12 September 2025.
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 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.	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.
PORBEAGLE SHARKS						
15-06 (Porbeagle sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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.		12 September 2025

<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	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 enter into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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 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 enter 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 enter into force in the Commission.	
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 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	

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.		into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	8	See above	8 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.	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 enter into force in the Commission.	

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.		12 September 2025
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		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.
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.		13 September 2024
21-09 (N. shortfin mako)	14 (conti nued)	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.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Rec. 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 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 implemented an electronic monitoring system.
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 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.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.	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.		12 September 2025
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	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 enter into force in the Commission.	

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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 enter into force in the Commission.	
22-11 (S. 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 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, and in a supplementary capacity, all ICCAT conservation and management measures are mandatory, which come into effect for Bolivia upon enter into force in the Commission.	

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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 enter into force in the Commission.	
22-11 (S. 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 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.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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.		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 (cont inue d)	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	Yes.		12 September 2025
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 (cont in- ued)	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 SCRS and PWG.	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.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area.

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 (con- tinued)	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 SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A (not applicable)		
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21 a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	N/A (not applicable)		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.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement- ation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	3	Repealing & 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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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	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.										

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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 programs 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.
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.		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.
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 (con- tinued)	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.		12 September 2025
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 .	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.
23-10 (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		Bolivia did not authorise the vessels under its flag to operate in the Convention area for North Atlantic blue shark.

Rec. # Species	Para #	Before	Requirement	Status of implement- ation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note												
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: <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>	CPC	t	EU*	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481 t	Namibia	3,238 t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes.		
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 (con- tinued)	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 <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03- 13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 programs 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.												

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
23-11 (S. blue sharks)	7 (cont inue d)	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.		12 September 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.		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, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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		
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		

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<i>Rec. # Species</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Before</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implement- ation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		12/09/2025

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC) CHINESE TAIPEI (2025)

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 10/07/2025.
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.	Yes	Article 49-1 of the <i>Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation (Atlantic Regulations)</i> : "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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing methods to preserve its sharks 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 fins 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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "For any tuna longline fishing vessel employing freezing methods to preserve its sharks 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		Submitted on 10/07/2025.
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area North of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	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)	Note
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		
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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."	

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
09-07 (Thresher Sharks)	4	Replacing Rec. 08-07	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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.
WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip Sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area North of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention area.	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		
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammerhead Sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.

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Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					(except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	
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	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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 (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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Chinese Taipei 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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 (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	Article 42 of the <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					or discarded dead, and the number(s) be duly recorded on the logbooks and the E-logbook system."	
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky Sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	Compliance is monitored through placing observers onboard, transshipment and landing related measures, and port inspections.
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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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		

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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."	

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "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."	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.
NORTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	2	Repealing & replacing Rec. 19-06. Note: Rec. 21-09 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	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	In addition to prohibiting retaining SMA-N, an official letter 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, transshipping 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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	
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 <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . Prohibited species in the Atlantic Ocean: (1) Silky shark. (2) Pelagic thresher. (3) Common thresher.	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. Paragraph 6 is therefore not applicable to us.

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					(4) Bigeye thresher. (5) hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	
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	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i>. 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention area.	We have already prohibited the retention of SMA-N. Paragraph 7 is therefore not applicable to us.
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	An official letter 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 10/07/2025.
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 10/07/2025.

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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	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i> . 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area.	
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 2023 observer coverage of Chinese Taipei longliners that may have potential interaction with SMA-N is 12.52%, above 5%.
21-09 (N. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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		All Chinese Taipei's longliners operating in the ICCAT Convention area are above 15 meters.
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.

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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	List of prohibited species as referred to in subparagraph (11) of Article 13, paragraph 1 of the <i>Act for Distant Water Fisheries</i>. 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>). (6) Oceanic whitetip shark. (7) Shortfin mako in the area north of 5°N of the ICCAT Convention Area. An official letter 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						
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	2	Note: Rec. 22-11 to be reviewed by Commission at the 2024 Annual Meeting.	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	Yes	Article 22 of the <i>Atlantic Regulation</i>: "... the quota for individual tuna longline fishing vessel shall be promulgated by the competent authority in accordance with the conservation and management measures. In the event that the total catch amount of the species with catch limit has reached 95% of the annual total catch quota as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the competent authority may order the whole tuna longline fishing fleet to stop catching the concerned species by a deadline." An official letter was issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11 to	Rec. 22-11 sets the retention allowance for Chinese Taipei. In accordance with the allowance, Chinese Taipei sets the individual vessel quota for its longliners operating in the ICCAT Convention area. An official letter has also been issued to require the implementation of safe handling and live release procedures stipulated in Annex 2 of Rec. 22-11, to reduce the post-release mortality, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
					reduce the post-release mortality, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes	Article 22 of the <i>Atlantic Regulation</i> : "... the quota for individual tuna longline fishing vessel shall be promulgated by the competent authority in accordance with the conservation and management measures. In the event that the total catch amount of the species with catch limit has reached 95% of the annual total catch quota as referred to in the preceding paragraph, the competent authority may order the whole tuna longline fishing fleet to stop catching the concerned species by a deadline."	
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	7	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 <i>Atlantic Regulation</i> : "...Any transshipment of south Atlantic shortfin mako shall be prohibited."	
22-11 (S. 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 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	An official letter 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.	

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	10	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.
22-11 (S. 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 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 August 2025, the monthly reports of SMA-S catch in 2025 were submitted on: 13/02/2025, 10/03/2025, 15/04/2025, 12/05/2025, 16/06/2025, and 08/07/2025, and 08/08/2025.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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		Chinese Taipei has not exceeded its retention allowance and does not request transfer of underage.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	13 Cont.	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14	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 13.	Yes		Submitted on 10/07/2025.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	14 Cont.	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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 2024 observer coverage of Chinese Taipei longliners that may have potential interaction with SMA-S is 11%, above 5%.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		Chinese Taipei deploys observers to collect biological data when feasible.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	17 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.
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	18	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		Chinese Taipei does not have vessels less than 15 meters operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
22-11 (S. 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		
22-11 (S. Shortfin Mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, 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 South Atlantic shortfin	No		Submitted on 12/04/2024.

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note										
			mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.													
NORTH ATLANTIC BLUE SHARKS																
23-10 (N. Blue Sharks)	3	Repealing & replacing Recs. 21-10, 19-07 & 16-12	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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : “In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data on a daily basis 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.”											

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data on a daily basis 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."	See domestic legislation.
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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data on a daily basis 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."	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect data.
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.	

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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)	Note												
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		10/07/2025.												
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 .	Yes		Chinese Taipei monitors catch through E-logbook and landing declarations. It also deploys observers onboard to collect BSH-N data if feasible. An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of BSH-N 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		03/05/2023 in SCRS/2023/059.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	Yes		Our BSH-S catch amount in 2024 did not exceed the limit.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
Japan	1,520 t																	
Chinese Taipei	867 t																	
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	3 Continued	See above	a) All other CPCs shall endeavour to maintain or reduce their catches.	N/A														

Rec. #	Para #	Previously	Requirement	Status of Implementation	Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)	Note
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data on a daily basis 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."	See domestic legislation.
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 <i>Atlantic Regulations</i> : "In the event that any tuna longline fishing vessel leaves a port, its captain shall report catch data on a daily basis 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."	In addition to reporting through logbook/E-logbook, Chinese Taipei also deploys observers onboard its longliners to collect 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.	Yes	An official letter was issued to require the unharmed release of BSH-S that is not retained, while the safety of crew should be given top priority.	See domestic legislation

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of Implementation</i>	<i>Relevant Domestic Laws or Regulations (As applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
23-11 (S. Blue Sharks)	7 Continued	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		10/07/2025.
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		Chinese Taipei monitors catch through E-logbook and landing declarations. It also deploys observers onboard to collect BSH-S 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		03/05/2023 in SCRS/2023/059
WHALE SHARKS						
23-12 (Whale sharks)	1		CPCs shall prohibit their flagged fishing vessels from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) caught in ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Act on Wildlife Conservation and the list of protected species announced thereunder	
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.	N/A		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.	N/A		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

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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 .	N/A		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).	N/A		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.
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.	N/A		We do not have purse seine vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention area.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SURINAME (2025)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
ALL SHARKS						
04-10 (All sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (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 were submitted to the Secretariat on 11 August 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.	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, 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 will be monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. For now, this is monitored 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.	We have included in our National Fishing License Condition Decree that the finning of sharks is prohibited and if fins are removed, they must not exceed 5% of the total weight of sharks onboard. This will be monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. For now, this is monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 will be monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. For now, this is monitored 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 will be monitored by data collectors and/or inspectors on a sample research basis. For now, this is monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports. Transshipment is also prohibited in Suriname, and this is also addressed in our National Fishing License Condition Decree.
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		The Task 1 and 2 data were submitted to the Secretariat on 11 August 2025.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A		Suriname has no fishery targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako. However, a total amount of 162 specimens of North Atlantic shortfin mako and 102 specimens of porbeagle (as by-catch) were discarded live through 2024 by 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	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		Suriname is not exempted from the submission of the Check Sheet.
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 (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) 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 will be monitored by the data collectors and /or inspectors. For now, this is monitored through the submission of offloading and logbook reports.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						In 2024 a total amount of 79 specimens of thresher sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by 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 2024 a total amount of 79 specimens of thresher sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by 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 <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> 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 were submitted to the Secretariat on 11 August 2025. In 2024 a total amount of 79 specimens of thresher sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is also been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARKS						
10-07 (Whitetip sharks)	1	None	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 oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	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 2024 a total amount of 41 specimens of whitetip sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 has not yet implemented an observer program due to the lack of human and financial capacity, but this 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 2024 a total amount of 41 specimens of whitetip sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
HAMMERHEAD SHARKS						
10-08 (Hammer-head sharks)	1	None	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 hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), 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 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 2024 a total amount of 94 specimens of hammerhead sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
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 2024 a total amount of 94 specimens of hammerhead sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A		Suriname does not 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) 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 2024 a total amount of 94 specimens of hammerhead sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
SILKY SHARKS						
11-08 (Silky sharks)	1	None	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 2024 a total amount of 164 specimens of silky sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 2024 a total amount of 164 specimens of silky sharks (as by-catch) were promptly discarded live by 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 has not yet implemented an observer program but 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.
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 does not 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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as 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 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 2024 a total amount of 102 specimens of porbeagle sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.
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		Task 1 and 2 data were submitted to the Secretariat on 11 August 2025. In 2024 a total amount of 102 specimens of porbeagle sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which has 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. However, in 2024 a total amount of 162 specimens of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
						We also have a prohibition on the taking/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. 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)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping 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.	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.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
			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.			We have not yet implemented an observer program or an electronic monitoring system (EMS) for our tuna fleet due to the lack of human and financial capacity. This 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)	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. However, in 2024 a total amount of 162 specimens of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT. We also have a prohibition on the taking/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. 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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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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. However, in 2024 a total amount of 162 specimens of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by 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 2024 a total amount of 102 specimens of porbeagle sharks (as by-catch) were discarded live by Surinamese longline tuna vessels, which is been reported in the Annual Report to ICCAT.

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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		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.
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 have not yet implemented an observer program or an electronic monitoring system (EMS) for our tuna fleet due to the lack of human and financial capacity. This 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)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (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.
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 does not have any vessels less than 15 meters. Therefore, we do not apply any alternative approach as set out in this relevant Recommendation.

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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.
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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
SOUTH ATLANTIC SHORTFIN MAKO SHARKS						
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	2	See above	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	3	See above	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako , as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	7	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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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 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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	10	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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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 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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	12	See above	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, 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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, 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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	13 Continued	See above	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	N/A		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14	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 13.	No		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	14 Continued	See above	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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 South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 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		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17	See above	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers</i> (Rec. 13-10).	N/A		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	17 Continued	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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	18	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 does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. 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.	N/A		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.
22-11 (S. shortfin mako)	21. a)	See above	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the	N/A		Suriname does not have any vessels that have any involvement with South Atlantic shortfin mako.

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)	Note										
			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 Secretariat.													
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: <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.	CPC	t	EU*	24,449 t	Japan**	3,012 t	Morocco***	1,644 t	United Kingdom	25 t	N/A		Not applicable for Suriname.
CPC	t															
EU*	24,449 t															
Japan**	3,012 t															
Morocco***	1,644 t															
United Kingdom	25 t															
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		Suriname just started in July 2023 catching tuna and tuna-like species with their own tuna longline vessels which also catch North Atlantic blue sharks as by-catch. All the data has been reported to the Secretariat.										

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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.

SURINAME

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)	Note												
23-10 (N. blue sharks)	8 Continued	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.												
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.	Yes		Suriname just started in July 2023 catching tuna and tuna like species with their own tuna longline vessels which also catch 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.												
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		No scientific research has yet been undertaken.												
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: <table><tr><td>CPC</td><td>t</td></tr><tr><td>EU</td><td>17,405 t</td></tr><tr><td>Brazil</td><td>3,481t</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>	CPC	t	EU	17,405 t	Brazil	3,481t	Namibia	3,238t	Japan	1,520 t	Chinese Taipei	867 t	No		Suriname does not have any vessel that have any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.
CPC	t																	
EU	17,405 t																	
Brazil	3,481t																	
Namibia	3,238t																	
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		Suriname does not have any vessel that have any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.												

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity 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		Suriname does not have any vessel that have any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.
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 does not have any vessel that have 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 does not have any vessel that have 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 does not have any vessel that have any involvement with South Atlantic blue shark.

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<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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 does not have any vessel that have any involvement with 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		Suriname does not have any vessel that have 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, transshipping, or landing, in whole or in part, any specimen of whale shark (<i>Rhincodon typus</i>) 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 does not 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 does not allow purse seine fisheries.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Previously</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implemen- tation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
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.
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 does not 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 does not allow purse seine fisheries. And there is no interaction with whale shark in our fisheries.