

ROP-BFT Implementation Report

ICCAT

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Submitted by the Consortium



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Acronyms

CPC	Contracting and Cooperating Non-contracting Parties (ICCAT)
eBCD	electronic Bluefin (tuna) catch document
EU	European Union
FOP	Fishing Operation
GBYP	ICCAT Atlantic wide research programme for Bluefin Tuna
ITD	ICCAT transfer declaration
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PNC	Potential Non-compliance (event)
ROP-BFT	ICCAT Regional Observer Programme for Bluefin Tuna
SCRS	Standing Committee on Research and Statistics
TOP	Transfer Operation

Executive Summary

The service provider for implementing year sixteen (April 2025 / March 2026) of the ICCAT ROP-BFT (hereafter the Programme) comprises of a Consortium led by MRAG Ltd (hereafter MRAG) based in London, UK, and COFREPECHE in Paris, France. The Consortium is assisted by regional partners (Sur-Koop in Türkiye, and Oceanis in Italy and Malta), as well as regional hubs managed by associate staff in Portugal, Spain, Croatia and Algeria (hereafter the Consortium) (Table 1).

Table 1: List of regional partners and hubs

Region	CPC Coverage	Consortium & Associates Coverage
Eastern Mediterranean and Adriatic Sea	EU.Croatia Türkiye	MRAG (UK) Sür-Koop (Türkiye) MRAG Associate staff (Croatia)
Southern and central Mediterranean	Albania Algeria EU.Cyprus EU.Malta EU.Italy Libya Maroc Tunisie Türkiye	MRAG (UK) MRAG Associate staff (Croatia) MRAG Associate staff (Spain) Cofrepeche (France) Cofrepeche Associate staff (Algeria and Tunisie) Sür-Koop (Türkiye) Oceanis (Italy)
Western Mediterranean	EU.France EU.Italy EU.Portugal EU.Spain	MRAG (UK) Cofrepeche (France) MRAG Associate staff (Spain) MRAG Associate staff (Portugal) Oceanis (Italy)
Cantabrian Sea	EU.Spain	MRAG Associate staff (Spain)
Norway	Norway	MRAG (UK) MRAG Associate staff (Spain) MRAG Associate staff (Croatia)

The Programme allows the ICCAT to assess compliance with the regulatory framework. This report summarises a total of 212 deployments on authorised purse seiners during the 2025 fishing season, as well as the 38 farm deployments completed to date since the start of the current contract. In addition, 29 farm deployments are included from the previous season following the submission of the last annual report and the start of the current contract for services.

One hundred percent observer coverage has been achieved on all authorised purse seiners, farms and traps within the remit of the Programme, which included monitoring fishing, transfer, caging, release and harvesting activities.

This report describes the key issues and developments in implementing the Programme in year fifteen in line with the requirements. These are divided into operational and technical categories and provide perspective on issues that affected the observer role during

deployments. The ability of observers to estimate numbers of tuna and comparisons with official estimates during transfer and caging operations are reviewed. Potential non-compliance events (PNC) recorded by observers are summarised, including both those reported for transfer and caging operations as well as for general events.

1 Introduction

This was the sixteenth year that the Consortium has implemented the Regional Observer Programme for bluefin tuna (ROP-BFT). This report covers key activities and deployments required under the contract for services to implement the Programme for 2025/2026.

The principal role of the Consortium remains to implement the main clauses of Para. 101 of [Recommendation 24-05](#), (which amended and replaced [Recommendation 22-08](#) on 16th of June, 2025 – both hereafter jointly referred to the Recommendation), relating to the implementation of a Regional Observer Programme to ensure 100% coverage of:

- Activities on purse seine vessels authorised to fish bluefin tuna;
- Transfers of bluefin tuna from traps to transport cages; and
- On farms, including transfers from one farm to another, cagings, harvesting and release operations.

Specifically, as set out in the Recommendation, the regional observer shall:

- Report on any events, including of other vessels, which are potentially non-compliant with ICCAT Recommendations as soon as possible;
- Record and report on fishing and transfer activities, observe and estimate catches and verify logbook entries, and estimate tuna transferred and caged through the review of video recordings;
- Sign the ICCAT Transfer Declarations (hereafter ITD), ICCAT Caging Declaration, electronic Bluefin Catch Documentation (hereafter eBCD), release report, and harvest and processing declarations when in agreement that the information is consistent with their own observations and compliant with ICCAT conservation and management measures, including, when relevant a compliant video record;
- Input their estimates of number of tuna transferred, caged or released in the ITD and ICCAT Caging Declaration respectively;
- In cases when not in agreement, input reasons for disagreement, specific reference to the Recommendation, and input their name, date and ROP-BFT number without signing the respective document.
- Provide, on request a minimum of 3 seals to the donor operator for the purposes of sealing the cage, in the event that the quality of the transfer video and any subsequent voluntary transfers does not allow determination of the number of individuals transferred; and
- Carry out scientific work as required by the Commission.

To achieve the above, the Consortium has managed the recruitment, training and subsequent deployment of observers in the Mediterranean Sea and eastern Atlantic Ocean, and submission of the observer deployment outputs within 20 days of the completion of the respective period of monitoring.

Technical components of the Programme cover monitoring the fishing, transfer, and caging phases of the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery. Harvesting is ongoing at the time of writing for this season and is expected to continue throughout the first quarter of 2025 until the end of the current contract year.

The structure of the report is presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Report Content.

Implementation Activity	Section	Main Content
Programme Development and Implementation	2	Outline of development activities Summary of observer coverage on purse seiners and farms
Estimating the amount of tuna	3	Techniques used by operators and observers to estimate number of tuna for purse seine, trap and farm operations. Summary of operations.
Potential Non-Compliance Events (PNCs)	4	Summary of PNCs
Deployment outputs	5	Submitting deployment outputs
Scientific monitoring activities	6	Scope of biological sampling
Conclusions and Recommendations	7	Suite of recommendations distinguishing those which are the responsibility of the Service Provider and those of ICCAT: Improving the general operational framework Improving monitoring tasks and observer duties
Annexes	Annex	Listing farm deployments PNC codes Tags recovered

2 Programme Development and Activities

2.1 Programme Development

Ongoing programme development comprised of the following components:

- Consultation with the ICCAT Secretariat, CPCs and SCRS on operational, technical and reporting requirements;
- Production of an updated Programme Manual and training material in line with updated tasks and requirements, as well as incorporating lessons learned during previous years' implementation;
- Update of supplementary online training tools;
- Complete observer recruitment;
- Service observer equipment and procure equipment for that required which replacement for distribution;
- Deliver training prior to the purse seine, trap and farm caging season; and
- Establishment of regional hubs for the training, briefing and debriefing of observers for deployment.

2.1.1 Training of trainers' workshop

As with previous years, a Training of Trainers workshop was held in Valencia, Spain during which time developments in programme materials, reporting forms and manuals, interpretations of the Recommendations and feedback from Panel 2, protocols for reporting PNCs, and programme coordination were discussed and consolidated.

This meeting can provide an opportunity for input from the Secretariat and CPCs, and the Consortium will extend invitations to all interested parties for the 2026 season.

The Consortium also held a kick off meeting in Paris prior to the 2025 season for programme planning and management, and held a programme review at the end of 2024 to review the prior season, any issues that had arisen and identify potential corrective actions that need to be taken.

2.2 Operational

2.2.1 Deployments on Purse Seiners

During the 2025 purse seine fishing season, observers were mobilised for 212 purse seine deployment requests on 211 different vessels (one Spanish vessel had 2 separate deployment requests) (Table 3). Observers were mobilised to the following ports:

- Seven ports for the EU.Spanish (7) and EU.French (19) flagged fishing vessels, most of which were active in the Balearic Sea region, with two fishing in the central Mediterranean region also. All observers embarked and disembarked in the same port state as the flag State of the vessel;
- Four Italian ports for the 19 Italian flagged fishing vessels fishing in the Tyrrhenian Sea, Central Mediterranean and Balearic Sea;
- 31 ports for the Albanian (2), Algerian (40), EU.Cypriot (1), EU.Maltese (2), Libyan (15), Moroccan (5), Tunisian (59) and Türkiye (18) flagged fishing vessels fishing in the central Mediterranean region.

The observers designated to the Albanian, Algerian, EU.Maltese, Tunisian and Turkish vessels all embarked and disembarked in the same port state as the flag State of the vessel.

The observers designated to the Cypriot vessel, 2 Egyptian vessels and 12 Libyan vessels embarked in Malta. The observers on the remaining three Libyan vessels embarked their vessels by transfer at sea, having originally embarked in Türkiye. Two of observers designated to the Moroccan vessels embarked in Tunisie, two embarked

in Türkiye, and the remaining embarked by transfer at sea having originally embarked by transfer at sea;

- Three Turkish ports for the eighteen Turkish flagged fishing vessels fishing in the eastern Mediterranean Sea.
- One Croatian port for the one Croatian fishing vessel fishing in the Adriatic Sea.

All deployment requests were met on time with no issues experienced with either the arrival of the observer or their safety equipment.

Two deployments (000DZ103 and 000DZ125) required the observer to be replaced before deployment completion due to family emergency and illness respectively. These observer replacements were provided within the same day causing minimal impact on the vessel's operations. Separate deployment outputs were submitted for each observer.

The deployments by flag State / CPC are set out in Table 3. Excluding Norway, a total of 6,077 observer deployment days were for 213 deployment requests on 211 different purse seiners in 2025 with 694 fishing operations; 344 transfer operations, 10 voluntary transfers, one control transfer and two release operations (Figure 1 and Table 3). The control transfer was monitored by an observer onboard a different vessel to the one which had carried out the initial transfer. This represents an decrease of 380 observer deployment days relative to 2024.

On one occasion in each of the EU.France and Algeria fleets, two transfers were carried out following one fishing operation to two separate towing cages. The monitoring of these transfers is discussed in more detail in section 3.2.1.1 Multiple transfers. Otherwise, all transfers were a single transfer from the fishing net to the towing cage.

Table 3: Observer coverage on purse seiners monitoring fishing and transfer operations (excluding Norway)

Flag State / CPC	Vessels (n)	Obs. deployment Days*(n)	Fishing operations (n)	Transfer operations (n)	Voluntary / control operations	Release operations
Albania	2	74	10	3	1	0
Algeria	39	1577	30	16	2	0
Egypt	2	100	0	0	0	0
EU.Croatia	3	74	6	5	0	0
EU.Cyprus	1	12	0	0	0	0
EU.France	21	351	50	26	4 ¹	0
EU.Italy	19	457	51	32	0	0
EU.Malta	2	49	5	3	0	0
EU.Spain	7 ²	107	27	19	0	0
Libya	15	692	40	25	1	1
Maroc	5	127	22	11	0	0
Tunisie	59	1439	100	24	2	1
Türkiye	36	1018	353	180	1	0

¹ One French vessel conducted a voluntary transfer after the catch had been transferred into 2 separate cages by first and further transfer. A voluntary transfer was carried out for both cages. For the purposes of this report, this is recorded as 2 voluntary transfers related to the same transfer operation.

² One Spanish vessel requested 2 separate deployments, 000EU003 and 000EU213.

Flag State / CPC	Vessels (n)	Obs. deployment Days*(n)	Fishing operations (n)	Transfer operations (n)	Voluntary / control operations	Release operations
Total	211	6077	694	344	11	2

* Deployment days are defined as the days between the observer's initial embarkation or request start date, whichever is soonest, and disembarkation date or declared end of fishing operations, whichever is latest. Any days spent alongside in port are included. In those cases when the observer remains in port for the duration of the deployment, deployment days are defined as the request start date, and the declared end of fishing operations.

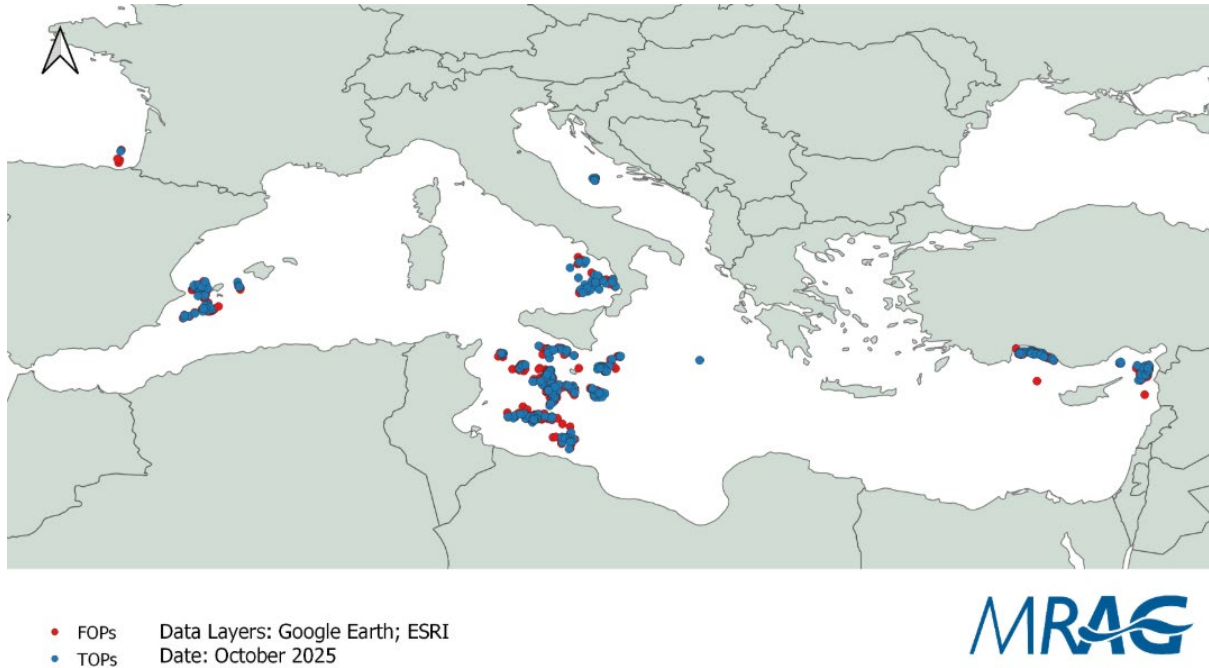


Figure 1: Distribution of fishing operations (FOP) and transfer operations (TOP) in the 2025 purse seine fishing season (excluding Norway).

2.2.1.1 Norway

In 2025, seven requests for deployments have been made. At the time of submission, two deployments had been completed, one deployment cancelled and 4 pending, including the deployment for the pilot project for the Short-Term Live Storage of Bluefin Tuna. As four deployments are still pending, data from the 2025 purse seine fishing season for the Norwegian deployments will be included in next year's report.

During 2024, the four Norwegian vessels that were active in the bluefin tuna fishery had completed operations at the time of submission for last year's Annual Report. Subsequently details of the implementation of the ROP-BFT for the Norwegian purse seine bluefin tuna fishing season in 2024 were included in last year's report.

2.2.2 Deployments on Farms

Deployments by farm State completed with outputs submitted during the current contract year are set out in Table 4. There was a total of 672 observer days completed for 38 deployment requests, over 32 different farms. Note that one deployment, 001EU0898 involved the replacement of the observer due to personal reasons. Outputs from this were submitted as separate reports and datasets (001EU0898a and 001EU0898b) but are reported as a single request for this report's purposes. The deployment requests included in Table 4 are listed in Annex 1 Farm Deployments in the Current Contract included in this report.

Table 4: Observer coverage on farms during the current contract

Farm State	Deployments requests (n)	Farms (n)	Obs. days (n)
Albania	1	1	89
EU.Croatia	4	4	223
EU.Malta	4	5	292
EU.Portugal	3	2	132
EU.Spain	10	7	500
Maroc	8	4	313
Tunisie	3	3	51
Türkiye	5	6	72
Total	38	32	1,672

Those farm deployments which occurred during the previous contract but had not had outputs submitted by the time of the previous report are summarised in Table 5. There was a total of 1,909 observer days completed for 29 deployment requests, over 23 different farms. The deployment requests included in Table 5 are listed in Annex 2 Farm Deployments in the Previous Contract Year included in this report.

Table 5: Observer coverage on farms between the previous report and commencement of the current contract

Farm State	Deployment requests (n)	Farms (n)	Obs. days (n)
Albania	2	1	177
EU.Croatia	5	4	310
EU.Malta	9	5	503
EU.Spain	7	5	637
Tunisie	2	3	65
Türkiye	4	5	217
Total	29	23	1,909

2.2.3 Deployments on Traps

The trap deployments by Trap State are set out in Table 6. There were 127 observer days completed on 4 deployment requests, over a total of 15 different traps, monitoring transfers from the trap to a towing cage, all in Morocco. In these cases, the trap deployments were included within a farm deployment request and therefore the number of days (127) spent by observers monitoring Moroccan traps during that period are included above in the corresponding farm deployments.

Table 6: Observer coverage on traps monitoring transfer operations

Trap State	Deployment requests (n)	Traps (n)	Obs. days (n)
Maroc	4	15	0 (127)
Total	4	15	0 (127)

In addition, the deployment on the two Portuguese farms, and one Spanish farm involved movement of tuna directly from the trap to the farm, and therefore, in line with definitions within the Recommendation are considered as cagings and were monitored as part of a farm rather than trap deployment. For this reason, the details of these deployments are not included above but rather in section 2.2.2 Deployments on Farms. There were a total of 6 cagings and 3 control cagings directly from the trap to the farm (2 cagings and one control in EU.Spain and 4 cagings and 2 controls in EU.Portugal).

3 Estimating Number and Weight of Tuna

3.1 By Operators

3.1.1 On Purse Seiners

While methods for estimation are not specified, prior transfer notification estimates are normally made by use of underwater visual estimates by divers. Other tools such as acoustics can also be used and are becoming increasingly prevalent. Following the transfer, the vessel estimates recorded in the ITD, eBCD and logbook are usually based on the same video record provided to the observer. Stereoscopic video footage is also used to estimate the length and subsequently calculate the weight of a sample of fish, and at times, it is used to estimate the total number of fish.

The quality of video footage continues to improve significantly which is likely at least in part due to increased pressure on vessel operators to provide accurate estimates for the ITD. However, increased experience, and technology available, as well as a greater understanding of the requirements of the Recommendation have undoubtedly had the greatest role in driving improvement.

Operator estimates are recorded in the eBCD, the ITD and the logbook. The estimates for both weight and number in the eBCD can also be retrospectively amended following definitive estimates made during caging. In cases where the observer is informed of these amended figures prior to completion of the deployment, the updated figure is included in the report. However, this has meant that at times, figures recorded in the eBCD may vary from figures recorded in the ITD and logbook.

3.1.2 On Farms

3.1.2.1 Caging and transfers

The farm provides an estimate of the number and weight of tuna caged with the eBCD and the ICCAT Caging Declaration; and the number and weight of tuna transferred within the ITD. These estimates are based on video records made at the time of the operation. The exact mechanism for this varies between and even within CPCs. In the case of cagings, some CPCs submit an initial eBCD and ICCAT Caging Declaration based on initial estimates from the regular video footage of the caging or even the initial transfer estimates from the purse seine vessel. These estimates may be amended at a later date following more accurate estimates from the stereoscopic footage, including definitive estimates of the average weight. In other instances, the eBCD may not be produced until the definitive number and weight of tuna caged is obtained from the stereoscopic video footage. While this offers the advantage of the observer being able to compare their figures with the definitive estimate, the time delay in receiving these official estimates has created problems on some deployments, particularly those of shorter duration as the observer is only able to verify these eBCDs while actively deployed. However, it should be noted, the duration between caging operation and issue of eBCD and ICCAT Caging Declaration has greatly reduced, and no issues were experienced this year with eBCDs being unsigned at the date of the observer's departure.

All farm National Authorities have used stereoscopic camera systems at caging and in all cases an ICCAT Caging Declaration was produced in line with the requirements of Para 168 and Annex 12 of the Recommendation. Farm estimates are recorded in the eBCD and the ICCAT Caging Declaration.

In the case of transfers, the ITD is produced at the time of the operation, in accordance with Para 130 of the Recommendation.

3.1.2.2 Prior to Release Segregation and Releases

The farm provides an estimate of the number and weight of tuna caged with the Release

Report, which includes the number and weight of tuna transferred during the prior to release segregation operations (or in those operations for which no prior to release segregation operation occurred, the release).

As has often been the case, often a series of prior to release segregations are required, with the first operation/s not transferring enough tuna. At times, there have also been instances when too many fish are transferred, and a smaller amount needs to be transferred back to the farm cage.

Farm estimates provided in the release report may not always provide a breakdown, when relevant, by eBCD, instead providing total amount of tuna released and the eBCDs associated.

3.1.2.3 Harvests

Harvest estimates are based on numbers of fish removed, which are weighed, usually whole on the farm or processing vessel. In some cases, fish are partially processed and later weighed as processed weight, particularly in the case of fresh harvests, on discharge in port. This processed weight then has the relevant conversion factor applied to obtain the whole weight.

Farm estimates are recorded in the eBCD and the harvest/processing declaration.

In the case of incidental mortalities or moribund tuna, the eBCDs often bypass the observer signature and are signed by the national authorities. In these cases, the observer is still able to access the eBCDs and compare with their own estimates, and these details are included in the report.

3.1.3 On Traps

As with purse seine vessels, the prior transfer notification estimates are usually based on underwater visual estimates by divers. Similarly, following the transfer, the trap estimates recorded in the ITD and eBCD are usually based on the same video record provided to the observer, although again stereoscopic video footage is used to calculate weight as well as number of fish transferred.

Operator estimates are recorded in the ITD and the eBCD.

3.2 By Observers

3.2.1 On Purse Seiner Operations

3.2.1.1 Fishing and Transfer Operations

Observers rely on standard video records of transfers to estimate the number of tuna transferred. In the case of landed fish or incidental mortalities, observers estimate the number of fish either landed or discarded, and if possible, weighing the dead fish if scales are available onboard the purse seine vessel.

As soon as possible following transfer, the electronic storage device containing the original video record is provided to the observer to ensure no manipulation occurs. The original copy is then eventually retained by the towing vessel and accompanies the tuna to the receiving farm. A copy of the video record is given to the observer for submission at debrief. Observers received the electronic storage device and copies of the videos for review in a timely fashion except for one instance reported below. From the total of 345 transfers conducted (Table 7), all but two were recorded by video. In one instance, there was no apparent attempt to video the transfer (Türkiye), while in the other, the housing of the video recording device leaked, and no video record was taken (Libya).

Table 7: Observer estimations of number of BFT transferred from purse seine transfers.

Flag State / CPC	Number of Transfers (n)	Recorded by video	Estimate of BFT by number possible (n)	Observer's estimate within 10% of vessel estimate (n)	ITD Signed (n)	PNC submitted (n)
Albania	3	3	2	2	2	0
Algeria	17	17	15	15	15	2
EU.Croatia	5	5	5	5	5	0
EU.France	26	26	22	22	22	2
EU.Italy	32	32	32	31	32	1
EU.Malta	3	3	3	3	3	0
EU.Spain	19	19	19	19	19	0
Libya	25	24	24	24	24	2
Maroc	11	11	11	11	11	0
Tunisie	24	24	22	22	22	0
Türkiye	180	179	179	179	179	1
Total	345	343	334	333	334	8

Following review of the video, it was possible for the observer to estimate the number of fish transferred for 334 transfers. Of the 334 transfers when an estimate was possible, the observer's estimate was within 10% of the number of tuna recorded in the ITD for all but one transfer (EU.Italy) where the difference was 10.21%. The ITD was signed for all 334 transfers for which an estimate was possible, including erroneously the transfer for which the observer's estimate was more than 10% different to the vessel's estimate as recorded in the ITD. This was due to a miscalculation by the observer.

A total of eight of these initial transfers had PNCs submitted. These are covered in more detail in section 4.1.

In line with Paras 124 -127 of the Recommendation, the vessel operator has an opportunity to perform a voluntary transfer, or series of voluntary transfers, should the quality of the initial transfer video not permit an accurate estimate. A total of 10 voluntary transfers were carried out (Table 8). This included two voluntary transfers which corresponded to the same original transfer operation (EU.France) as the initial transfer had since been split into two cages by further transfer. Subsequently, a voluntary transfer was performed on both cages.

Furthermore, a control transfer (Türkiye) was performed, which was monitored by an observer onboard a different vessel to the original donor vessel, in accordance with a request from the Turkish authorities. However, as the cage had not been sealed in accordance with Para 128 and Annex 14 of the Recommendation following the original transfer, the control operation was not considered compliant, and in any case the video record was not compliant with Annex 8.

After the transfer from the net to the transport cage (Tunisia) a voluntary transfer was realized with only a part the fish from the donor cage being transferred and the remaining fish in the donor cage being released voluntarily.

In eight cases, the voluntary transfer produced a compliant video record which allowed the observer to estimate the number of tuna transferred and subsequently sign the ITD. However, in 3 cases (2 in EU.France and one in Türkiye), the video record or operation was not compliant with ICCAT management measures and the ITD was not signed.

Table 8: Observer estimations of number of BFT transferred from purse seine voluntary transfers.

Flag State / CPC	N° of voluntary / control transfers (n)	Recorded by video	Estimate of BFT by number possible (n)	Observer's estimate within 10% of vessel estimate (n)	ITD Signed (n)	PNC submitted (n)
Albania	1	1	1	1	1	0
Algeria	2	2	2	2	2	0
EU.France	4	4	2	2	2	2
Libya	1	1	1	1	1	0
Tunisie	2	2	2	2	2	0
Türkiye	1 (0 / 1)	1	0	0	0	1
Total	11 (10 / 1)	11	8	8	8	3

While becoming increasingly rare, factors that prevented a reliable estimate of the number of tuna included:

- The density of tuna obscured individual fish and therefore prevented an accurate count, especially with large catches;
- Poor video quality and/or water clarity;
- Stoppages or breaks in the video record;
- Densely packed fish moving in both directions during the transfer; and
- Incorrect transfer authorization being shown at the start and/or end of the video.

Comparing final observer and vessel estimates, observers estimated less than the vessel on 83 occasions, equivalent to 24.3% of the total, and more than the vessel on 239 occasions, equivalent to 69.9% of the total (including once when the observer's estimate was more than 10% higher than the vessel's). The exact same amount was estimated on 20 occasions (5.8% of total).

3.2.1.1.1 Multiple transfers

This year, as has been the trend over previous years, has seen an increase in large catches of fish, which need to be transferred into several cages. This has been achieved either through:

1. Multiple first transfers from the net to the towing cages; or
2. By first transfer with further transfer/s occurred soon after or even occurring simultaneously during, the first transfer (Figure 2).



Figure 2: First and further transfer occurring simultaneously

In the case of the first scenario, the vessels records each first transfer from the net in section one and 2 of the ITD, with all first transfers and associated video records being monitored by the regional observer. If all video records permit an independent estimate, the operations are compliant with ICCAT management and conservation measures, and the observer's estimate for each transfer is within 10% of the numbers declared in ITD section 2m the observer will sign the ITD, inputting their total figure, and as appropriate in brackets the breakdown for the different transfers, in section 2.

In the case of the second scenario, the first transfer is recorded in section 1 and 2, with the further transfers being recorded in the further transfer section (3) below the observer signature. As further are not defined as an observer responsibility, these are not monitored by the regional observer. As such the observer will only monitor the first transfer, estimating the total amount transferred through the associated video record, and providing their estimate in section 2, comparing against the vessel's own estimate in section 2.

However, there have been variations on the recording of the above. Specifically in one case, a first and further transfer occurred simultaneously, with the operational details and estimates of both transfers being recorded in the first transfer sections. In this case, the first transfer estimate was calculated by subtracting the amount transferred in the further transfer from the total transferred in the first transfer. The observer subsequently compared their estimate with the sum of the amounts declared in section 1.

3.2.1.2 Release Operations

There were a total of two release operations from purse seine vessels following a release order reported in 2025. Both releases occurred after the transfer which permits a better opportunity to estimate the number of fish released although being able to estimate the amount released from the purse seine net or the transport cage is not an explicit requirement of the Recommendation. For both, a release report was produced and validated by the observer.

Table 9: Observer estimations of quantity of BFT following initial transfers from traps.

Flag State / CPC	N° of releases	Report completed (n)	Report validated (n)
Libya	1	1	1
Tunisie	1	1	1
Total	2	2	2

3.2.2 On Farms

3.2.2.1 Caging

There were a total of 245 caging operations performed in 2025 (Table 10). Of these, two were following an inter-farm transfer (Türkiye), and a further six were cagings directly from a trap alongside the farm (four in EU.Portugal and two in EU.Spain).

All caging operations were videoed. An estimate of the number of tuna caged was possible on 239 occasions, and no estimate was possible on six occasions (1 – EU.Croatia, 1 – EU.Malta and 4 – EU.Spain). Of the operations for which an estimate was possible, 228 were within 10% of the declared estimate. Of the remaining 11, four were more than 10% different (all in EU.Spain), while on seven occasions, no official estimate was provided until the subsequent control operation (see below).

Of the six occasions when the observer was not able to estimate the amount of tuna caged, or the four occasions for which the observer's estimate was not within 10% of the farm's, a control operation was performed, for one operation (EU.Spain). It is understood that for these other occasions, national authorities validated the eBCD and ICCAT Caging Declaration based on the stereoscopic camera footage, which the observer does not always have access to, and which also is not required to be compliant with Para 1d of Annex 8, and therefore not considered suitable for the observer to make an estimate of the number of tuna caged

The observer submitted a PNC for all of these occasions for which no estimate was possible, or their estimate was not within 10% of the farm's estimate, after confirmation that no control operation would be performed.

Table 10: Observer estimations of quantity of BFT following initial caging operation

Farm State / CPC	N° COP	Video (n°)	Estimate of n° of BFT possible (n)	Estimate within 10% of farm estimate (n)	eBCD Signed (n)	Caging Dec. Signed (n)	PNC (n)	Control op (n)
Albania	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0
EU.Croatia	12	12	11	11	11	11	1	0
EU.Malta	100	100	99	99	99	99	1	0
EU.Portugal	4	4	4	2	2	2	0	2
EU.Spain	52	52	48	39	39	39	8	6
Maroc	17	17	17	17	17	17	0	0
Tunisie	20	20	20	20	20	20	0	0
Türkiye	38	38	38	38	38	38	0	1
Total	245	245	239	228	228	228	10	9

There were nine control operations performed (Table 11). Seven of these (2 - EU.Portugal and 5 – EU.Spain) were performed on request of the control authorities due to the quality of

the stereoscopic video footage and not due to any PNC reported by the regional observer.

On one occasion, the control operation was performed during a new deployment request and monitored by a different observer, and the eBCD and caging declarations were reissued to be signed.

One control operation was ordered following a PNC reported due to the video not being of sufficient quality. The eBCD and caging declaration were reissued and the observer signed both documents.

The observer signed both the caging declarations and eBCDs in all of the above occasions.

Table 11: Observer estimations of quantity of BFT following control caging operation

Farm State / CPC	No. Control caging Ops (n)	Estimate of number of BFT caged possible (n)	Estimate within 10% of farm estimate (n)	eBCD Signed (n)	ICCAT Caging Declaration signed (n)	PNC submitted
EU.Portugal	2	2	2	2	2	0
EU.Spain	7	7	7	7	7	0
Total	9	9	9	9	9	0

As with purse seine video estimations, the difference between observer and farm estimates varied significantly. Of the 241 operations (including when relevant the associated control operations) when the observer was able to estimate the number of tuna caged against the official record, the observer estimated more than the farm on 128 occasions (53.1% of the total - of which four estimates were more than 10% different to the farm's), the same on one occasion (0.4%) and less on 112 occasions (46.5%).

3.2.2.2 Control transfers

In addition to the above, an observer monitored two control transfers, one carried out prior to caging on a Turkish farm in accordance with Para 129 of the Recommendation, and another carried out following excess tuna discovered within a transport cage. The observer was present but was not requested to sign or verify any documentation until the associated caging operation, for which the caging declaration and eBCD were signed.

3.2.2.3 Inter-Farm Transfers

In the current contract year, there has been two inter-farm transfers, one in EU.Croatia and one in Türkiye (Table 12). Both were videoed and fully compliant, with the ITD signed by the observer. No voluntary transfers were performed, and the cages were not sealed.

Table 12: Observer estimations of quantity of BFT following inter-farm transfers

Farm State / CPC	No. transfer Ops (n)	Videoed (n)	Estimate of number of BFT possible (n)	Estimate within 10% of farm estimate (n)	ITD Signed (n)	Voluntary transfer (n)	PNC submitted
EU.Croatia	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Türkiye	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total	2	2	2	2	2	0	0

The observer's estimate was less than that declared in the ITD in EU.Croatia and more in Türkiye. Both were within 10%.

No inter-farm transfer operations were performed following the submission of the previous annual report and before the current contract.

3.2.2.4 Prior to Release Segregation and Release operations

For the current contract to date, 21 release operations from farms have been carried out (Table 13). All were preceded by multiple prior to release segregation operations and were not towed the required minimum distance from the farm. A release report was produced for all operations and signed by the observer for all but one. In the case where it was not signed, it was due to the observer estimates of the number of tuna released not being consistent with the amount declared in the release declaration.

Table 13: Release operations current contract year

Farm State/CPC	Number of releases	Prior to release segregation performed (n)	Required distance from farm (n)	Release report produced (n)	Release report signed (n)
EU.Croatia	1	1	1	1	1
EU.Malta	7	7	7	7	7
EU.Spain	12	12	12	12	11
Türkiye	1	1	1	1	1
Total	21	21	21	21	20

A total of 10 releases were carried out after the submission of the previous annual report and the before the start of the current contract year (Table 14). All releases were preceded by a prior to release segregation operation and the farm cage was towed the required minimum distance. All releases had a release declaration produced. However, for 5 operations, the declaration was not signed by the observer due to release not occurring within 3 months of the last caging operation, observer estimates of the number of tuna released not being consistent with the amount declared in the release declaration, and/or the quality of the video of the prior to release segregation not being of sufficient quality to permit an independent estimate. For all but one of these releases, the release report was not signed.

Table 14: Release operations between the previous report and the current contract year

Farm State/CPC	Number of releases	Prior to release segregation performed (n)	Required distance from farm (n)	Release report produced (n)	Release report signed (n)
EU.Malta	1	1	1	1	1
EU.Spain	9	9	9	9	4
Total	10	10	10	10	5

3.2.2.5 Harvests

Harvest operations for the current contract year have been carried out on Albanian, EU.Croatian, EU.Portuguese, EU.Spain, Moroccan, Tunisie and Türkiye farms (Table 15). These include incidental mortalities or moribund fish that are removed from the farm either during harvests or while performing other operations. During bulk harvest operations, observers typically monitor operations on the carrier vessel, or on the farm support vessel for fresh exports. To date for the current contract year, 466 harvests operations, including bulk harvests, fresh harvests and natural mortalities have been monitored.

In all instances of harvesting, an accurate count of tuna removed and individual or average weight for fish harvested was permitted. For fresh and bulk harvests, the observer was provided with the eBCD as soon as possible after the operation for verification and the eBCD

was signed. In the case of natural mortalities, the eBCD bypassed observer verification and instead was signed by the national authorities.

In accordance with Para 188 of Recommendation 22-08 / Para 190 of Recommendation 24-05, harvests require a harvest authorisation. All fish harvests observed during the current calendar year had a harvest authorisation. In addition, in accordance with Para 192 and 193 of Recommendation 22-08 / Para 194 and 195 of Recommendation 24-05, all harvests (except for natural mortalities and moribund fish) must have a harvest or processing declaration completed, which in turn must be validated by the regional observer. All harvests, including natural mortalities, had a harvest declaration produced, which was in turn validated by the observer.

Table 15: Harvest operations during the current contract year

Farm State/CPC	Total N° of harvest operations	N° of bulk harvest operations	N° of fresh harvest operations	N° of natural mortalities	eBCD signed	Declaration signed
Albania	30	0	30	0	30	30
EU.Croatia	65	0	64	1	64	65
EU.Portugal	10	0	10	0	10	10
EU.Spain	219	5	170	44	175	219
Maroc	133	90	43	0	133	133
Tunisie	8	8	0	0	8	8
Türkiye	1	0	0	1	0	1
Total	466	103	317	46	420	466

In addition to above, 1,813 harvest operations were monitored following the submission of the previous annual report and before the current contract (Table 16). The eBCD/s was/were signed for 1,749 of these harvests and not signed on 64 occasions, all of which were natural mortalities. Of note, three incidental mortalities did have the eBCD signed by the observer. For the remaining harvests, the eBCDs were signed by the ICCAT Secretariat on behalf of the regional observer due to accidental non-signing of the eBCD.

A harvest declaration was produced for all but one operation and was validated by the observer in accordance with the Recommendation for all occasions. On one occasion, no harvest declaration was produced, and a PNC was submitted (EU.Malta).

Table 16: Harvest operations between the previous report and the current contract year

Farm State/CPC	Total N° of harvest operations	N° of bulk harvest operations	N° of fresh harvest operations	N° of natural mortalities	eBCD signed	Declaration signed
Albania	100	6	94	0	100	100
EU.Croatia	196	113	83	0	196	196
EU.Malta	577	445	132	0	577	576
EU.Spain	457	75	315	67	393	457
Tunisie	110	110	0	0	110	110
Türkiye	373	365	8	0	373	373
Total	1813	1114	632	67	1749	1812

3.2.3 On Traps

As with the purse seine vessels, observers rely on standard video records of transfers to estimate the numbers of tuna transferred. The traps have an opportunity to perform a voluntary transfer or series of voluntary transfers, should the quality of the initial transfer video not permit an accurate estimate. Of the total of 17 transfers conducted, it was possible to estimate the number of fish transferred for all operations, all of which were within 10% of the operator's estimate (Table 17).

Table 17: Observer estimations of quantity of BFT following initial transfers from traps.

Trap State / CPC	N° of Transfers	Estimate n° of BFT possible (n)	Estimate within 10% of trap estimate (n)	ITD Signed (n)	PNC submitted (n)	Voluntary transfer (n)
Maroc	17	17	17	17	0	0
Total	17	17	17	17	0	0

Reviewing observer and trap estimates, observers estimated more than the trap on 10 occasions and less than the trap on seven occasions.

4 Potential Non-Compliance Events

Observers record and report PNCs under the codes listed in Annex 3 of this report during purse seine, trap and farm deployments. The trend for decreasing PNCs observed continues. This is believed to be mainly through increased awareness of requirements of the ICCAT conservation and management measures within the fleets, and better expertise in transferring tuna and the completing the associated video record. However, it should also be noted that the observer onboard is often able to highlight PNCs before they occur, and discuss with crew, to potentially allow any discrepancies to be rectified.

4.1 Purse seine vessels

On purse seine vessels, in the case of the observer being unable to sign the ITD following a transfer operation, Annex 4 of the Recommendation requires observers to indicate their presence and include reference to the specific measure/s which has not been respected, on the unsigned document. Those PNCs relating directly to transfer operations are shown in Table 18.

There were 12 PNCs relating to three transfers which led to the ITDs not being signed (EU.France and Türkiye).

A further 3 PNCs relating to the video record (Libya) were detected relating to two transfers at debriefing, after which time the ITD had been signed.

Two PNCs were reported for Algeria for two separate transfers. In both cases, a voluntary transfer was performed which produced a compliant video record.

Two PNCs were reported for EU.Italy for two separate transfers. In both cases, these were detected at debriefing, after which time the ITD had been signed.

Several operations had multiple PNCs so the number of PNCs does not correspond to the number of unsigned ITDs.

Table 18: PNCs directly relating to transfer operations and signing the ITD during the 2025 purse seine season.

Flag State / CPC	PNC codes											Total	Total unsigned ITDs
	TITN	TLBI	TLTO	TOBS	TOGO	TRAT	TSEL	TSEP	TTNP	TTRA	TTRN		
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
EU.France	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	6	2
EU.Italy	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Libya	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
Türkiye	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	1
Total	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	5	1	1	18	3

A first transfer in Türkiye, occurred without having sent a prior to transfer notification (TTTN), nor having received a transfer authorization (TTRA). No ITD was produced for this operation (TITN), and the transport cage was separated from the purse seine net before the observer had completed their tasks and had not received the transfer video (TSEP). This operation was also not recorded in the logbook (TLBI). As is described in more detail below, the associated

fishing operation was also not recorded (FLBF), no catch allocation to the other vessels in the JFO was recorded (FLBI) and no eBCD was produced (FBDA).

A control operation was performed 13 days later, monitored by an observer deployed on another vessel. Similarly, no ITD was produced for this operation either, and no transfer authorisation was shown at the beginning nor the end of the associated video record. In any case, the ITD would not have been signed as the cage had not been sealed in accordance with Para 128 and Annex 14 of the Recommendation.

During debriefing, the transfer videos for two transfers from the Libyan fleet were reviewed. It was decided following review, that neither video was of sufficient quality to permit an independent estimate (TTNP). Furthermore, it appeared both videos had been subject to manipulation, with cuts apparent at various times and loops of the same video record occurring between two and three times for each video. Unfortunately, this had not been reported at the time, and no PNC was submitted with both ITDs signed. However, a retrospective PNC was sent to both the flag State of the catching vessel (Libya) and the destination farm state (Türkiye). A control operation for one of these transfers was ordered by the Libyan authorities prior to caging, for which the observer deployed on the destination farm was present in accordance with Para 129 of the Recommendation. An analysis of these video records was provided to the ICCAT Secretariat. As this manipulation may be present elsewhere and continue to occur, the Consortium will ensure that observers are trained to detect any potential manipulations in the future and report these in a timely manner.

Algeria had two PNCs reported for two separate transfer operations. The first related PNC was for no transfer authorisation being shown at the beginning nor the end of the transfer video (TRAT). The second related to the general quality of the video record which did not permit an independent estimate of the number of tuna transferred (TTNP). In each case a PNC was issued, and a voluntary transfer was subsequently performed by the vessel, which produced a compliant video record, allowing the observer to sign the ITD.

For a transfer operation in the EU.France fleet, the video record from the first transfer was not of sufficient quality to permit an independent estimate of the number of tuna transferred, in particular due to the large number of tuna transferred (TTNP). Following the transfer, and while the vessel was retrieving and repairing its net, it drifted a considerable distance from the recipient cage to such an extent that the cage was no longer visible before the observer had had an opportunity to complete their duties, specifically they could not sign the ITD (TSEP). Nor had the cage been sealed in accordance with Para 128 and Annex 14 of the Recommendation (TSEL). At this stage, a further transfer had also occurred, transferring a proportion of the catch into another cage. Two voluntary transfers were carried out from the original recipient cage and the recipient cage for the further transfer, but the observer's vessel was still considerable distance from both cages, and the observer could not adequately monitor either operation (TOBS) and did not review the associated video records. The ITD was not signed in both cases in accordance with Para xx of Annex 6 of the Recommendation.

For another transfer operation in the EU.France fleet, the video record again was not of sufficient quality to permit an independent estimate of the number of tuna transferred, in particular due to poor lighting and water quality (TTNP). The ITD was not signed in accordance with Para xx of Annex 6 of the Recommendation. The vessel then left the cage without sealing it (TSEL). It is the Consortium's understanding that should a transfer and any potential subsequent voluntary transfer fail to produce a compliant video record, the cage should be sealed pending an investigation by the CPC which may involve a control operation being carried out at a later stage.

For one transfer operation in the EU.Italy fleet, the observer's estimate was more than 10% different to the vessel's estimate as recorded in the ITD (TOGO). However, due to an error in calculation on behalf of the observer, the ITD was signed erroneously, and the PNC was only

detected at debrief, with a PNC sent retrospectively. For 2 other transfer operations, the ICCAT number of the towing vessel was incorrect in the ITD (TITN). In both cases, the ITD was signed erroneously, and the PNC was only detected at debrief, with a PNC sent retrospectively.

Otherwise, the number of PNCs remains low, largely due to improved video quality as well as the use of voluntary transfers when applicable which result in any PNC being negated, although it should be noted that the PNCs for the Algerian fleet above, were submitted prior to the voluntary transfer being performed. It should also be noted that several of the PNCs above being related to a single transfer operation. For instance, all of the PNCs reported for Türkiye are related to a single transfer operation and its associated control.

In addition, the observer is also required to report on any other potential non-compliance with ICCAT conservation and management measures (Table 19). This may be associated with specific fishing, transfer or release operations, or general observations of compliance while onboard, but had not prevented the observer from signing the ITD.

Table 19: Other PNCs detected during the 2025 purse seine season

Flag State / CPC	PNC Codes									Total
	FLBF	FLBI	FLBN	FMOE	FMOI	FMOR	FOBS	FTUR	GDNI	
Algerie	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
EU.Cyprus	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
EU.France	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
EU.Italy	5	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	14
EU.Spain	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Tunisie	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Türkiye	7	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	13
Total	25	12	2	2	1	1	5	1	1	50

Most PNCs related to incorrect information recorded in the logbook, information not being recorded in the logbook before midnight the same day as the fishing operation, or in some cases no record at all being made in the logbook for a fishing operation (FLBF). Inaccurate information included slight discrepancies between weight of catch as recorded in the logbook and in the eBCD (EU.Italy – 2), incorrect positions and/or the wrong dates for the fishing operation (EU.Italy – 2; Tunisia – 1). As was the case for electronic logbooks, errors could not be rectified retrospectively.

In one case, a fishing operation with zero catch was not recorded at all in the logbook (EU.Spain), or while these operations were recorded in the logbook, no positional data was included (Türkiye – 4). In two cases, the same fishing operation was recorded twice (Tunisia both times).

In other instances, these fishing operations were not recorded in the logbook prior to midnight the same day, albeit these were recorded the following day (4 – EU.Spain; 3 – EU.France) or in one case, 2 days later (EU.France). In these cases, the delay in recording is often due to awaiting results from transfer operations, which mean that the fishing operational record cannot be recorded until all information can be input to the logbook. In 4 instances in Türkiye, no positional data was included in the logbook record for those fishing operations with zero catch.

The fishing operation performed by the Turkish vessel, which led to the transfer operation with several associated PNCs reported above, did not include any data on the fishing operation other than the date and position.

In 4 cases, bycatch was not recorded in the logbook (1 - EU.Italy; 1 – EU.Spain) or while bycatch was recorded, this did not include the weight (2 Türkiye). While recording of bycatch is not explicitly required within the Recommendation, the Consortium notes that Panel 2 has clarified that bycatch and discards must be recorded, while the requirements of [Recommendation 03-13](#) are also considered.

On five occasions, vessels were allocated catch from another vessel in the JFO, before the observer deployment had started for that vessel (Türkiye). As these vessels were receiving catch counted against their individual quota, they were actively participating in the fishery and required an observer present in order to monitor and verify that corresponding logbook entries are being completed correctly (FOBS).

On one occasion in EU.Italy, the weight of the dead tuna had not been recorded correctly in the logbook (FMOR), ITD (FMOI) nor eBCD (FMOE). In EU.France, a dead fish was not reported in the ITD (FMOI) although had been correctly recorded in both the eBCD and logbook.

On one occasion in EU.Italy, the vessel had not reported an interaction with a turtle, as is required by Recommendation 22-12; Para 5 (FTUR). The turtle escaped from the net unharmed, but all interactions, regardless of the turtle's fate, are to be recorded. It should however be noted that vessels have generally been recording turtle interactions accurately.

4.1.1 Cage sealing Operations

All observers deployed on the purse seine fleet were issued with 25 cage seals each. A list of the cage seals issued, and the corresponding observer was provided to the ICCAT Secretariat. There were two cage sealing operations carried out following transfers from purse seine vessels in 2025 (Table 20). In the first instance, the cage was sealed following an unsuccessful first transfer. The resulting voluntary transfer was monitored by a replacement observer almost a month afterwards following completion of the fishing season. In the second instance, the cage was again sealed following an unsuccessful first transfer, with the same observer monitoring the subsequent voluntary transfer the following day.

Table 20: Summary of the cage seals used on purse seine deployments

Flag State / CPC	Towing cage	Operation videoed (yes/no)	Video record provided to observer (yes/no)	Seals used
Algeria	EU-MLT-034-FF	Yes	Yes	6 (AT09426-AT09431)
Algeria	EU-MLT-031-FF	Yes	Yes	6 (AT02440-AT02445)

4.2 Farms

4.2.1 Cagings

One hundred percent regional observer coverage is required for all cagings, and the observer monitors compliance with ICCAT Recommendations, as well as reviews the associated video and reports on any PNCs. PNCs relating directly to the caging operation mean that the observer cannot sign the eBCD or the ICCAT Caging Declaration and must indicate the reasons for not signing on the document. Unlike transfer operations, the farm is unable to perform a voluntary operation for cagings, and a PNC must be sent. In the case that the national authorities deem it necessary following investigation, a control operation is performed. This may also occur even in the case of a compliant operation with if no PNC was reported

and may be due to the stereoscopic video footage not being of sufficient quality for the inspectors to estimate the weight of tuna caged.

Under the current contract, the following PNCs were observed during caging operations (Table 21). A total of 14 PNCs were observed for 10 separate caging operations.

Table 21: PNCs occurring during the current contract relating to caging operations.

Farm state / CPC	PNC codes						Total
	CBDD	CCNP	CFTO	CFVA	CODN	CODP	
EU.Croatia	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
EU.Malta	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
EU.Spain	4	4	0	1	0	4	13
Total	4	4	1	1	1	4	15

A common PNC observed during caging operations related to the quality of the video record not being of sufficient quality to permit an independent estimate of tuna caged (CCNP) (EU.Spain). Issues typically involved poor water quality. In one case, a control operation was performed and the eBCD and declaration was issued following the control operation and signed by the observer. In all other cases, the documents were not signed, and the observer input their name, ROP-BFT N°, the reasons for disagreement and the relevant Recommendation reference.

Other issues were the observers' estimate not being consistent with number of tuna recorded in the eBCD (CODP) and ICCAT Caging Declaration (CBDD) with a difference in the number of tuna caged exceeding 10% (EU.Spain).

There was also one PNCs relating to the video record not showing the opening of the door at the start of the operation (CODP) (EU.Malta).

One PNC in EU.Croatia related to the video record for the caging operation not being continuous and did not cover the entire operation, malfunctioning at one point for over 2 minutes (CFTO).

For one control operation, the video record was not provided to the observer immediately following the operation (CODN) (EU.Spain). However, as the prior caging operation video had been compliant, and the control had only been performed due to the stereoscopic video footage, the observer signed the eBCD and caging declaration.

There were no caging operations performed following the submission of the previous annual report and before the current contract.

4.2.2 Inter-farm transfers

One hundred percent observer coverage is required for all inter-farm transfers to a transport cage for later delivery to another farm. Any PNCs relating to the video record mean the observer is unable to sign the ITD, but as with transfers from purse seine vessels and traps, the donor farm has an opportunity to carry out a voluntary transfer to produce a compliant video record.

To date, one inter-farm transfers have been carried out during the current contract period and no PNCs were detected

4.2.3 Releases

One hundred percent observer coverage is required for all releases of tuna from farms, in accordance with the release protocol of Annex 10 of the Recommendation. Farms must also segregate fish into an empty transport cage, prior to the release, in the case of tuna to be released following caging or random controls. The release itself must be carried out at least 10nm from the farm, or in the case of releases of less than 5 tonnes, a minimum of 5nm except for those releases from farms connected to traps. The prior-release segregation operation shall comply also with the minimum standards in Annex 8 while the release operation shall be monitored by video. In addition, for each release operation, there must be a release report/declaration, which the observer shall sign if the operation is compliant.

Of the 21 releases carried out in the current calendar year (Table 22), one operation (EU.Spain) included a prior to release segregation, for which the observer's estimate was significantly less than the number of fish that were ordered to be released (SODP). The associated release operation also released significantly less fish than had been observed in the prior to release segregation operation (RVAL).

All releases included prior to release segregation operations and towed the cage the required minimum distance before release as required.

Table 22: PNCs occurring during the current contract relating to release operations.

Farm State / CPC	PNC Codes		Total
	RVAL	SODP	
EU. Spain	1	1	2
Total	1	1	2

There were 10 releases that occurred after the submission of the previous annual report and the start of the current contract year. Of these, nine PNCs were issued for 6 release operations that occurred after the submission of the previous annual report and the start of the current contract year (all in EU.Spain) (Table 23). All release operations were performed more than three months after the last caging operation for the fish concerned (RRLJ). Furthermore, for one of those operations, an independent estimate of the amount of tuna transferred during the prior to release segregation was not possible (SCNP) while for another two operations, the observer's estimate for the number of tuna transferred during the prior to release segregation was not consistent with the amount declared in the release report (SODP). In all but one case, the release report was not signed, with the observer inputting their name, ROP-BFT N° and the reasons for disagreement in the release report. In one case, the release report was erroneously signed by the observer.

Table 23: Release operations between the previous report and the current contract year

Farm State / CPC	PNC Codes			Total
	SCNP	SODP	RRLJ	
EU. Spain	1	2	6	9
Total	1	2	6	9

4.2.4 Harvests

Observers are also required to monitor 100% of harvest operations on farms, as well as general compliance with ICCAT Recommendations.

To date, two PNCs have been reported relating to one harvest operation during the current contract year (Türkiye). This was not explicitly a harvest but instead related to a dead fish encountered during a control operation performed on a farm following discovery of live fish in a towing cage following caging. Following the control operation, one dead fish was recovered. No harvest declaration (HDEC) nor eBCD (HBDA) was produced for this dead fish, although it is not clear how this dead fish should have been documented.

One PNC was reported since the submission of the previous annual report and the start of the current contract year. This was for no harvest declaration being produced for a fresh harvest in EU.Malta (HDEC). Instead, an inspector's report was provided but this did not include all of the information required by Annex 15.

4.2.5 Cage sealing operations

In addition to providing observers with cage seals in the case that a cage requires sealing following a transfer on purse seine vessels and traps, observers are also provided cage seals for farm deployments. This notes that transfers can occur from farms, and also following confirmation in Panel 2, that observers should collaborate with the sealing of cages if required and present, i.e., provide the ICCAT cage seals issued. Following submission of last year's report, no cage seals have been issued on farms.

4.3 Traps

Observers are required to report on any observed PNCs during trap transfers. PNCs relating directly to the transfer operation mean that the observer cannot sign the ITD. In such a case the trap has the opportunity to carry out a voluntary transfer. If the resulting transfer is performed with satisfactory results, the observer may sign the ITD, and the PNC shall not be reported. No voluntary transfers were carried out during, and no PNCs were reported during trap deployments in 2025.

4.3.1 Cage sealing Operations

No seals were provided to during trap deployments for the 2025 season.

5 Submission of Deployment Outputs

Paragraph 7d) of Annex 6 The Recommendation requires that observer deployment reports are submitted to the Secretariat within 20 calendar days from the end of the period of observation.

In 2025, 208 of the 214 purse seine deployment reports (corresponding to 212 deployment requests – two deployments required a replacement observer and therefore had two separate deployment outputs) were submitted within 20 days. Two of the eight reports submitted late corresponded to deployment outputs for a deployment that had the observer replaced mid-season (000DZ125). The remaining six deployments were standard deployments (1 – Algeria and 5 – EU.Italy).

All of the reports for the 36 farm requests completed during the current contract period and the 29 farm requests completed following the submission of last year's annual report and the start of the current contract were submitted within the 20-day deadline.

There were no trap deployment requests received in 2025.

6 Scientific Monitoring and Activities

6.1 Length and Weight Sampling

6.1.1 Purse seine deployments

Observers were instructed to collect length and weight data on all accessible bluefin tuna which had died and were brought onboard during purse seine operations, prioritising tagged fish. Weight is only recorded when scales allow independent estimate of the weight. Length is usually measured as curved fork length (CFL) using flexible tape, although if a calliper is available, straight fork length (SFL) is also taken. A total of 211 fish were measured for length and 142 weighed (Table 24). No biological samples were taken.

Table 24: Summary of sampling during 2025 fishing season

Flag State / CPC	N° of fish measured for length	N° of fish weighed	N° of tags
Albania	4	4	0
Algerie	20	20	0
EU.Croatia	13	12	0
EU.France	11	10	0
EU.Italy	69	69	0
EU. Spain	8	6	0
Libya	25	0	1
Maroc	2	2	0
Tunisie	26	19	0
Türkiye	31	0	0
Total	209	142	1

6.1.2 Harvest deployments

A summary of the biometric samples taken to date during the current contract year is shown in (Table 25). The preferred length measurement is SFL, but CFL is taken if no callipers are available. The weight of fish taken varies depending on the availability of scales and is only taken if fish are able to be weighed individually. Fish may be weighed whole if scales are available onboard the processing vessel and fish are able to be weighed before processing, or on land as processed fish (usually gilled and gutted, or dressed) when discharged.

Table 25: Summary of sampling during the current harvesting season

Farm State / CPC	N° of fish measured for length	N° of fish weighed	N° of tagged fish
Albania	251	251	0
EU.Croatia	942	942	0
EU.Portugal	2,319	2,319	3
EU.Spain	10,683	9,613	5
Maroc	3,417	3,417	5
Tunisie	227	227	2
Türkiye	1	1	0
Total	17,840	16,770	15

Biometric samples were taken following submission of last year's annual report and the beginning of the current contract (Table 26).

Table 26: Summary of sampling after submission of the previous report and before the current contract

Farm State / CPC	N° of fish measured for length	N° of fish weighed	N° of tagged fish
Albania	814	814	2
EU.Croatia	10,731	10731	0
EU.Malta	15,091	15,090	64
EU.Spain	25,990	22,973	40
Tunisie	2,219	2,219	9
Türkiye	6,438	6,438	13
Total	61,283	58,187	128

6.2 Tag recoveries and sampling

During training, the Consortium outlines the research necessary for improving the scientific advice that the Scientific Committee provides to the Commission which includes a tagging and recovery programme. Representatives from GBYP also may attend these trainings provide additional guidance and information on the programme, and specifically how observers may contribute. Tagged fish are prioritised for biometric sampling, and fin, muscle tissue and or dorsal fin ray samples may be taken if it is feasible to store these samples and eventually send on to a partner organisation.

Fifteen tags have been recovered during the current harvesting season to date and a further 128 tags after submission of the previous report and before the current contract (Annex 4 Tags recovered to date since submission of the previous annual report). These were reported in real time and when required, the tags were shipped to GBYP for review and as appropriate, review of data.

One tagged fish was observed (combined acoustic and spaghetti) on the Libyan fleet during the purse seine fishing season. In addition, a tag remnant of some type of electronic tag was found on the deck the following day. This tag had no identifying number. This was believed to come from the same fish. The fish was measured for CFL but there were no scales onboard and the weight could not be taken.

While observers prioritise sampling of tagged fish, on occasion, the fish is processed before the tag has been identified, and no biometric records can be taken. On other occasions, the tag has been illegible, or damaged and no number, or only a partial number has been legible.

6.3 Bycatch observations

Observers also record bycatch, either retained onboard or discarded, and whether this is recorded in the logbook in line with the requirements of Annex 2 of the Recommendation. Only a small amount of bycatch was recorded within the fishery for 2025, shown in Table 27. Fish retained onboard included albacore (ALB – *Thunnus alalunga*), swordfish (SWO – *Xiphias gladius*), skipjack tuna (SKJ – *Katsuwonus pelamis*), and thornback rays (RJC - *Raja clavata*). Discarded fish included albacore, swordfish and blue sharks (BSH - *Prionace glauca*).

Table 27: Summary of discarded and retained bycatch.

CPC / Flag State	Species code	Discarded		Retained	
		N° of operations	N° of individuals	N° of operations	N° of individuals
EU.France	SWO	1	1	0	0
EU.Italy	ALB	0	0	1	2
EU.Spain	ALB	0	0	1	1
Maroc	SMA	1	1	0	0
Türkiye	ALB	0	0	6	11
Türkiye	BSH	2	2	0	0
Türkiye	RJC	0	0	2	2
Türkiye	SWO	0	0	2	2
Türkiye	TTX	0	0	0	0

In most cases, retained species were recorded in the logbook, although sometimes not all the data was correctly recorded, such as use of species codes, and the total weight of retained and/or discarded catch.

Since 2020, observers have also monitored interactions with other species, including live releases from the net or observations of associated species in the transfer video (Table 28). Of particular note was the catch and release of a still live great white shark (WSH - *Carcharodon carcharias*) in the Turkish fleet.

Table 28: Interactions with associated species

EU.France	TTX	0	3
EU.Italy	RAJ	1	0
EU.Italy	SKX	1	1
EU.Italy	SWO	1	0
EU.Italy	TTX	1	2
EU.Spain	MAN	1	0
EU.Spain	SKX	1	4
EU.Spain	TTX	0	1
Türkiye	ALB	0	2
Türkiye	BSH	1	2
Türkiye	RAJ	0	1
Türkiye	RJC	6	9
Türkiye	SKX	0	2
Türkiye	SWO	1	0
Türkiye	TTX	3	10
Türkiye	WSH	0	1

7 Conclusions and Recommendations

The Consortium has sought to continually improve and develop the Programme since its implementation through consultation and providing feedback to CPCs and the Secretariat on all technical and operational components.

In general, the operation of the Programme was successful with all deployment requests being met. Observers were provided access to transfer and caging videos and were able to, for the majority of times, make estimates of the amount of tuna transferred or caged. PNCs when detected are reported, and in relation to transfers or caging, input onto the ITD/eBCD respectively.

A summary of key points for this year's operations and recommendations for future improvements are presented below. They cover both the general operational framework of the Programme and specific technical improvements associated with observer monitoring tasks and duties.

7.1 CPC and Consortium workshop

Common disagreements between interpretation of the Recommendation between the observer and vessel master, and often ICCAT inspectors when present.

This can include:

- Recording of bycatch in the logbook (considering both Annex 2 of the Recommendation and Rec. 03-13);
- Definitions of further transfer and their recording in the ITD, as well as the ROP's responsibility in monitoring these;
- Recording of catch allocations and any timeframe for doing so
- Recording of dead fish in the logbook, ITD, caging declaration and eBCD
- Video minimum requirements especially when assessments may be subjective (for example, when a door may be considered open, if the video of sufficient quality)
- Recording of multiple transfers from the same operation in the ITD, and the associated requirements for authorizations.
- As mentioned above, requirements for sealing operations, as well as consideration of when a vessel may be separate from the transport cage and consider the observer's duties to be completed.

The Consortium has found dialogue with CPCs and the ICCAT Secretariat useful to be able to standardise and consolidate interpretations and suggests a CPC and Consortium workshop. As with last year, a training of trainer session was held prior to the observer training, which permitted a review of changes brought in by the Recommendation, agreed interpretations of measures and promoted consistent procedures and training within the Consortium.

The Consortium would like to continue this arrangement and also would like to encourage the future attendance of CPC delegates in order to discuss interpretations and applications of regulations particular to each CPC.

There has been some confusion over whether PNCs shall be reported following an initial transfer and prior to a voluntary transfer, as well as whether the PNC codes relating to the initial transfer should be input into the ITD, even in those cases when a voluntary transfer produced a compliant video record.

The Consortium would like to suggest a mechanism whereby PNCs which have been nulled by a voluntary transfer are able to be reported. This would also allow review of the typical issues which may lead to a potentially non-compliant video record.

7.2 Use of 2-way Satellite Independent Communications device – Security concerns

The Consortium understands that there may be security concerns for some coastal, port and flag States in relation to the use of the 2-way Satellite Independent Communications device, as this is a satellite communications device which is able to operate independently of national communications networks. Clearly the provision of such a device is essential for observer safety and is required by [Rec 19-10](#). The Consortium would like to continue discussions with any such concerned states as to how the use of this device may continue without compromising national security concerns.

7.3 MARPOL

Observers continue to comment on potential non-compliances of vessels with MARPOL requirements, at times including plastic and oil waste, with no waste management procedures onboard several vessels. The Consortium understands that monitoring such activity is not within the remit of the ROP but continues to recommend that ad hoc observations of potential non-compliance may be included in any report to the CPC with the Secretariat in copy.

Annex 1 Farm Deployments in the Current Contract included in this report

Request N°	Farm ICCAT number/s	Date start	Date end
001AL0900	AT001ALB00001	13/05/2025	09/08/2025
001EU0891	ATEU1ESP00001 / ATEU1ESP00003 / ATEU1ESP00011	24/03/2025	22/06/2025
001EU0892	ATEU1HRV00012 / ATEU1HRV00008	16/04/2025	11/07/2025
001EU0893	ATEU1ESP00004	24/04/2025	22/06/2025
001EU0898a	ATEU1ESP00005	07/06/2025	13/08/2025
001EU0898b	ATEU1ESP00005	14/08/2025	05/09/2025
001EU0899	ATEU1ESP00018	11/07/2025	16/07/2025
001EU0901	AT001PRT00002	02/06/2025	30/06/2025
001EU0902	ATEU1ESP00001 / ATEU1ESP00014	02/06/2025	14/08/2025
001EU0903	ATEU1MLT00008	10/06/2025	08/09/2025
001EU0904	ATEU1ESP00005	16/06/2025	04/07/2025
001EU0907	ATEU1ESP00001 / ATEU1ESP00003 / ATEU1ESP00011 / ATEU1ESP00014	23/06/2025	26/09/2025
001EU0909	ATEU1MLT00001 / ATEU1MLT00002.	27/06/2025	09/09/2025
001EU0910	ATEU1MLT00004	24/06/2025	22/09/2025
001EU0911	ATEU1PRT00003	01/07/2025	26/09/2025
001EU0913	ATEU1MLT00003	01/07/2025	04/08/2025
001EU0916	ATEU1ESP00004	10/07/2025	05/09/2025
001EU0918	ATEU1HRV00006	17/07/2025	26/07/2025
001EU0919	ATEU1HRV00008 / ATEU1HRV00012 / ATEU1HRV00011	16/07/2025	10/10/2025
001EU0921	ATEU1HRV00011 / ATEU1HRV00008	24/07/2025	31/08/2025
001EU0926	AT001PRT00002	05/09/2025	19/09/2025
001EU0937	ATEU1ESP00018	01/10/2025	05/10/2025
001MA0894	AT001MAR00002	02/05/2025	02/06/2025
001MA0895	AT001MAR00003	02/05/2025	02/06/2025
001MA0896	AT001MAR00004	25/04/2025	10/06/2025
001MA0897	AT001MAR00005	08/05/2025	27/05/2025
001MA0905	AT001MAR00004	15/06/2025	12/09/2025
001MA0922	AT001MAR00003	03/08/2025	30/08/2025
001MA0923	AT001MAR00002	03/08/2025	08/09/2025
001MA0924	AT001MAR00005	04/08/2025	25/08/2025
001TN0912	AT001TUN00002	27/06/2025	16/07/2025
001TN0915	AT001TUN00001 / AT001TUN00004	06/07/2025	26/07/2025
001TN0930	AT001TUN00001 / AT001TUN00004	19/09/2025	28/09/2025
001TR0906	AT001TUR00005 / AT001TUR00013	17/06/2025	09/07/2025
001TR0908	AT001TUR00004 / AT001TUR00011	22/06/2025	14/07/2025
001TR0914	AT001TUR00010	02/07/2025	11/07/2025
001TR0917	AT001TUR00014	09/07/2025	18/07/2025
001TR0920	AT001TUR00004 / AT001TUR00011	18/07/2025	23/07/2025

Annex 2 Farm Deployments in the Previous Contract Year included in this report

Request N°	Farm ICCAT number/s	Start date	End date
001AL0879	AT001ALB00001	14/11/2024	10/02/2025
001AL0887	AT001ALB00001	14/02/2025	12/05/2025
001EU0871	ATEU1HRV00012	17/10/2024	10/01/2025
001EU0880	ATEU1HRV00006	04/12/2024	13/01/2025
001EU0882	ATEU1HRV00008 / ATEU1HRV00011	15/12/2024	07/02/2025
001EU0886	ATEU1HRV00012 / ATEU1HRV00011	15/01/2025	15/04/2025
001EU0889	ATEU1HRV00006	20/02/2025	28/03/2025
001EU0862	ATEU1MLT00003	17/09/2024	22/12/2024
001EU0863	ATEU1MLT00001 / ATEU1MLT00002	15/09/2024	06/11/2024
001EU0865	ATEU1MLT00004	17/09/2024	16/12/2024
001EU0867	ATEU1MLT00008	17/09/2024	29/11/2024
001EU0868	ATEU1MLT00002 / ATEU1MLT00001	22/09/2024	06/11/2024
001EU0869	ATEU1MLT00004	24/09/2024	06/11/2024
001EU0872	ATEU1MLT00008	14/10/2024	07/11/2024
001EU0884	ATEU1MLT00004	17/12/2024	05/01/2025
001EU0890	ATEU1MLT00008	14/03/2025	05/05/2025
001EU0857	ATEU1ESP00005	07/09/2024	06/12/2024
001EU0861	ATEU1ESP00001 / ATEU1ESP00011 / ATEU1ESP00014	19/09/2024	18/12/2024
001EU0870	ATEU1ESP00001 / ATEU1ESP00011 / ATEU1ESP00014	23/09/2024	22/12/2024
001EU0874	ATEU1ESP00003 / ATEU1ESP00011 / ATEU1ESP00014	19/10/2024	17/01/2025
001EU0877	ATEU1ESP00005	07/12/2024	07/03/2025
001EU0885	ATEU1ESP00003 / ATEU1ESP00011 / ATEU1ESP00014	23/12/2024	23/03/2025
001EU0888	ATEU1ESP00005	08/03/2025	06/06/2025
001TN0873	AT001TUN00002	07/10/2024	14/11/2024
001TN0878	AT001TUN00001 / AT001TUN00004	10/11/2024	05/12/2024
001TR0875	AT001TUR00010	06/11/2024	05/01/2025
001TR0876	AT001TUR00011	11/11/2024	05/01/2025
001TR0881	AT001TUR00014	04/12/2024	22/01/2025
001TR0883	AT001TUR00005 / AT001TUR00013	12/12/2024	30/01/2025

Annex 3 PNC Codes Used for the Current Contract

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - General		
PNC Event	Reference ³	Code
General events:		
Regional observer was obstructed, intimidated, interfered with, influenced, bribed or attempted to bribe while performing his/her duties.	Para 107; Annex 6	GOBS
Unauthorised transshipment performed.	Para 89 to 94	GTRP
Regional observer was prevented from taking size measurements, biological samples, or examining tags.	Para 107; Annex 6	GOBP
Landing at a non-designated port.	Para 82	GLDP
Vessel(s) not listed on the ICCAT record of fishing vessels involved in operations, or incorrect/inconsistent information included	Para 48 and 49	GDNI

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Purse seiner		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Specific events:		
Fishing outside the designated season.	Para 28 to 30	FFOS
Engaged in fishing operations without a regional observer onboard.	Para 101 and 103	FOBS
Fish below minimum size were caught, retained, transferred or landed.	Para 33, 34 and 36	FUNT
Aerial support used during searching operations (e.g. drone, plane).	Para 47	FAER
Problems with the Official documentation (Logbook, eBCD, ITD etc.):		
No electronic BFT Catch document (eBCD) produced following catch and subsequent transfer of bluefin tuna. Note that any dead fish landed for commercial purposes will also require a eBCD regardless of whether transfer was performed.	Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	FBDA
Dead tuna incorrectly recorded in the vessel logbook.	Para 74; Annex 2 Para 139; Annex 11 Para 3-5	FMOR
Dead tuna incorrectly recorded in the ITD.	Para 130; Annex 4 Para 139; Annex 11 Para 3-5	FMOI
Dead tuna incorrectly recorded in the eBCD.	Para 139; Annex 11 Para 3-5 Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	FMOE

³ Rec. 24-05 will repeal and replace 22-08 on 16/06/2025. However, in most cases the references to the relevant paragraphs are the same. Paragraph numbers are those within both Rec. 22-08 and 24-05 unless otherwise stated. When Paragraph numbers are different, the reference for each Rec. is provided.

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Purse seiner		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Information in the eBCD is incorrect or inconsistent with regional observer records (e.g.: operation dates; towing vessel and/or towing cage details).	Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	FBIN
No daily logbook entry made before midnight. Note that logbook entries are not required when a vessel is in port provided an entry has been made for port entry.	Para 74; Annex 2	FLBN
No logbook entry, or incomplete or inaccurate information, for a fishing operation (even when the catch is zero) before midnight the same day.	Para 74; Annex 2	FLBF
Information (e.g., allocated catch details, port entry or exit, inspection) not entered into logbook before midnight, or incomplete <u>and/or</u> incorrect.	Para 74; Annex 2	FLBI
Non reporting of sea turtle interactions.	Rec. 22-12; Para 5	FTUR
Transfer:		
Transfer not monitored by observer	Para 101 and 103	TOBS
Prior-transfer notification not sent, or not sent prior to transfer)	Para 112	TTRN
Transfer conducted before receiving transfer authorisation	Para 113 and 114	TTRA
Transport cage without a unique identifiable number	Para 111, 147 and 148	TNAC
ICCAT Transfer declaration (ITD) not completed correctly, information is incorrect, or inconsistent with regional observer records (for example: dead fish; operation dates; towing vessel; towing cage details).	Para 130 and 131. Annex 4	TITN
Logbook not completed correctly following transfer operation	Para 110; Annex 2	TLBI
There is more than 10% difference between the number of fish reported in the ITD by the donor operator than the number of fish estimated by the ICCAT regional observer.	Para 134 a)	TOGO
Voluntary or control transfer not carried out into an empty cage	Para 126 and Annex 8 Para 3 a)	TEMP
The transport cage was separated from the purse seine net before the regional observer completed their tasks (separation to be considered the transport cage no longer visible to the regional observer from the catching vessel).	Para 127	TSEP
Cage not sealed following control and/or voluntary transfer/s which do not allow determination of the number of individuals transferred.	Para 128; Annex 14	TSEL
Video of sealing operation does not identify the seal numbers and show that these have been properly placed.	Para 128; Annex 14	TSEV
Video of the sealing operation not provided to the regional observer	Para 128; Annex 14	TSVO
Transfer video: (for a voluntary or control transfer add the letter “V or C” before the PNC code). Note, the vessel has the opportunity to carry out a voluntary transfer in order to provide a compliant video record (Para 124). <i>If video record of voluntary transfer allows determination of number of individuals transferred and the regional observers estimate is within 10% of the donor operator's estimate, no PNCs should be submitted and the ITD can be signed.</i>		
Transfer not monitored by video	Para 119.	TNVT
Video record of transfer did not show Transfer Authorisation number at beginning and/or end of the video	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 a).	TRAT

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Purse seiner		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Rec. 22-08; Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 b).Video record of transfer did not show date <u>and/or</u> time continuously	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 b).	TDDT
Video record of transfer was not continuous or did not cover the entire transfer operation	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 c).	TLTO
Video record of transfer did not include opening <u>and/or</u> closure of door at the start <u>and/or</u> the end of transfer	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 d).	TODT
Rec. 22-08; Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 e).Rec. 22-08; Paras 119 and 120a; Annex 8 Para 1 g).Video record of transfer did not show whether the receiving and donor cage already held tuna	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 d).	TVDS
Independent observer estimate of transfer amount was not possible due to video quality or clarity	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 e).	TTNP
Rec. 22-08; Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 a).Rec. 22-08; Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 b).Copy of video record of transfer not provided to the observer during deployment	Para 120a; Annex 8 Para 1 g).	TTTO
The electronic storage device not provided to the observer after the end of the transfer operation	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 h).	TVRO
Release during fishing season:		
Tuna not released following release order	Para 118 b); Annex 10.	RORD
Release not monitored by observer	Annex 6 Para xxi. Annex 10 Para 5.	ROBS
Release report not produced, incomplete or containing incorrect information.	Annex 10 Para 6 and 7.	RRPT
Release not videoed (only required in case of release from towing cage).	Annex 10 Para 5.	RPSV

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Farm		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Caging:		
Electronic BFT Catch document (eBCD) not produced following caging (to be produced at the end of caging and any subsequent control operations).	Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	CBDA
Observer's estimate of the number of tuna caged is not consistent with the farm's estimate as recorded in the eBCD.	Para 107; Annex 6 Para xvii, xviii and xx	CODP
Regional observer observations of the caging operation do not agree with those reported in the eBCD (e.g.: number and/or weight of dead tuna ; date of operations, cage numbers, towing vessels).	Para 107; Annex 6 Para xvii, xviii and xx Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	CBDX
ICCAT Caging Declaration incomplete or not produced within 1 week after the actual caging operation. Note that this shall consider the date of any subsequent control operations as the final date.	Rec. 22-08; Para 168 / Rec. 24-05; Para 169 Annex 12	CICE
Observer's estimate of the number of tuna caged is not consistent with the farm's estimate as recorded in the ICCAT Caging Declaration.	Para 107; Annex 6 Para xvii, xviii and xx	CBDP

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Farm		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Regional observer observations of the caging operation do not agree with those in the ICCAT Caging Declaration (e.g.: number and/or weight of <u>dead tuna</u> ; date of operations, cage numbers, towing vessels).	Para 107; Annex 6 Para xvii, xviii and xx; Annex 12	CBDD
Tuna caged before authorisation was received	Para 151	CDPA
Transport cage within 1 nm of farming facilities before the farm CPC competent authority is physically present	Rec. 22-08; Para 156 a)	CQAG
To be replaced by the below on 16/06/2025		
Transport cage within 0.1 nm of farming facilities before the farm CPC competent authority is physically present	Rec. 24-05; Para 156 a)	CQAG
Transport/Farm cage without a unique identifiable number with at least 3-letter CPC code followed by 3 numbers	Para 147 and 148	CNAC
Caging not monitored by stereoscopic camera.	Para 162	CQSV
Caging after 22 nd of August without valid reasons (including force majeure).	Rec. 24-05; Para 161	CLAT
Cage not sealed following an unsuccessful caging	Rec. 22-08; Para 164 / Rec. 24-05; Para 165	CSEL
Control transfer not carried out into an empty cage	Rec. 22-08; Para 164 / Rec. 24-05; Para 165; Annex 8 3 b)	CEMP
Bluefin tuna catches not placed in separate cages or series of cages, on the basis of flag CPC origin (outside of JFOs)	Rec. 23-21; Para 5	CQUF
A group BCD reference number was allocated to fish from more than one JFO, from more than one vessel not in the same JFO, or from a caging operation occurring over more than one day or involving more than one farm cage.	Rec. 23-21; Para 6	CJCD
Carried over tuna from previous year/s not placed in separate cages	Rec. 22-08; Para 202 / Rec. 24-05; Para 205	CQUY
Caging video: (for a control caging add the letter "C" before the PNC code)		
Caging operation not monitored by conventional camera.	Para 162	CNVD
Video record did not show the Caging Authorisation number at the beginning or end of the video	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 a)	CTNM
Video record of the caging did not show the date and/or time continuously	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 b)	CDDT
Video record of caging was not continuous or did not cover the entire operation	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 c)	CFTO
Video record of the caging did not show the opening and/or closing of the door at the start and/or end of the operation	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 d)	CODN
Video record did not show the receiving and donor cage to see if they already hold tuna.	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 d)	CVDS
Video record was not of sufficient quality to determine the amount of tuna caged.	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 e)	CCNP
Observer not provided with immediate access to all stereoscopic and conventional camera video footage(s) or is not allowed to make a copy.	Rec. 22-08; Para 165 Rec. 24-05; Para 166	CNTO
The electronic storage device (video camera) with the original video record was not provided to the regional observer immediately after the end of the operation.	Para 162; Annex 8 Para 1 h)	CFVA
Harvest:		

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Farm		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
No harvest / processing authorization received prior to the harvest.	Rec. 22-08; Para 188 Rec. 24-05; Para 190 Annex 6 Para xxiv	HNOT
No harvest / processing declaration produced or does not include all required information.	Rec. 22-08; Para 192 and 193 / Rec. 24-05; Para 194 and 195 Annex 6 Para xxv Annex 15	HDEC
eBCD not completed following a harvest, or harvested fish not allocated to an eBCD (except in the case of natural mortalities).	Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	HBDA
Observer observations of the harvest do not agree with eBCD records (e.g., number and weight of harvested tuna, date, cage).	Annex 6 xviii and xx Rec. 23-21; Para 3; and Annex 1 and 2	HMSH
Observer observations of the harvest do not agree with harvest / processing declaration records (e.g., number and weight of harvested tuna, date, cage, processing vessel).	Rec. 22-08; Para 193 / Rec. 24-05; Para 195 Annex 6xxv Annex 15	HDEV
Farm cage without a unique identifiable number with at least 3-letter CPC code followed by 3 numbers.	Para 147 and 148	HNAC
Fish below minimum size harvested. Note that: - fish must be both under 115cm fork length and 30kg whole weight; - there is no minimum size derogation for harvested tuna; and - there is no allowance for undersized fish for harvested tuna. If fish below minimum size included in eBCD, the observer shall not sign the eBCD.	Para 33	HUND
Release on a farm:		
Tuna not released from a farm following a release order. Note that releases may be ordered for various reasons and at different stages, being: - Refusal of caging; - Following caging; - Intra-farm transfers; - Carry over excess; - Random control; and Excess following harvest	Para 154 and 155 (refusal of caging). Rec. 22-08; Para 185 / Rec. 24-05; Para 187 (following caging). Rec. 24-05; Para 199 (intra-farm transfers) Rec. 22-08; Para 205 / Rec. 24-05; Para 208 (carry over excess) Rec. 22-08; Para 213 / Rec. 24-05; Para 216 (random control). Annex 10 Para 2b (harvest)	RREL
Tuna not released within 3 months of the last caging operation of the fish concerned. Note that this only applies to tuna to be released following caging.	Rec. 22-08; Para 185 / Rec. 24-05 Para 87; Annex 10 Para 9	RRLJ

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Farm		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Release was not conducted at a minimum distance of 10 miles from the farm, or in the case of less than 5 tonnes of tuna, a minimum of 5 miles. Note that this does not apply to releases from farms connected to traps (refer Rec. 24-05; Annex 10 para 13)	Rec. 22-08; Para 185 / Rec. 24-05 Para 87; Annex 10 Para 9	RDIS
Release not monitored by a regional observer	Annex 10 Para 5	ROBS
Release not monitored by video camera	Annex 10 Para 5	RNVR
Copy of the video record of the release operation not provided to the observer.	Annex 8 1g and Annex 10	RVOR
No prior segregation of tuna to be released into an empty transport cage occurred (in the case of farms connected to traps, this may occur into an empty trap pool). Note that this is not required for tuna remaining in a cage at the end of harvest operations and not covered by an eBCD.	Annex 8 and Annex 10 Para 3	RSEG
Prior segregation of tuna did not occur in the presence of a regional observer. Note that this is not required for tuna remaining in a cage at the end of harvest operations and not covered by an eBCD.	Annex 8 and Annex 10 4	ROBS
Release report not produced.	Annex 10 Para 6	RRPT
Release report contains information inconsistent with the observer's observations(e.g. towing cage, towing vessel, position, date, less tuna released than is declared).	Annex 10 Para 6 and 7	RVAL
Video of prior segregation prior to Release		
Operation not monitored by video.	Annex 10 Para 3	SNVD
Video record did not show the release order reference number at the beginning or end of each video.	Annex 10 Para 3 and Annex 8 Para 1 a)	STNM
Video record of the operation did not show the date and/or time continuously.	Annex 10 Para 3 and Annex 8 Para 1 b)	SDDT
Video record was not continuous or did not cover the entire operation.	Annex 10 Para 3 and Annex 8 Para 1 c)	SFTO
Video record of the operation did not show the opening and/or closing of the door at the start and/or end of the operation.	Annex 10 Para 3 and Annex 8 Para 1 d)	SODN
Video record was not of sufficient quality to determine the amount of tuna segregated.	Annex 10 Para 3 and Annex 8 Para 1 e)	SCNP
Copy of the video record of prior segregation was not provided to the observer.	Annex 8 1g) and Annex 10	SVOR
The electronic storage device (video camera) with the original video record was not provided to the regional observer immediately after the end of the operation	Annex 8 Para 1 h)	SFVA
Observer's estimate of the number of tuna segregated is not consistent with the farm's estimate	Annex 6 xxii	SODP
Inter-farm transfer (donor farm):		
Transfer not monitored by a regional observer	Para 101	POBS
Prior-transfer notification not sent or not sent prior to the transfer, or did not include all relevant information.	Para 112	PTRN
Transfer conducted before receiving transfer authorisation	Para 113 and 114	PTRA

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Farm		
PNC Event	Reference	Code
Transport cage without a unique identifiable number with at least 3-letter CPC code followed by 3 numbers	Para 147 and 148	PNAC
ICCAT Transfer declaration (ITD) not completed correctly, information is incorrect, or inconsistent with regional observer records (e.g.: dead fish; operation dates; towing vessel; towing cage details).	Para 130 and 131 Annex 4	PITN
There is more than 10% difference between the number of fish reported in the ITD by the donor operator and the number of fish estimated by the ICCAT regional observer	Para 134 a)	POGO
Voluntary or control transfer not carried out into an empty cage	Para 126; Annex 8 3 a)	PEMP
The transport cage was separated from the farm cage before the observer completed their tasks (note that separation to be considered the transport cage no longer visible to the regional observer from the farm vessel, and completion of tasks considered to be review of video record and signing, or not, the ITD).	Para 127	PSEP
Cage not sealed following control and/or voluntary transfer/s which do not allow determination of the number of individuals transferred.	Para 128; Annex 14	PSEL
Video of the transfer does not include the sealing operation and/or fails to show that these have been properly placed.	Para 128; Annex 14	PSEV
Inter-farm transfer video: (for a voluntary or control transfer add the letter “V or C” before the PNC code). Note, the farm has the opportunity to carry out a voluntary transfer in order to provide a compliant video record (22-08; Para 124). <i>If video record of voluntary transfer allows determination of number of individuals transferred and the regional observers estimate is within 10% of the donor operator's estimate, no PNCs should be submitted and the ITD can be signed.</i>		
Transfer not monitored by video camera in the water.	Para 119	PNVT
Video record of the transfer did not show the Transfer Authorisation number at the beginning and/or end of the video.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 a)	PRAT
Video record of the transfer did not show the date <u>and/or</u> time continuously.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 b)	PDDT
Video record of the transfer was not continuous, or without interruptions and cuts, or did not cover the entire transfer operation.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 c)	PLTO
Video record of the transfer did not show the opening <u>and/or</u> closure of the door at the start <u>and/or</u> the end of the transfer.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 d)	PODT
Video record of the transfer did not show whether the receiving and donor cages already held tuna.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 d)	PVDS
Video record was not of sufficient quality to determine the amount of tuna transferred.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 e)	PTNP
Copy of the video record of the transfer was not provided to the observer.	Para 120c; Annex 8 Para 1 g)	PTTO
The electronic storage device (video camera) with the original video record was not provided to the observer immediately after the end of the transfer operation.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 h)	PVRO

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Trap		
PNC Event	Reference ⁴	Code
Transfer:		
Transfer not monitored by a regional observer	Para 101	AOBS
Prior-transfer notification not sent or not sent prior to transfer, or did not include all relevant information.	Para 112	ATRN
Transfer conducted before receiving transfer authorisation	Para 111, 113 and 114	ATRA
Transport/Farm cage without a unique identifiable number with at least 3-letter CPC code followed by 3 numbers	Para 147 and 148	ANAC
ICCAT Transfer declaration (ITD) not completed correctly, information is incorrect, or inconsistent with regional observer records (e.g.: dead fish; operation dates; towing vessel; towing cage details).	Rec. 22-08; Para 130 and 131; Annex 4	AITN
There is more than 10% difference between the number of fish reported in the ITD by the donor operator, and the number of fish estimated by the ICCAT regional observer	Para 134 a)	AOGO
Voluntary or control transfer not carried out into an empty cage (or an empty trap pool).	Para 126; Annex 8 3 a)	AEMP
The transport cage was separated from the trap before the observer completed their tasks (note that separation to be considered the transport cage no longer visible to the regional observer from the trap vessel, and completion of tasks considered to be review of video record and signing, or not, the ITD).	Para 127	ASEP
Cage not sealed following control and voluntary transfer/s which do not allow determination of the number of individuals transferred.	Para 128; Annex 14	ASEL
Video of the sealing operation does not identify the seal numbers and/or fails to show that these have been properly placed.	Para 128; Annex 14	ASEV
Transfer video: (for a voluntary or control transfer add the letter “V” or “C” before the PNC code). Note, that the trap has the opportunity to carry out a voluntary transfer in order to provide a compliant video record (Para 124). <i>If the video record of the second transfer is acceptable, no PNCs should be submitted for the first transfer and the ITD can be signed.</i>		
Transfer not monitored by video camera in the water.	Para 119	ANVT
Video record of the transfer did not show the Transfer Authorisation number at the beginning and/or end of the video.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 a)	ARAT
Video record of the transfer did not show the date <u>and/or</u> time continuously.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 b)	ADDT
Video record of the transfer was not continuous, or without interruptions and cuts, or did not cover the entire transfer operation	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 c)	ALTO
Video record of the transfer did not show the opening <u>and/or</u> closure of door at the start <u>and/or</u> the end of the transfer	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 d)	AODT
Video record of the transfer did not show whether the receiving and donor cage already held tuna.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 d)	AVDS

⁴ Rec. 24-05 will repeal and replace 22-08 on 16/06/2025. However, in most cases the references to the relevant paragraphs are the same. Paragraph numbers are those within both Rec. 22-08 and 24-05 unless otherwise stated. When Paragraph numbers are different, the reference for each Rec. is provided.

Potential Non-Compliance [PNC] Event and Codes - Trap		
PNC Event	Reference⁴	Code
Video record was not of sufficient quality to determine the amount of tuna transferred.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 e)	ATNP
Copy of the video record of the transfer was not provided to the observer.	Para 119 and 120a; Annex 8 Para 1 g)	ATTO
The electronic storage device (video camera) with the original video record was not provided to the observer after the end of the transfer operation.	Para 119; Annex 8 Para 1 h)	AVRO

Annex 4 Tags recovered to date since submission of the previous annual report

CPC	Op. type	Contract year	Length (cm)	Weight (kg)	Tag #	Tag Type/s
Libya	Fishing	2025	270 (CFL)	Null	BB00602 / PA1415	SS / AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	266 (SFL)	301 (DWT)	21283009	AT
Maroc	Harvest	2025	234 (CFL)	294 (RWT)	24P0181 / 24P0181	ET-PU
Maroc	Harvest	2025	290 (CFL)	365 (RWT)	8EC080232 / 03KX8198 / 24P0897	SS / AT / ET-PU
Tunisie	Harvest	2025	232 (CFL)	180 (RWT)	AAB002468	SS
EU.Portugal	Harvest	2025	192 (SFL)	137 (RWT)	AAB003002	SS
Maroc	Harvest	2025	225 (CFL)	240 (RWT)	BYP 007540	SS
Maroc	Harvest	2025	290 (CFL)	451 (RWT)	BYP 032222 - ID41557	AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	237 (CFL)	206 (RWT)	BYP 064381	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	229 (CFL)	192 (RWT)	BYP 080307	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	231 (CFL)	198 (RWT)	BYP 083999	SS / AT
EU.Portugal	Harvest	2025	156 (SFL)	78 (RWT)	BYP 008513	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2025	255 (CFL)	257 (RWT)	BYP 053069	SS
EU.Portugal	Harvest	2025	218 (SFL)	212 (RWT)	BYP 077532	SS
Maroc	Harvest	2025	251 (CFL)	308 (RWT)	LTD2310 MAX DEPTH 2000 M B5064	ET-I
EU. Spain	Harvest	2025	161 (CFL)	84 (RWT)	No.015 / SN24P0822	SS / ET-PU
Albania	Harvest	2025	260 (CFL)	279 (RWT)	BYP 057081	SS
Albania	Harvest	2025	272 (CFL)	359 (RWT)	BYP 85600	SS
EU.Portugal	Harvest	2025	156 (SFL)	78 (RWT)	BYP 008513	SS
EU.Portugal	Harvest	2025	192 (SFL)	137 (RWT)	AAB003002	SS
EU.Portugal	Harvest	2025	218 (SFL)	212 (RWT)	BYP 077532	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	161 (CFL)	84 (RWT)	No.015 / SN24P0822	SS / ET
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	229 (CFL)	192 (RWT)	BYP 080307	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	231 (CFL)	198 (RWT)	BYP 083999	AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	237 (CFL)	206 (RWT)	BYP 064381	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	173 (SFL)	121 GGWT	HM106996	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	224 (SFL)	220 (DWT)	HM101357	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2025	266 (SFL)	301 (DWT)	21283009	AT
Maroc	Harvest	2025	225 (CFL)	240 (RWT)	BYP 007540	SS
Maroc	Harvest	2025	234 (CFL)	294 (RWT)	24P0181	ET
Maroc	Harvest	2025	251 (CFL)	308 (RWT)	LTD2310 MAX DEPTH 2000 M B5064	ET

CPC	Op. type	Contract year	Length (cm)	Weight (kg)	Tag #	Tag Type/s
Maroc	Harvest	2025	290 (CFL)	451 (RWT)	BYP 032222 - ID41557	AT
Maroc	Harvest	2025	290 (CFL)	365 (RWT)	8EC080232 / 03KX8198 / 24P0897	SS / AT / ET-PU
Tunisie	Harvest	2025	232 (CFL)	180 (RWT)	AAB002468	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2025	255 (CFL)	257 (RWT)	BYP 053069	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	144 (CFL)	54 (RWT)	BYP 029907	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	149 (CFL)	53 (RWT)	BYP 060414	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	159 (CFL)	70 (RWT)	AAB004208	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	168 (CFL)	77 (RWT)	AAB 003279	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	168 (CFL)	86 (RWT)	BYP 085718	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	168 (CFL)	72 (RWT)	BYP 088552	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	171 (CFL)	85 (RWT)	BYP 085029	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	173 (CFL)	84 (RWT)	BYP 085499	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	173 (CFL)	91 (RWT)	BYP 083366	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	174 (CFL)	83 (RWT)	BYP 086579	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	175 (CFL)	82 (RWT)	AAB 003853	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	180 (CFL)	98 (RWT)	BYP 088594	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	183 (CFL)	94 (RWT)	BYP 085317	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	184 (CFL)	106 (RWT)	BYP 087036	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	186 (CFL)	122 (RWT)	BYP 084216	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	186 (CFL)	122 (RWT)	BYP 084216	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	188 (CFL)	108 (RWT)	BYP 086626	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	191 (CFL)	118 (RWT)	BYP 084528	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	193 (CFL)	125 (RWT)	BYP 083091	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	195 (CFL)	122 (RWT)	BYP 086777	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	196 (CFL)	124 (RWT)	BYP 084695	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	198 (CFL)	135 (RWT)	BYP 083073	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	201 (CFL)	136 (RWT)	BYP 085277	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	203 (CFL)	145 (RWT)	BYP 083079	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	205 (CFL)	129 (RWT)	BYP 085637	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	207 (CFL)	161 (RWT)	BYP 087030	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	214 (CFL)	138 (RWT)	BYP 087132	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	214 (CFL)	173 (RWT)	BYP 087049	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	214 (CFL)	183 (RWT)	BYP 084512	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	215 (CFL)	163 (RWT)	BYP 085431	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	216 (CFL)	181 (RWT)	BYP 085844	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	217 (CFL)	166 (RWT)	BYP 085609	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	217 (CFL)	187 (RWT)	BYP 008493	SS

CPC	Op. type	Contract year	Length (cm)	Weight (kg)	Tag #	Tag Type/s
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	221 (CFL)	157 (RWT)	BYP 084266	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	222 (CFL)	210 (RWT)	BYP 080056	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	224 (CFL)	172 (RWT)	SEC 009073	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	224 (CFL)	225 (RWT)	BYP 057059	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	225 (CFL)	223 (RWT)	BYP 017649 / BYP 057649	DS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	225 (CFL)	283 (RWT)	BYP 009449	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	225 (CFL)	251 (RWT)	BYP 081556	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	226 (CFL)	155 (RWT)	BYP 085450	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	228 (CFL)	216 (RWT)	BYP 006966	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	230 (CFL)	221 (RWT)	BYP 081571	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	231 (CFL)	220 (RWT)	BYP 080907	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	231 (CFL)	227 (RWT)	BYP 083986	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	232 (CFL)	208 (RWT)	SEC 009033	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	233 (CFL)	230 (RWT)	AAB 000334	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	233 (CFL)	198 (RWT)	BYP 077685	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	233 (CFL)	277 (RWT)	BYP 032206	SS / RP
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	234 (CFL)	222 (RWT)	BYP 017931 / BYP 057931	DS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	234 (CFL)	232 (RWT)	BYP 050992 / BYP 002992	DS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	234 (CFL)	260 (RWT)	BYP 080451	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	238 (CFL)	246 (RWT)	BT000355	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	243 (CFL)	229 (RWT)	BYP 080905	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	244 (CFL)	262 (RWT)	BYP 011327	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	245 (CFL)	256 (RWT)	HM104606	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	245 (CFL)	230 (RWT)	BYP 082344	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	245 (CFL)	270 (RWT)	016573	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	245 (CFL)	271 (RWT)	HM100843	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	247 (CFL)	257 (RWT)	BYP 084785	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	248 (CFL)	283 (RWT)	BYP 078985	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	248 (CFL)	246 (RWT)	002102	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	251 (CFL)	270 (RWT)	BYP 018378	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	257 (CFL)	319 (RWT)	BYP 053029 / Null	DS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	258 (CFL)	306 (RWT)	BYP 053274	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	259 (CFL)	344 (RWT)	PAR000295	RP
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	260 (CFL)	315 (RWT)	21282812	AT
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	264 (CFL)	320 (RWT)	HM 104619	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	266 (CFL)	321 (RWT)	BYP 017480	SS

CPC	Op. type	Contract year	Length (cm)	Weight (kg)	Tag #	Tag Type/s
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	270 (CFL)	350 (RWT)	BYP 083996; #236244	ET
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	270 (CFL)	370 (RWT)	BYP 080454	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	271 (CFL)	393 (RWT)	R 319814 (USA)	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024	277 (CFL)	350 (RWT)	BYP 017991 / BYP 057991	DS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024		320 (RWT)	000366	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024			SN 23P1291	ET
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024		238 (RWT)	BYP 016609	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024			BYP 086747	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024			BYP 084718	SS
EU.Malta	Harvest	2024			BYP 086600	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	177 (CFL)	75 (RWT)	BYP 086526	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	192 (CFL)	130 (RWT)	BYP 85261	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	196 (CFL)	118 (RWT)	BYP 083441	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	205 (CFL)	171 (RWT)	BYP 086620	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	206 (CFL)	140 (RWT)	BYP 032874 / 04S11770	SS / AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	210 (CFL)	165 (RWT)	BYP 083364	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	212 (CFL)	148 (RWT)	BYP 083651	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	212 (CFL)	204 (RWT)	05VJ2163	AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	214 (CFL)	178 (RWT)	20P2771 / BYP 079110	ET-PU / SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	215 (CFL)	169 (RWT)	BYP 086482	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	215 (CFL)	169 (RWT)	BYP 088230	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	215 (CFL)	180 (RWT)	BYP 085905	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	220 (CFL)	183 (RWT)	BYP 081004	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	222 (CFL)	177 (RWT)	BYP 080949	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	223 (CFL)	162 (RWT)	BYP 86619	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	225 (CFL)	200 (RWT)	BYP 085135	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	228 (CFL)	195 (RWT)	HM105608	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	234 (CFL)	239 (RWT)	BYP 081200	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	238 (CFL)	242 (RWT)	BYP 029377	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	241 (CFL)	208 (RWT)	03KN8188 / 23P1228	AT / ET-PU
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	245 (CFL)	231 (RWT)	BYP 085658	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	247 (CFL)	250 (RWT)	BYP 078987	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	253 (CFL)	284 (RWT)	2128.2822	AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	258 (CFL)	304 (RWT)	BYP 057904	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	267 (CFL)	339 (RWT)	BB 00484	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	143 (SFL)	59 GGWT	LAT2810	ET

CPC	Op. type	Contract year	Length (cm)	Weight (kg)	Tag #	Tag Type/s
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	147 (SFL)	63 (DWT)	AAB006564	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	194 (SFL)	140 (DWT)	BYP 029999	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	205 (SFL)	157.4 (DWT)	BYP 085449	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	210 (SFL)	159 (DWT)	BYP 085337	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	204 (SFL)	164 (DWT)	BYP 085058	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	209 (SFL)	176 (DWT)	BYP 085236	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	209 (SFL)	190 (DWT)	077645	SS / ET-PU
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	225 (SFL)	199 (DWT)	BYP 079035	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	248 (SFL)	270 (DWT)	BB0598	SS
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024	250 (SFL)	315 (DWT)	BYP 083958	SS / AT
EU.Spain	Harvest	2024			215282	RP
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	180 (CFL)	99 (RWT)	BYP 086826	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	194 (CFL)	152 (RWT)	BYP 085867	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	202 (CFL)	163 (RWT)	BYP 086776	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	205 (CFL)	149 (RWT)	BYP 086604	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	216 (CFL)	165 (RWT)	BYP 083330	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	220 (CFL)	188 (RWT)	BYP 080915	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	228 (CFL)	192 (RWT)	BYP 087002	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	234 (CFL)	214 (RWT)	BYP 078780	SS
Tunisie	Harvest	2024	267 (CFL)	233 (RWT)	Illegible	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	146 (CFL)	56 (RWT)	BB 00875	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	156 (CFL)	60 (RWT)	BYP 086904	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	157 (CFL)	64 (RWT)	AABB 003774	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	165 (CFL)	64 (RWT)	BYP 083002	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	175 (CFL)	90 (RWT)	BYP 085724	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	215 (CFL)	157 (RWT)	BYP 083116	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	220 (CFL)	164 (RWT)	BYP 085945	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	233 (CFL)	230 (RWT)	BYP 080642	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	235 (CFL)	237 (RWT)	AABB 000391	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	236 (CFL)	256 (RWT)	BYP 057446	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	251 (CFL)	300 (RWT)	BYP 017250	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	254 (CFL)	284 (RWT)	BYP 057400	SS
Türkiye	Harvest	2024	258 (CFL)	302 (RWT)	A17247	AT

SFL: Straight fork length; CFL: Curved fork length.

RWT: Round weight - Weight of the whole fish; GWT: Gutted weight - Weight without guts and gonads; GGWT: Gutted and gilled - Weight without guts, gonads and gills; GGTWT: Gutted, gilled and tailed - Weight without guts, gonads, gills and tail; DWT: Dressed weight - Weight of fish gutted, head and tail off.

SS: Single spaghetti tag; DS: Double spaghetti tag; RP: Remnant pop-up; ET-PU: Electronic tag - pop-up satellite archival tags; ET-I: Electronic tag - internal archival tags; AT: Acoustic tag.