

REPORTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF E-BFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Rec. 14-04, paragraph 101 provides that *“All the CPCs shall submit each year to the Secretariat regulations and other related documents adopted by them to implement this Recommendation. In order to have greater transparency in implementing this Recommendation, all the CPCs involved in the bluefin tuna chain shall submit each year, no later than 15 October, a detailed report on their implementation of this Recommendation.”* The Recommendation by ICCAT to amend ICCAT reporting deadlines in order to facilitate an effective and efficient Compliance process [Rec. 16-16] has amended the deadline to 1 October.

The Secretariat developed form CP42 for this report, which has been submitted by the following CPCs: Albania, Algeria, China, Egypt, European Union, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Libya, Morocco, Norway, Tunisia, Turkey and Chinese Taipei. **COC-302_Annex 1**, only available electronically, contains the attachments submitted in support of the reports.

ALBANIA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Minister's Authorization	Yes	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Biannual Plan of Fishing and Inspection (2016, 2017), as attached to the Minister's Authorization.	Yes	
Open fishing seasons	May, 26- June, 24	Yes	
Use of aircraft	Not	Not	
Minimum size	Yes	Yes	
By-catch	To report if happen	Not reported by-catch	
Recreational fisheries	Not recreational fishing planned	Not recreational fishing reported	
Sport fisheries	Not sport fishing planned	Not sport fishing reported	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Not	Not	
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not tuna farming activities in Albania	Not	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Yes	Yes	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not authorized	Not Authorized	
Information on fishing activities	Yes	Yes	
Transshipment	Not	Not	
Recording requirements	Yes	Yes	
Communication of catches	Yes	Yes	
Reporting of catches	Yes	Yes	
Cross check	Yes	Yes	
Transfer operations	Yes	Yes	
Caging operations	Yes	Yes	
VMS	Yes	Yes	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
CPC Observer Programme	Yes	Yes	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Yes	Yes	
Enforcement	Not necessary	Not necessary	
Access to and requirements for video records	Yes	Yes	
Market measures	--	Yes	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not	Not	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	Yes	Yes	
Cooperation	Yes	Yes	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Not	Not	
Logbook Requirements	Yes	Yes, electronic logbook	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Yes	Yes	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Yes	Yes	
Other provisions			

ALGERIA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Art. 23 bis, 23 ter and Annex 8 of decree dated 18 March 2015 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and their implementation. Annex 1 of the above-mentioned 2010 decree.	Quota distribution terms among tuna operators Quota distribution by vessel was calculated in accordance with length of vessel and its tonnage. Establishment of fishing licenses indicating the individual quota per vessel The allocated quota in Algeria in 2017 is 1043,7 t, where 5 tons were reserved for by-catch. It has been distributed among fourteen (14) tuna purse seine vessels.	Algeria has caught 1,038,387.957 kg from a quota of 1,038.700 kg reserved for tuna purse vessels.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Article 3 of decree 15 May 2012 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and their implementation amended and supplemented.	Requirements for the participation of bluefin tuna fishing campaigns Institution of a ministerial Commission responsible for the allocation of quotas and monitoring of fishing campaigns. The fishing operations were carried out in accordance with national regulations and the provisions of ICCAT recommendations.	Fourteen (14) tuna vessels were authorised to participate in the campaign. Two (2) joint fishing groups among national vessels were authorised in the 2017 fishing campaign. Joint fishing operations with other CPCs and not authorised by the regulation in place.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Open fishing seasons	Art 10 of decree dated 19 March 2013 supplementing and amending decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	For large scale pelagic longline over 24m, bluefin tuna fishing is authorised during the period from 1 January to 31 May. For purse seiners, fishing is authorised during the period from 26 May to 24 June. For 2016, fishing was carried out from 26 May to 24 June 2016 for purse seiners.	Algeria reported to ICCAT the closure of the fishing season on 24 June 2017 after quota was exhausted.
Use of aircraft	The use of aircrafts were not authorised.	No use of aircrafts.	
Minimum size	Art 4 of decree No. 8-118, dated 9 April 2008 amending and supplementing the decree of 18 March 2004 establishing minimum sizes of biological resources. Art 23 quater of the decree dated 18 March 2015 amending and supplementing the decree dated 19 April 2013 amending and supplementing decree dated 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	In 2017, the minimum size catches (30 Kg) were respected. Boarding of fisheries administration controller on tuna vessels and monitoring and follow-up of fishing operations.	
By-catch	By-catch allowance is 5%.	For the 2017 campaign, no by-catch was recorded (0% by-catch).	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Recreational fisheries		No recreational fishing targeting bluefin tuna in Algeria.	
Sport fisheries		There is no sport fishing targeting bluefin tuna.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity		Algeria does not have overcapacity and as a result is not concerned with the adjustment of fishing capacity reduction.	Historical quota proportional to the fishing capacity.
Adjustment of farming capacity		Currently, Algeria does not have fattening farms.	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Decree of 18 March 2015 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Algeria submitted the information of vessels authorized to fish BFT for 2017 fishing season.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna		Not applicable. There are no bluefin tuna traps in Algeria.	
Information on fishing activities	Article 7, 11 and 12 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Transmission of daily reports regarding fishing activities. Monitoring of fishing vessels by VMS. Information collection by communication with the fisheries administration controllers on board the tuna vessels. The information regarding the vessels that participated in the 2017 fishing campaign were reported to ICCAT within the deadline.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Transshipment	Art 58 of legislation No. 1-11 dated 3 July 2001, amended and supplemented, regarding fishing and aquaculture.	Transshipment is prohibited by national legislation.	Transfer among vessels of small quantities of bluefin tuna, for the consumption of sailors, was recorded during the 2017 campaign.
Recording requirements	Art 3 and Annex 6 of decree of 1 March 2017 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	All vessel masters hold a fishing logbook on board. Implementation in 2016 of a new fishing logbook model. All information on fishing operations were recorded in the logbook.	Errors were recorded in the transcription of information in the logbook. Amendments to the logbook will be made next year with the captains of the fishing vessels to remedy these deficiencies.
Communication of catches	Art 12 and Annex 6 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Daily catch reports have not been reported by the captain.	
Reporting of catches	ICCAT Requirement	Weekly and monthly bluefin tuna catch reports were reported to ICCAT within the deadline.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Cross check		At the end of the campaign all the information recorded in the fishing logbooks which had participated in the fishing campaign as well as the documents regarding catch reporting, ITD, were verified and cross checked with the eBCD data.	A work session with the national observers and the captain of the vessel was carried out at the end of the campaign to review the situation regarding the development of the campaign.
Transfer operations	Art 14, 15 and 17 of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Prior transfer notifications and authorisations were reported to the captains of the tuna vessels after cross-checking the information of fisheries administration controllers. Transfer operations are monitored and controlled by video recordings.	Twelve transfer operations were carried out during the 2016 fishing campaign and five ITD were validated and transmitted to the operators.
Caging operations		Not applicable. There are currently no fattening farms in Algeria.	
VMS:	Art 7 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, supplemented by article 7 and decree of 15 May 2012.	Tuna vessels that participated in the campaign were equipped with a VMS device, operative 15 days before, during all the campaign and 15 days after the fishing operations. VMS data were transmitted to ICCAT every four hours.	Problems related to VMS were indicated for two vessels, however the problems noticed by one vessel was regulated by the shipowners concerned.
CPC Observer Programme	Art 8 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	The national regulation foresees a 100% coverage of national observers on board tuna vessels. In the 2017 fishing campaign, fourteen (14) observers embarked on board vessels (one observer per vessel).	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Art 9 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and their implementation.	Fourteen regional observers embarked on board tuna purse seiners in the 2017 fishing campaign. A regional observer per vessel (100% coverage).	
Enforcement		No infringements were observed in the 2017 fishing campaign. Following the PNCs reported by ICCAT regional observers, the controllers of the fisheries administration embarked on board fishing vessels concerned were questioned and no serious infringement was observed. Clarifications regarding PNCs were reported to ICCAT.	
Access to and requirements for video records	Art 17 of Decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for vessels flying a national flag carrying out fishing activities in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	The original video recordings of all fishing, transfer and caging operations, were carried out in accordance with the ICCAT recommendation requirements and provided to national and regional observers.	
Market measures	Art 25 of Decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	The quantities of live bluefin exported during the 2017 fishing season were accompanied by the eBCDs. Following the reports of the stereoscopic cameras and the request of the caging CPC, a release into the water was requested and the BCDs were corrected.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Art 9 bis of the decree of 1 March 2017 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Not applicable for this campaign. Algeria contracted less than 15 purse seiners.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *			The new amended and supplemented decree of 19 April 2010 is annexed establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.
Cooperation		No cooperation was recorded.	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1		In Algeria, bluefin tuna fishing activity is carried out only by purse seiners and with a specific fishing license. Other fisheries do not target bluefin tuna.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Logbook Requirements	Art 3 of Decree of 1 March 2017 amending and supplementing the decree 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	All vessel masters are requested to carry a bluefin fishing logbook. For a better use, a new logbook model was implemented in 2017.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Art 17 of Decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	As regards minimum standards applicable to video recording procedures, the application of rules are established by Recommendation 14-04. Video recordings carried out during the transfers during this campaign. Regional observers reported two non compliant video recordings. Following verification, it was noted that the recordings comply with the ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations		Currently, not applicable as there is no farming activity in Algeria.	
Other provisions			

CHINA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management	All the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04 are strictly followed, including but not limited to: submit the fishing/inspection/capacity reduction plan; catch vessel; weekly and monthly catch report; VMS (6 times per day); observer coverage and so on.	Total catches in 2016 was within the quota allocated to China. The quota is 53.9, and the catch is 53.89.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management	Register the BFT fishing vessel, report fishing plan, carry the BFT observer, fishing capacity is equivalent to fishing quotas, strictly follow the requirement of Rec. 13-07/14-04.	Fishing capacity is equivalent with fishing quotas, all the requirement of Rec. 13-07/14-04 were followed.
Open fishing seasons	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management	The fishing time is from 17 October to 23 October of 2016, fully implemented	The actual fishing season is strictly in accordance with the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04
Use of aircraft	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Minimum size	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	The minimum size (weight less than 30 kg or fork length less than 115cm) is stricly followed. This requirement was notified to the fishing vessel owner and related captain.	No fish weighting less than 30 kg or fork length less than 115 was caught during actual fishing activity.
By-catch	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Only the registered fishing vessel are permitted to catch BFT, other vessels are not allowed to do so	No BFT were caught by LL operating in tropical areas targeting for BET
Recreational fisheries	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Sport fisheries	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Only two vessels are allowed to catch BFT in 2016.	Fishing capacity is equivalent with fishing quotas.
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Article 19 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	BFT fishing vessel was registered in ICCAT.	BFT fishing vessel was registered in ICCAT.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Information on fishing activities	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	All the required information were reported to ICCAT on schedule	The total catch, fishing vessel, weekly/monthly report, VMS data, closure time were reported to ICCAT in 2016.
Transshipment	Article 19 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	At-sea transshipment is prohibited. Only in-port transshipment was authorized.	Mindelo and Las Palmas port are the designated port for Chinese BFT fishing vessel.
Recording requirements	Article 20 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Logbook must be filled in everyday accurately; meanwhile, the fishing company must submit the monthly catch report.	It is required to record fishing activity in logbook and keep it on board, monthly catch report must submit every month.
Communication of catches	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully respected.	Total catch, weekly/monthly catch reported to ICCAT in time.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Reporting of catches	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented.	Total catch, weekly/monthly catch reported to ICCAT in time.
Cross check	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented	Data verified by using logbook, weekly/monthly catch report, observer report, transshipment declaration as well as VMS.
Transfer operations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Caging operations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
VMS	Article 26 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management/Notification on vessel position of distant water fishing vessel issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Full implemented. From 1 January of 2016, vessels must report 6 VMS positions per day.	VMS must be operated in a very good standing and transmitted data directly to Secretariat before/during/after BFT fishing seasons.
CPC Observer Programme	Article 20 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	BFT vessel must accept observer and in 2016 100% observer coverage was achieved.	Monitor the fishing operations and collect scientific information and data on all fishing operations.
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Enforcement	Article 25/29 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented	Fines will be given, suspend or withdraw qualifications of distant water fishery company.
Access to and requirements for video records	Not applicable, no farming fishing activity.	Not applicable	Not applicable

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Market measures	Article 19 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management/ Joint Declaration of Ministry of Agriculture and General Administration of Customs.	When importing BFT, the importer must apply the clearance certificate to Ministry of Agriculture accompanying with the validated BCD.	BFT import with no quota or exceeding the quota are strictly prohibited, if there is no BCD, then BFT are not allowed to import.
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Fully respected.	One regulation and one Ministerial-level document require fishing vessels strictly comply with BFT Recommendations.
Cooperation	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Tail tag was affixed on each BFT and have a unique identification number and included on BFT document.	Tail tag was affixed on each BFT and have a unique identification number and included on BFT document
Logbook Requirements	Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	All the fishing vessels, including those targeting BFT must carry on board the standard logbook and must fill in everyday accurately, including catch data and effort information as well as incidental catch and by-catch.	All the fishing vessels, including those targeting BFT must carry on board the standard logbook and must fill in everyday accurately, otherwise, the competent authority will punish those violate this regulation.
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Other provisions	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

EGYPT: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT recommendation. • Management measures. • GAFRD terms of reference for BFT vessels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt has an annual quota of 94.67 t of BFT from the Mediterranean Sea and 10 t transferred from Chinese Taipei and 20 t adjusted amount and Egypt transferred up to 25 t to Korea to have total adjusted quota 99.67t that is allocated to two fishing vessels (Seven Seas and Khaled). • Egypt has not implemented the fishing capacity reduction as there are only two vessels authorized to fish BFT. 	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT recommendation on associated conditions to TAC and quotas. • GAFRD TORs. • The endorsed fishing plan items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt submitted the list of vessels (only two) over 20 meters. • The quota was allocated to these vessels. • Egypt submitted the fishing plan including all the requirements of the recommendation for its vessel for the 2016 fishing season and this plan was endorsed by the Commission. 	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing plan for recreational and sport fisheries is not applicable. Egypt submitted the list of the authorized ports. Carry-over of any under-harvests is not yet applicable in the case of Egypt. According to ICCAT bluefin tuna transfer declaration used for the transfer operations. The purse seine had a prior transfer authorization from the GAFRD (a copy of the Egyptian vessel transfer authorization to the towing vessel was sent to ICCAT). Chartering and the JFO were allowed and JFO documents were submitted to ICCAT. 	
Open fishing seasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fishing Law 124/1983. GAFRD Decree No. 827/2011 renewed on 2013, which allowed BFT fishing activities throughout the period from 26 May to 24 June only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has issued a formal resolution and circulated it in the Egyptian fisheries regions, fishing companies and cooperatives for stopping and closing the BFT fisheries for 2013 and according to this resolution the BFT fishing vessel has to moor at the fishing port on time. 	<p>The Decree has enforced as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Its circulation to the fishermen associations, cooperative, and tuna fishing vessel. Inspection by national observers and GAFRD staff. Applying the Penalty according to the law (if there is any noncompliance with the Decree).
Use of aircraft	Not applied	Not applied	
Minimum size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. Fishing Law 124/1983. GAFRD Decree No. 828/2011 that still valid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has issued a decree that prohibited the fishing of BFT less than 30 kg. The purse seine had a prior transfer authorization from the GAFRD. No other transfer of BFT is allowed. 	Decree No. 828/2011 prohibited the fishing of BFT less than 30 kg. Decree No. 827/2011 prohibited the transfer of any live BFT caught in the sea and in the case of any transfer of live bluefin tuna from a purse seiner to a towing cage an authorization from GAFRD is

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bait boats and trolling boats are not allowed. • An incidental catch of a maximum of 5% of BFT weighing between 10 and 30 kg was not recorded since 2013 fishing season. 	required.
By-catch	GAFRD Terms of Reference for tuna fisheries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No by-catch allowed (not more than 5%) and there is no recorded by-catch • No transshipment was allowed. • Egypt authorized only two ports for BFT and was submitted to ICCAT. • No BFT fishing vessel requested authorization for entry into the Egyptian ports. • A copy of the logbook of the authorized fishing vessel was sent with the BCD documents. • A joint fishing operation was authorized. • No dead fish were landed in the designated ports as the catch was transferred alive at sea 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • According to the national observer report to GAFRD.
Recreational fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT Rec. • Fishing Law 124/1983. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as there is no recreational fishery in the Med for BFT as it is not allowed. 	
Sport fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fishing Law 124/1983. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable as there is no sport fishery in the Med for BFT as it is not allowed. 	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GAFRD BFT TORs. • Contract of authorization between GAFRD and the vessel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt has annual quota of 94.67 t of BFT from the Mediterranean Sea that is allocated to two fishing vessels. • Egypt has not implemented the fishing capacity reduction as there are only two vessels authorized to fish BFT. 	Any extra amount of catches more than the authorized quota the vessel will be subject to penalties which are to withdraw the authorization from the vessel and to prevent the vessel from engaging in BFT fishing again.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National and regional observers controlled catching of this quota. 	
Adjustment of farming capacity		Not applicable.	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	ICCAT recommendation.	Egypt submitted the data of the vessel that is authorized to fish BFT for the 2016 fishing season.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna		Not applicable.	
Information on fishing activities	ICCAT recommendation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt submitted the data of the vessels that are authorized to fish BFT. 	
Transshipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD Decree No. 827/2011 (valid). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transshipment not allowed. No transshipment took place in designated ports as the BFT caught where transferred alive at sea. 	
Recording requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has sent the logbook to ICCAT that includes information of operation, quantities of BFT caught. Joint fishing operation JFO was allowed. No landed BFT catches were recorded in designated ports as the BFT caught were transferred alive at sea 	
Communication of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egyptian vessels have sent to GAFRD a daily catch report with information on the catch amount, the date and location (latitude and longitude) of the catches. GAFRD has submitted the weekly report. On Monday, to ICCAT, even the weekly reports with nil catches according to ICCAT format. 	
Reporting of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has sent to ICCAT the monthly report according to ICCAT format. 	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has issued a formal Decree announcing the close of BFT fisheries after reaching its adjusted quota (a copy of this formal Decree was sent to ICCAT) 	
Cross check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAFRD has verified all the information recorded in the logbook of the Egyptian vessel. Vessel and transfer documents and catch documents by comparing them to the information recorded in national and regional reports. 	
Transfer operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs. GAFRD Decree number 827/2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Egyptian purse seine had a prior transfer authorization from GAFRD. The Egyptian transfer authorization included all the required data. 	GAFRD issued Decree number 827/2011 that prohibited the transfer of any live BFT caught at sea and in the case of any transfer of live bluefin tuna from a purse seiner to a towing cage shall be done after being authorized
Caging operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has sent to the Turkish authorities an authorization for caging BFT for fattening farm according to following data* 	JFO with Turkish BFT vessels.
VMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has fitted a VMS in its fishing vessel. The transmission of VMS signals every six hours was applied during fishing season. 	
CPC Observer Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICCAT recommendation. GAFRD TORs. ICCAT Decree number 829/2011 (valid). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egypt has deployed two national observers who are fisheries specialists representing GAFRD during the fishing operations for monitoring the catch, recording the required data and ensuring compliance of fishing vessels with ICCAT recommendation 	GAFRD issued decree No 829/2011 that prohibits the vessel to fish without the existence of an observer (national and regional on board)

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT recommendation. • GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt has submitted a request for deployment of regional observers. • During the fishing operation the regional observers were on board of the vessels • The regional observers were presented during the transfer of the BFT and they signed the transfer authorization themselves. • The Regional Observer carried out the required scientific work. 	
Enforcement		No non-compliance activities were recorded against the Egyptian vessels.	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT recommendation. • GAFRD TORs. • GAFRD decree number 828/ 2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The transfer of BFT from the fishing vessel to the towing vessels was monitored by the Turkish side for the JFO. 	GAFRD issued Decree number 828/ 2011. The transfer of BFT from the fishing vessel to the towing vessels was monitored.
Market measures (para 96)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No domestic trade, landing, exports, import, placing in cages for farming. • Export and transshipment of BFT species is not allowed without validated documents 	Decree number 444/2012 (valid)
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. 	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Egypt submits to the Secretariat all regulations and other related documents to implement this Recommendation 	
Cooperation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable but only JFO. 	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable. 	
Logbook Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log book is applied 	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICCAT recommendation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer must be monitored by underwater camera and the video record must show the date and the time of transfer which is carried by turkish side (in a JFO) • No bluefin tuna farming facilities in Egypt 	
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer must be monitored by underwater camera and the video record must show the date and the time of transfer which is carried by turkish side (in a JFO) 	
Other provisions			

EUROPEAN UNION - REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 fixing for 2017 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union (OJ L 24, 28.1.2017, p. 1–172).	<p>By way of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017, which is yearly updated, the EU BFT quota allocated by ICCAT is implemented into EU law.</p> <p>The tables in Annex ID of this Regulation set out the TACs and quotas (in tonnes live weight) for BFT and conditions functionally linked thereto, where appropriate. This includes also the division between Member States according to the EU internal allocation key.</p>	Fishing opportunities set out in this Annex ID shall be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No. 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, and in particular Articles 33 (Recording of catches and fishing effort) and 34 (Data on exhaustion of fishing opportunities) of that Regulation.

Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252/1 16.9.2016) Chapter II "Management measures", Article 8, "Allocation of fishing opportunities"	Article 8 recalls Article 17 of Regulation No 1380/2013 under which Member States shall use transparent and objective criteria when distributing the national quota between the sectors including those of an environmental, social and economic nature, and shall also endeavour to distribute national quotas fairly among the various fleet segments giving consideration to traditional and artisanal fisheries, and to provide incentives to Union fishing vessels deploying selective fishing gear or using fishing techniques with reduced environmental impact.	
Open fishing seasons	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures", SECTION 1 "Fishing seasons", Article 11 "Longliners, purse seiners, pelagic trawlers, traps and sport and recreational fisheries" Article 12 "Baitboats and trolling boats"	Article 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009, Member States shall inform the Commission as soon as the BFT quota is exhausted. In addition, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, Member States shall inform the Commission when the BFT quota allocated to a gear group referred to in Article 11 or Article 12 of this Regulation or to a JFO or to a purse seiner is deemed to be exhausted. The information shall be accompanied by official documentation proving the fishing stop or the call back to port issued by the Member State for the fleet, the gear group, the JFO, or the vessels with an individual quota including a clear indication of the date and the time of the closure.	The Joint Deployment plan coordinated by the European Fisheries Control Agency (hereinafter, EFCA) and the verification mission strategy implemented by DG MARE is closely linked to the closure periods of the different gears. In addition, inspection missions are conducted by the European Commission inspectors to the EU Member States. These verification missions include, among other matters, the verification of the respect with the requirements on open seasons

Use of aircraft	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures", SECTION 3 "Use of aerial means", Article 17 "Use of aerial means"	The EU, in line with the ICCAT Recommendation 14-04, prohibits the use of any aerial means, including aircraft, helicopters or any types of unmanned aerial vehicles for searching for bluefin tuna.	This provision has been implemented by the EU Member States by enforcing a prohibition to take-off during the period May-June-July and by adding it to the national control plan.
Minimum size	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures", Section 2 "Minimum conservation reference size, incidental catch, by-catch", Article 14 "Minimum conservation reference size" Article 15 " Incidental catches" and Annex I of the same Regulation "specific conditions applicable to the fisheries referred to in Article 14(2)"	For the implementation of the derogation to the Minimum size set up by Art 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, Article 16 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 and Annex IV sets Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations for BFT by fixing yearly the number per Member State concerned of 1. Baitboats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Eastern Atlantic 2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean 3. The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm	In order to avoid confusion, EU law distinguishes between:1)"Minimum size" rules including derogations for certain fleets (implemented by Article 14 and Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 and Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017) 2)"Incidental catches" meaning the 5% tolerance for accidental catches below the minimum size applying to all BFT catching vessels. (Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627)
By-catch	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures",	A by-catch quota for accidental catches of MS without a BFT quota is provided in ANNEX ID of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017	At EU level, there is a Steering group (SG) chaired by the EFCA and composed of representatives of Member States concerned and of the EU Commission. The main

	<p>Section 2 "Minimum conservation reference size, incidental catch, by-catch",</p> <p>Article 16 "By-catch"</p>		<p>objective of the SG is to set the strategy planning and implementing of the Joint Deployment plan (see below). Also in this framework and in order to ensure common approach regarding control operations by all Member States, inspection methodologies and procedures Implemented during the control of fisheries operations directed to bluefin tuna are also discussed.</p>
Recreational fisheries	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter IV "Sport and Recreational Fisheries",</p> <p>Article 19 "Sport and Recreational Fisheries"</p>		<p>Further to the one held in 2016, a further Workshop organised by the EFCA in December 2017 will be dedicated to discuss the Management of this Fishery between Member States, including recreational fisheries.</p> <p>Following the conclusions of the workshop from 2016, the following measures have been implemented in 2017</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Joint missions during the BFT campaign dedicated to that fishery; – Inclusion in the regional risk assessment exercise and specific priorities included into the JDP
Sport fisheries	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter IV "Sport and Recreational Fisheries", Article 19 "Sport and Recreational Fisheries"</p>		See above

Adjustment of fishing capacity	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter II "Management measures",</p> <p>Article 6 " Submission of annual fishing plans, fishing capacity management plans and farming management plans",</p> <p>Article 7 "Annual Fishing plan</p> <p>Article 9 "Fishing capacity management plans"</p>	<p>Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127, in accordance with ICCAT rules, limits the number and total capacity in gross tonnage of fishing vessels authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.</p>	<p>The EU fleet does not have overcapacity. Therefore, no adjustment is needed. The management of the EU quota between Member State and sectors and the submission of plans to ICCAT is implemented in accordance with ICCAT measures by the EU Regulations mentioned in the previous columns.</p>
Adjustment of farming capacity	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter II "Management measures",</p> <p>Article 6 "Submission of annual fishing plans, fishing capacity management plans and farming management plans",</p> <p>Article 10 "farming management plan"</p>	<p>Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127, in accordance with ICCAT rules, limits the bluefin tuna farming capacity, the fattening capacity and the maximum input of wild caught bluefin tuna allocated to the farms in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.</p>	<p>The overall EU farming capacity does not have any overcapacity. Therefore, no adjustment is needed. The management of farming capacity between farming Member States and the submission of plans to ICCAT is implemented in accordance with ICCAT measures by the EU Regulations mentioned in the previous columns.</p>
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter V "Control measures", Section 1 "Record of vessels and traps",</p> <p>Article 20 "Record of vessels"</p>	<p>Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127, in accordance with ICCAT rules sets the maximum number and total capacity of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.</p>	

ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter V "Control measures", Section 1 "Record of vessels and traps", Article 23 "Records of traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna"	Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127, in accordance with ICCAT rules sets the maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State	
Information on fishing activities	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 2 "Catches", Article 29 "Yearly reporting of catches by the Member States"	Overall EU catches of 2016 have been sent to ICCAT on 26/07/2017	
Transshipment	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 3 "Landings and transshipments", Article 32 "Transshipment"	Transshipment at sea of bluefin tuna in the Convention area by EU vessels is prohibited in all circumstances	
Recording requirements	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, chapter V "Control measures" "SECTION 2 "Catches", Article 25 "Recording requirements" SECTION 3 "Landings and transshipments" Article 30 "designated ports" Article 31 "Landing"	Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishes a Community control system including detailed rules on recording and reporting requirements. All EU fishing vessels over 12m are equipped with an electronic logbook and catches have to record daily. Bluefin tuna can only be landed with proper prior-notification and in designated ports. In this regard, Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 clarifies that "the control measures provided in Chapter V (Control measures) of that Regulation shall apply in addition to those provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. This	

		includes all logbook and landing relevant provisions set out in Articles 14, 15, 23 and 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	
Communication of catches	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 2 "Catches", Article 26 "Catch reports sent by masters and trap operators", Article 27 "Weekly and monthly catch reports sent by the Member States",	Purse seine vessels, vessels over 24 meters and traps have to send daily reports to the Member State administration. Weekly reports for all vessels are sent by Member States to the EU Commission which transmits them to the ICCAT Secretariat.	All catch reports are recorded at EU level, cross checks are made between the authorization, the individual quota, the national quota and the JFO quota (when relevant).
Reporting of catches	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 2 "Catches", Article 26 "Catch reports sent by masters and trap operators", Article 27 "Weekly and monthly catch reports sent by the Member States", Article 28 "Information on quota exhaustion" Article 29 "Yearly reporting of catches by the Member States"	Based on the above and on catches carried out by other vessels, Member State authorities produce monthly catch reports that are transmitted to ICCAT by the EU Commission. A yearly report on all fishing activities and vessels involved is sent to the ICCAT Secretariat.	

Cross check	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 7 "Inspections and cross-checks", Article 55 "Cross-check"	Article 109 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 lays down in detail the "General principles of the analysis of data", including crosschecks.	In case of the EU cross-checks of ICCAT BFT relevant data and information is undertaken at Member State level and at the European Commission (EC) level. In addition the EC conducts verification mission in MS to ensure that controls requirement, including regular crosschecks, are being met.
Transfer operations	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 4 "Transfer operations"	The ICCAT procedures for transfers have been implemented across the Union. Based on the procedures in place a number of releases at sea have been issued.	
Caging operations	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 5 "Caging operations"	All caging's into EU farms are recorded by stereoscopic camera systems. The control system is carried out under the responsibility of the national administration (not by operators) to ensure full coherence of implementation and transparency.	The EFCA hosts each year technical Working groups on BFT control procedures within the EU in which best practice is exchanged and common procedures are established.
VMS	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 6 "Monitoring and surveillance", Article 49 "Vessel monitoring system"	According to EU Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009, Article 9 "Vessel Monitoring system", all EU vessels over 12 meters are equipped with a VMS. By Article 49 Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 this obligation was extended to all BFT tug and towing vessels irrespective of their length.	
CPC Observer Programme	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 6 "Monitoring and surveillance", Article 50 "National observer programme"	The data has been collected by MS for the year 2016 and information sent to ICCAT on 24/07/2017 and 31/07/2017.	

ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 6 "Monitoring and surveillance",</p> <p>Article 51 "ICCAT regional observer programme"</p>	<p>The EU ensured 100% coverage of all Purse seine vessels and for all caging and harvesting activities.</p> <p>Replies to all the cases highlighted by ROs have been duly provided to the ICCAT Secretariat.</p>	
Enforcement	<p>Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishes a Union system for control, inspection and enforcement with a global and integrated approach so as to ensure compliance with all the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy and associated Regulations including, for instances those on multiannual Recovery plans.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 (4) lays down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. In addition, Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishes a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.</p>	<p>The enforcement of ICCAT measures by the EU is ensured by its implementation into EU legislation and the enforcement measures in place that are listed in the previous column.</p>	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 4 "Transfer operations",</p> <p>Article 35 "Monitoring by video camera"</p>	<p>These Articles require, the master of the catching vessel, towing vessel, farm operator or trap operator that transfers or cages bluefin tuna to ensure that the operations are monitored by video camera in the water in order to verify the number of fish being transferred. The minimum standards and procedures for</p>	<p>The technologies and procedures implemented to ensure proper video records of the transfers and caging are constantly evolving and improving.</p>

	<p>SECTION 5 "Caging operations</p> <p>Article 44 Monitoring by video camera" and Annex IX "Minimum standards of video recording procedures"</p>	<p>video recording shall be in accordance with Annex IX.</p> <p>Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall ensure that the video records are made available to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the ICCAT inspectors and regional observers. - to Union inspectors and national observers. <p>Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall take the necessary measures to avoid any replacement, editing or manipulation of the original video record.</p>	
Market measures (para 96)	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 8 "Marketing"</p> <p>Article 56 "Marketing measures"</p>		
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 7 "Inspections and cross-checks",</p> <p>Article 52 "ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection" and</p> <p>Article 53, "transmission of Inspection plans"</p>	<p>For the EU, the ICCAT Scheme of Joint Inspections is implemented by the specific Control and inspection programme for BFT (Commission Implementing Decision of 19 March 2014 No (2014/156/EU)). To coordinate the implementation of this Decision between EU Member States, the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) sets up the joint deployment plan of inspection (JDP).</p>	<p>The overall inspection activity of the EU was as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. out of a total of 461 sea inspections, 60 have been conducted in international waters under the Scheme, of which 47 on EU vessels and 13 on third country vessels; 2. out of a total of 947 port inspections, 907 have been conducted on EU vessels and 40 on third country vessels;

		<p>In 2017 the EU listed 687 ICCAT inspectors from Member States, DG MARE and the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA). The areas covered by the JDP were the Eastern Atlantic (ICES Area IX), and the Mediterranean (Western, Central and Eastern).</p> <p>EU Member States have made considerable efforts in terms of pooling of surveillance means to control and inspect bluefin tuna fishing activities in the context of the JDP and under the ICCAT Scheme of Inspection.</p> <p>In practical terms and in close collaboration with the Member States and the European Commission, EFCA has coordinated joint inspection and control activities in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean involving 52 fishery patrol vessels and 37 aircraft and helicopters (including FRONTEX and EFCA means).</p>	<p>3. a total of 1086 aerial sightings were made, through 169 flights of air surveillance (including FRONTEX and EFCA means). On potential PNCs linked to the ICCAT sea inspection Scheme (Rec 14-04):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – on EU vessels: 7 cases of PNCs have been detected – on third country vessels, 10 cases of PNCs have been detected; – 13 sightings of third country vessels allegedly linked to PNCs have been reported to ICCAT under Rec 08-09. <p>In accordance with the provisions of Rec [14-04], all the inspection reports referring to the ICCAT sea inspections scheme (in international waters) on both EU and third country vessels have been notified to the ICCAT Secretariat, as well as, for those related to third countries, to the flag state of the vessel concerned.</p> <p>Special Joint Mixed Teams</p> <p>Under the JDP, provisions are made to facilitate the deployment at short notice of a Special Mixed Teams involving EFCA and EU</p>
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			Member States officials. In 2017, such teams were deployed over 118 man days (MLT, FRA, ITA, ESP, XFA) at farms in order to monitor caging operations in Maltese farms.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 CHAPTER VI "FINAL PROVISIONS" Article 57 "Evaluation"	Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 requires Member States to send to the EU Commission by 15 September individual implementation reports containing more details of national implementation including national legislation if applicable.	
Cooperation		The EU considers cooperation with third Countries as highly important. However, in 2017, the only cooperation with other CPCs (Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Albania) occurred in the context of farming operations of non-EU fish into EU farms. This amounts to approximately 30% of the fish farmed in the EU. It involved regular exchanges of information between the EU MS and CPCs.	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 SECTION 2 "Minimum conservation reference size, incidental catch, by-catch" Article 14 "Minimum conservation reference size" and ANNEX I "Specific conditions applicable to the fisheries referred to in Article 14(2)"	Conditions for the implementation of the derogation to the Minimum size applicable to fleets defined in Annex I of 14-04 are set up by Art 14(2) and Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627. In addition, Article 16 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 and Annex IV sets Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations for BFT by fixing yearly the maximum number per Member State concerned of:	As per Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Member States concerned shall issue specific authorisations to vessels fishing under the derogation. The vessels concerned shall be indicated in the list of EU catching vessels.

		<p>1. Baitboats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Eastern Atlantic</p> <p>2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean</p> <p>3. The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm</p>	
Logbook Requirements	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, Chapter V "control measures" SECTION 2: Catches</p> <p>Article 25 "Recording requirements" and ANNEX II "Logbook requirements"</p>	In addition, Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 clarifies that "the control measures provided in Chapter V (Control measures) of that Regulation shall apply in addition to those provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. This includes all logbook relevant provisions set out in Articles 14 and 15 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>ANNEX IX "Minimum standards for video recording procedures"</p>		See also comments under "Access to and requirements for video records"
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 ANNEX X "Standards and procedures for the programmes and reporting obligations referred to in Article 46(2) to (7) and Article 47(1)"A. "Use of stereoscopic cameras systems"	All caging's into EU farms are recorded by stereoscopic camera systems. The control system is carried out under the responsibility of the national administration (not by operators) to ensure full coherence of implementation and transparency.	As in previous years, detailed common procedures and templates are developed at EU level and implemented through the decision on the JDP.

ICELAND: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Individual quota for one longliner and bycatch quota for other Icelandic vessels	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	General framework of the Icelandic fisheries management system regarding quota management.	
Open fishing seasons	Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Directed longline fisheries from 1 August to 31 December	
Use of aircraft	Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Banned	
Minimum size	Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Discards banned, but no individual fishes recorded under 90kg last years	
By-catch	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Discards banned, live release otherwise land dead catches. Special bycatch quota issued every year	
Recreational fisheries	Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017		No recreational fisheries allowed in 2016 or 2017
Sport fisheries	Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017		No sports fisheries allowed in 2016 or 2017
Adjustment of fishing capacity			Not applicable – one longliner issued individual non-transferable quota
Adjustment of farming capacity			No farming
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	One longliner issued licence for directed BFT IQ.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna			No traps
Information on fishing activities	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Electronic logbook, mandatory VMS and minimum 20% observer coverage	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Transshipment	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Transshipments not allowed	
Recording requirements	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Electronic logbook, all catches weighed at landing, observer from Directorate present at all landings	
Communication of catches	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Electronic logbook, Notification to Directorate of BFT catches.	
Reporting of catches	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Electronic logbook, all catches weighed at landing, observer from Directorate present at all landings. All first-hand transactions of fish to be reported to Directorate.	
Cross check	Icelandic Fisheries Act	Logbooks, landings and first-hand sales are cross-checked by Directorate	
Transfer operations			No transfer operations
Caging operations			No farming
VMS		Mandatory every hour	
CPC Observer Programme	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Directorate observers onboard longliner 20% of trips/time	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme			Not part of ICCAT ROP
Enforcement	Icelandic Fisheries Act	Directorate of Fisheries and Icelandic Coast Guard	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)			No farming
Market measures (para 96)	Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Requirement for a valid BCD to cover all catches, imports, exports and re-exports. eBCD implemented for Icelandic catches from 2015	eBCD implemented
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International			Not part of JII

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Inspection			
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *			No other related evaluations
Cooperation			No cooperation to report, all BFT directed fisheries in Icelandic EEZ, no access agreements or JFO
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1			No vessels from Iceland according to Annex 1.
Logbook Requirements	Icelandic Fisheries Act, Regulation 570/2016 and 643/2017	Electronic logbook, all catches of commercial and non-commercial species to be recorded in logbook	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures			No farming
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations			No farming
Other provisions			General provision in Icelandic Fisheries Act.

JAPAN: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan's adjusted quota for the 2016 fishing season (from August 2016 to July 2017) was 1583.21 t. The total catch was 1578.37 t.	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan has only large-scale longliners catching bluefin tuna. The total number of longliners licensed in the 2016 fishing season was 31. An individual quota ranging from 48.816 t to 69.914 t was allocated to each LSTLV.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Open fishing seasons	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 17.	The operators are prohibited from conducting BFT fishing in the area delimited by West of 10°W, East of 45°W and North 42°N during the period from 1 February to 31 July, and in other areas during the period from 1 of June to 31 December. Compliance was confirmed by monitoring VMS data.	
Use of aircraft	N/A	N/A	
Minimum size	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 17.	No fish under 30kg was caught.	
By-catch	N/A	N/A	
Recreational fisheries	N/A	N/A	
Sport fisheries	N/A	N/A	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	The Minister licensed 31 longliners (total GRT was 13,869 t) with the individual quota ranging from 48.816 t to 69.914 t, which was more than the recommended catch amount (i.e. 25 t per one LSTLV over 40m) estimated by SCRS. Thus, there was no overcapacity.	
Adjustment of farming capacity	N/A	N/A	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan submitted the information for the 31 longliners on July 7 th , 2016.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	N/A	N/A	
Information on fishing activities		According to ICCAT recommendation 15-08 para 1, Japan will submit by July 31 st , 2018.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Transshipment	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 59.	There were 19 cases of transshipment at ports by 17 Japanese LSTLVs. Transshipment was conducted at the ports of Mindelo and San Vicente de la Barquera.	
Recording requirements	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 18 and 28-2.	The fishing master must maintain a logbook on board. The fishing vessels landed bluefin tuna only at the designated ports.	
Communication of catches	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 24-1.	Each vessel made a daily report. The government of Japan submitted a weekly report to the Secretariat.	
Reporting of catches		The government of Japan made a monthly catch report and submitted it to the Secretariat. The government of Japan notified the Secretariat on November 30 th , 2016 of the closing date (November 19 th , 2016).	
Cross check		100% landing inspection was conducted.	
Transfer operations	N/A	N/A	
Caging operations	N/A	N/A	
VMS	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 24-2.	Each vessel was equipped with a VMS and transmitted the information.	
CPC Observer Programme		The coverage by observer was 19.1% in 2016 fishing year.	The coverage was slightly lower than 20%. Although Japan dispatched sufficient number of observers to achieve 20%, boarding of one observer was unexpectedly cancelled.
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	N/A	N/A	
Enforcement		No infraction was detected.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	N/A	N/A	
Market measures (para 96)		Japan implemented the electronic Bluefin Catch Documentation Scheme.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		Japan dispatched one patrol vessel.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *		Japan submitted the information for the 2015 fishing year on October 15 th , 2016.	
Cooperation		No cooperation took place.	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	N/A	N/A	
Logbook Requirements	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 28-2	The fishing master must maintain a logbook on board.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	N/A	N/A	
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	N.A	N.A	
Other provisions			

KOREA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as the DWFD Act)	Yes (Korea was initially allocated with 113.66t of BFT quota. However, additional 50t were transferred to Korea from Egypt (25t) and Japan (25t), respectively, in 2016. With these transfers, the total amount of BFT quota for Korea in 2016 was 163.66t and Korea authorized two longline vessels to use 81.83t respectively)	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	DWFD Act	Yes (Vessels authorized to utilize the quota were required to strictly keep their catches within the quota, with any overages to be deducted from the next year's quota and to be subject to the penalties prescribed by the DWFD Act of Korea)	
Open fishing seasons	DWFD Act	Yes (Korean two longline vessels are authorized to catch BFT from 1 August 2016 to 31 January 2017)	
Use of aircraft	Not applicable	Korean longliners fishing for BFT were not allowed to use any aircraft.	
Minimum size	DWFD Act	Yes (Korean longliners fishing for BFT were fully compliant with the minimum size requirement of the relevant Recommendation, BFT weighing less than 30kg or with fork length less than 115cm)	
By-catch	DWFD Act	Yes (There was no Korean-flagged vessel with BFT by-catch allowances and no Korean fishing vessels other than the two authorized longliners fished for BFT)	
Recreational fisheries	Not applicable	Not applicable (Korea does not have any recreational fisheries for BFT)	
Sport fisheries	Not applicable	Not applicable (Korea does not have any sport fisheries for BFT)	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	DWFD Act	Yes (The number of longliners (two) is commensurate with the quota allocated to Korea)	
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable	Not applicable	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	DWFD Act	Yes (Two longline vessels were authorized by the Korean government and placed on ICCAT Record of BFT Fishing Vessel)	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Information on fishing activities	Not applicable	In 2015, there was no Korean-flagged fishing vessel that fished for BFT and therefore there was no information to report to the Secretariat in by April 1 2016.	
Transshipment	DWFD Act	Yes (Korea prohibited the longliners to engage in any at-sea transshipment. The two longliners only transhipped in port)	
Recording requirements	DWFD Act	Yes (The masters of the two longliners kept bound logbooks and recorded all required information)	
Communication of catches	DWFD Act	Yes (Daily catch reports were submitted to Korea's Fisheries Monitoring Center and weekly reports were submitted to the ICCAT Secretariat)	
Reporting of catches	DWFD Act	Yes (Daily catch reports were submitted to Korea's Fisheries Monitoring Center and weekly reports were submitted to the ICCAT Secretariat. Korea also notified Secretariat of the closure of its BTF fishery as of October 12, 2016 as the allocated quota had been nearly exhausted)	
Cross check	DWFD Act	Yes (All relevant information and data, including catch information, VMS data and logbook data were cross-checked by the government agencies and on-board national observers with 100% coverage)	
Transfer operations	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Caging operations	Not applicable	Not applicable	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
VMS	DWFD Act	Yes (The two longliners were fitted with VMS and reported the VMS data to the Secretariat throughout the relevant period)	
CPC Observer Programme	DWFD Act	Yes (The minimum requirement is 20%, but Korea achieved 100% observer coverage on a voluntary basis)	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Enforcement	DWFD Act	Yes (The DWFD Act provides that any non-compliance of the relevant RFMO measures, including those of ICCAT, shall be subject to administrative and/or criminal penalties depending on the seriousness of violation)	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Market measures (para 96)	DWFD Act	Yes (National Fishery Products Quality Management Service (NFQS) of Korea inspects all BCDs. Korea sees to it that it does not allow any BFT caught or traded in breach of the ICCAT BFT provisions into its market)	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	DWFD Act	Korea did not participate in any Joint International Inspection in 2016.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	DWFD Act	Yes (The DWFD Act of Korea requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member)	
Cooperation	DWFD Act	There wasn't any concrete bilateral cooperative arrangement regarding this Recommendation in 2016	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Not applicable	As Korea does not have any trolling, bait or artisanal fishing boat operating in the Adriatic or Mediterranean Sea, paragraph 27 does not apply to Korea.	
Logbook Requirements	DWDF Act	Yes (The two longliners kept bound logbook and recorded all relevant information and data)	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Other provisions	All relevant provisions have been addressed above	All relevant provisions have been addressed above	

LIBYA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	1638.77 t was authorized to fish bluefin tuna to 14 purse seine vessels	About 99.75% of adjusted quota. Was implemented by 14 PS. Acco. to Libyan plan	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Annual fishing plan was transmitted to ICCAT on 14/2/2017	Fully adopted as per Law 14/1989 – and Decree 205/2013	
Open fishing seasons	Only authorized to fish from 26 May to 24 June According to decree 205/2013 and ICCAT Rec. 14-04	Fully adopted as per Law 14/1989 – and Decree 205/2013	
Use of aircraft	Not allowed	No. aircrafts used	
Minimum size	Compliant with this measure and issued decree no. 205/2013	Fish size between 8-30Kg (<5%) which allowable.	
By-catch	Compliant with this measure decree of 205/2013	No by-catch all fish are BFT	
Recreational fisheries	Not applicable	Not applicable	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Sport fisheries	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Marine wealth Authority made this adjusment according ICCAT requesting and its measures.	The adujusment implented and send to secretariat on time for the last three years (2015-016-017)	
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Decree no. 205/2013 issued by Agriculture Ministry. And other decrees issued by Authority	Implemented by authorities as indicated in ICCAT website Management ICCAT Record vessels	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable	Not applicable, No traps	
Information on fishing activities	Decree no. 205/2013 and Law no. 14/1989 were issued and comply with ICCAT measures	No other catch of BFT. taken except for vessels included the ICCAT record	
Transshipment	Not allowed by decree no. 205/2013	No transshipment at sea for BFT	
Recording requirements	ICCAT Rec. 14-04	All fishing vessels have licence on board no. Landing at port, Vedeo camera record	
Communication of catches	ICCAT Rec. 14-04	Adopted to national Law 14/1989 Regulation 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	
Reporting of catches	Weekly and Monthly catch reports were submited. Libya informed the secretariat that its bluefin fishery has been closed on 24/6/2017	Has been implemented by authority daily, weekly and monthly reports sent to ICCAT on time.	
Cross check	ROP	All catch documents ITD-eBCDs were controlled and reviewed	
Transfer operations	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 Regulation 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	Transfer notification was demanded prior the transfer, all transfer recorded by video	
Caging operations	Libya issued the prior authorization for transfer operation into the farm	Caging operation was recorded by vedeo and streocamera som extra fish released	
VMS	VMS daily reporting to ICCAT decree 205/2013	Reporting every 4 hrs to ICCAT	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
CPC Observer Programme	100% of Libyan national observer on board to monitor the vessel compliance with the ICCAT recommendation and report the fishing activity	Training of No. And assigned them on board for catch information	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	100% of ICCAT – ROP observer Acco. To 14-04	Comply with Recc. 14-04 for ROP. All reports were transmitted to ICCAT	
Enforcement	Decree 205/2013	All concerned national laws and decrees to control tuna fishing.	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	Video record were available to ICCAT observer and inspector	All video records landed to the ROP on time	
Market measures (para 96)		All exported fish accompanied with documents eBCD	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	ICCAT measuers and reccomendations	ICCAT regulation and national decrees	
Cooperation	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 Regulation 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	Libya was in cooperation with the CPCs in the region	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	N/A	No specific conditions for PS vessels No longliners participate in season 2016.	
Logbook Requirements	According to ICCAT requirement and measures.	On board according to national law fo fishing.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	According to ICCAT requirements.	At catching area required by authority and at farm transfer cooperated with farm authority.	
Standards and procedures for stereoscopical cameras systems in the context of caging operations	According to ICCAT measures, by farm authority	Some sereocamera result regarding count and size has been recieved from farm at malta for libyan fishes.	
Other provisions	N/A	N/A	

MOROCCO: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	Morocco's TAC, established 2152.71 t in 2017. In accordance with the fishing plan endorsed by the ICCAT Commission. - 1623 t for traps - 240 t for purse seine vessels and - 196 t for coastal vessels and artisanal vessels	The quotas allocated to the different fishery segments were respected.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	Quotas have been allocated to traps, 2 tuna purse seine vessels within the framework of joint fishing with Turkey and to coastal vessels and artisanal boats.	
Open fishing seasons	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.		
Use of aircraft	No use of aircrafts were authorised.	No use of aircrafts were authorised.	
Minimum size	Ministerial decree No. 2010-10 dated 26 July 2010, amending and supplementing decree No. 1154-88 dated 3 October 1988 establishing the minimum market size of species caught in Moroccan waters.	Minimum catch sizes in 2017 (30Kg) were respected.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
By-catch	Ministerial decree No. TR 01/17 dated 24/01/2017 regarding bluefin tuna exploitation conditions in 2017.	For by-catch, the vessels authorised by the Moroccan administration to catch bluefin tuna (5%) incidentally shall be counted and deducted from the national quota allocated to ICCAT.	
Recreational fisheries	No recreational fishing targeting bluefin tuna in Morocco.		
Sport fisheries	No sport fishing targeting bluefin tuna in Morocco.		
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Circular 3887 dated 18 August 1992, the investments as regards ship building were suspended on this date to guarantee compatibility among fishing effort and the level of the state of the stocks.	Morocco does not present overcapacity, and as a result, is not concerned with the adjustment of fishing capacity.	
Adjustment of farming capacity	Circular 3887 dated 18 August 1992, the investments as regards ship building were suspended from this date to guarantee compatibility among fishing effort and the level of the state of the stocks. Morocco only has one fattening farm.	Morocco is not concerned by the adjustment of fishing capacity.	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	Tuna purse seine vessels and coastal vessels. Morocco submitted information on vessels authorized to fish/transport bluefin tuna for the 2017 fishing season.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna		Traps, trap vessels and supply vessels. Morocco submitted information on vessels authorized to fish/transport bluefin tuna for the 2017 fishing season.	
Information on fishing activities	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	12 traps and 2 tuna vessels and coastal and artisanal vessels participated in the bluefin tuna fishing campaign in 2017.	
Transshipment	Ministerial decree No. TR 01/17 dated 24/01/2017 regarding bluefin tuna exploitation conditions in 2017.	Bluefin tuna transshipment at sea is prohibited in the Moroccan EEZ. Only the traps with authorisations from the Maritime Fisheries Department carry out transport and shipping operations of their production towards cargo receiving vessels authorised to this effect.	Documentation and physical monitoring is carried out on cargo vessels (monitoring of holds, papers, BCDs) when they are anchored in Moroccan waters and after the trap fishing campaign, before leaving territorial Moroccan waters. Inspection reports were transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat within the required deadline in accordance with the provisions of relevant instruments of the Commission regarding this matter.
Recording requirements		All the recording requirements of recommendation 14-04 are respected.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Communication of catches		Weekly reports were reported to ICCAT during the 2017 bluefin tuna fishing campaign.	
Reporting of catches		Monthly catches were reported to ICCAT during the 2017 bluefin tuna fishing campaign.	
Cross check		<p>Cross checks are made with the data of the eBCD fisheries administration, customs and the finance department for exports.</p> <p>Cross checks are carried out by cross referencing data from statements of shipowner representatives onboard the authorised vessel, from the report of the ICCAT observer onboard, from statements of transfers towards cages towed, commercial invoices, import notifications stamped by the authorities of flag states of farms receiving bluefin tuna catches by Moroccan flagged vessels and at the time of eBCD validation.</p>	
Transfer operations		8 transfer operations were carried out during the 2017 fishing campaign.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Caging operations		8 caging operations carried out during the 2017 fishing operation.	
VMS:	<p>Decree No. 2-9-674 dated 17 March 2010 establishing the conditions and the procedures, of a positioning and localisation system onboard fishing vessels continues using communications by satellite for the transmission of data.</p> <p>Decree No. 3338-10 dated 16 December 2010 regarding the positioning and localisation device of fishing vessels.</p>	<p>Tuna vessels, trap vessels and towing vessels which participated in the fishing campaign were equipped with a VMS device.</p> <p>The transmission to ICCAT of VMS data by these vessels, starts at least 15 days before their authorisation period and continues 15 days after this period.</p>	
CPC Observer Programme		100% programme coverage is implemented for the follow-up of tuna trap activities, live bluefin tuna transfers from towing vessels towards fattening farms, bluefin tuna caging and harvesting after fattening.	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme		During the 2017 fishing season, a regional observer embarked onboard each bluefin tuna vessel within the framework of joint operations with Turkey and one regional observer onboard traps within the framework of caging and transfer, and two regional observers during the harvest operation.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Enforcement		<p>No infringements were observed during 2017.</p> <p>Two PNCs regarding the quality of video recordings of two transfer operations were noted by the ICCAT regional observers.</p> <p>The response of Morocco to these two PNCs was transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat.</p>	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)		<p>Video recordings of all fishing operations are carried out by the operators and the video recordings of transfers and caging were provided to the regional observers.</p>	
Market measures (para 96)		<p>The Department of Maritime Fisheries builds, by means of several meetings, builds awareness among all the participants of the bluefin tuna fishery (administration and operators), providing explanation on the prohibition of national trade, landings and export of this species without the required documentation to this effect.</p>	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		The obligation of catch reporting of all the landed catches.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		The Kingdom of Morocco has two vessels that carry out fishing activities outside the national EEZ and do not have inspection vessels. It should be noted that these two vessels embark ICCAT observers in accordance with the provisions of ICCAT recommendations.	

NORWAY: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016, §§ 2, 3 and 4.	<p>The Norwegian quota for 2016 was 43.71 tonnes.</p> <p>The regulations impose a general prohibition against fishing for BFT by Norwegian vessels. However, the regulations specified, in accordance with our fishing plan, that an exploratory fishery for bluefin tuna may be conducted by one purse seiner with a quota of 20 tons, and one longline vessel with a quota of 12 tons.</p>	<p>The vessel targeting bluefin tuna caught 39, 64 tons of bluefin tuna in one haul. The value of the catch above vessel quota was confiscated.</p> <p>4,15 tons of bluefin tuna were caught as incidental by-catches in fisheries for other species. They were all reported to ICCAT and deducted from the Norwegian quota.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>As no longline vessel participated in the fishery, the quota set aside for a longline vessel was transferred to the one purse seiner permitted to target bluefin tuna. Hence, the purse seiner had a quota of 32 tons. Information regarding this amendment to the fishing plan was forwarded to ICCAT 24 May 2016.</p> <p>11,71 tons were set aside for by-catches.</p> <p>By-catches shall be released if alive, dead or dying by-catches shall be landed.</p>	<p>In addition there were two incidents of bluefin tuna found in the cage for aquaculture farms for salmon. They were reported to ICCAT, but not deducted from the Norwegian quota, in accordance with what was agreed at the Commission Meeting in 2016.</p>
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	<p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 §§ 2, 3 and 4.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on confiscation of prohibited catches § 2.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 2.</p>	<p>As mentioned above one purse seiner was authorised to fish for a quota of 32 tons, and the remaining part of the Norwegian quota, 11,71 tons, was set aside for incidental by-catches in other fisheries.</p> <p>An annual fishing plan was drawn up in accordance with paragraph 13 and forwarded to ICCAT 12 February 2016. A modified plan was forwarded to ICCAT 24 May 2016.</p> <p>Sport and recreational fisheries for bluefin tuna were prohibited. No transfers, chartering or JFOs were permitted.</p>	<p>The vessel caught 39,64 tons of bluefin tuna in one haul. The value of the catch above vessel quota was confiscated. Furthermore, the value of the incidental by-catches caught in fisheries for other species was confiscated.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Open fishing seasons	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 4.	<p>The fishing season was open from 25 June to 31 October 2016 for the purse seiner, but as the vessel exhausted its quota the fishery was closed 19 September 2016.</p> <p>If a longline vessel had participated in this fishery, the season would have been open from 1 August to 31 December for the long liner.</p>	ICCAT was notified of closure 19/09/2016.
Use of aircraft	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 9.	Use of aircraft in the fishery for bluefin tuna is prohibited.	
Minimum size	The Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries § 43 and Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 14.	The Norwegian vessels authorised to fish for bluefin tuna will only be authorised to fish in Norwegian waters. No bluefin tuna at such low individual size has been registered in Norwegian fisheries. Nevertheless, a minimum size of 30 kilos or 115 cm applies.	
By-catch	<p>The prohibition against retaining by-catches of more than 5 % of the total catch is not applicable as Norway has domestic legislation requiring that all dead fish be landed, cf. the Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries § 48.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna apply to both directed fisheries and by-catches in non target fisheries.</p>	<p>However, all by-catches which are alive, are to be released back to the sea.</p> <p>Dead or dying by-catches are to be landed in designated ports, vessels are required to forward prior notices before port entry, and the market measures in paragraph 96 and recommendation 11-20, as well as the eBCD requirements, apply to</p>	<p>All by-catches which were landed were reported to ICCAT and deducted from the Norwegian quota.</p> <p>eBCDs were issued in accordance with applicable recommendations.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) apply to by-catches.	by-catches as well. All catches, including by-catches, are to be recorded in the electronic logbook. The prohibition against transshipment of BFT applies to all catches of BFT, including by-catches.	
Recreational fisheries	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 2.	Recreational fishery for bluefin tuna was prohibited in 2016.	
Sport fisheries	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 2.	Sport fisheries for bluefin tuna was prohibited in 2016.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Not applicable, as it was prohibited for Norwegian vessels to fish for bluefin tuna prior to 2014, and only one vessel authorised to fish in 2016.		
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in farming of bluefin tuna.		
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 §§ 4 and 5.	The purse seiner authorised to fish for bluefin tuna in 2016 was registered in the ICCAT record of vessels 30 May 2016.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable, as there are no Norwegian tuna traps authorised.		
Information on fishing activities	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 7. The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Chapters II and III.	The vessel fishing for bluefin tuna was monitored closely and an inspector from the directorate of fisheries was present during the entire landing of catch.	All catches, both the one catch made by the vessel permitted to fish for bluefin tuna and the by-catches, were reported to ICCAT.
Transshipment	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 8.	Transshipment of bluefin tuna was prohibited.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Recording requirements	<p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 7.</p>	<p>The Norwegian vessel fishing for bluefin tuna was required to communicate information from its electronic logbook in accordance with the relevant requirements in recommendation 14-04, to the Norwegian FMC on a daily basis, including information on the date, time, location (latitude and longitude) and the weight and number of bluefin tuna taken on a fishing operation by fishing operation basis, including where the catch is zero.</p> <p>The Norwegian FMC is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and any interruption in the transmission of the electronic logbooks will be followed up by the FMC.</p> <p>The Norwegian Coastguard had access to both VMS signals and electronic logbooks in real time.</p> <p>Any Norwegian vessel having caught bluefin tuna, including as by-catch, is required to contact the Norwegian Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) at least four hours prior to entry into any port, the fishing vessel shall provide the port authorities with a prior notice and information regarding estimated time of arrival, estimated quantity of</p>	<p>A list of designated ports are forwarded to ICCAT on a yearly basis prior to 1 March.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>bluefin tuna on board and information on the geographic area where the catch was taken.</p> <p>Bluefin tuna can only be landed in designated ports. This applies to both catches and by-catches.</p> <p>With regard to the vessel targeting bluefin tuna, it was required that an inspector from the Directorate of Fisheries was present and inspected all landings of bluefin tuna.</p> <p>All catches are required to be weighed and landing notes and sales notes issued when the fish is landed. These notes are forwarded electronically to the Directorate of Fisheries in real time, and the reported catches are deducted from the vessel's quota.</p> <p>Both the master of the authorized catching vessel and the landing facility are responsible for the accuracy of the landing declaration, which includes information on the quantities of bluefin tuna landed and the catch location.</p>	
Communication of catches		Weekly catch reports were forwarded to ICCAT.	
Reporting of catches		Monthly catch reports were forwarded to ICCAT.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Cross check		Officers at the Directorate of Fisheries cross-check information obtained from VMS, electronic logbooks and landing/sales notes in accordance with paragraph 70.	
Transfer operations	Not applicable, as no Norwegian vessels were involved in transfer operations in 2016.		
Caging operations	Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in caging of bluefin tuna.		
VMS	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)	<p>The vessel authorized to target bluefin tuna was required to send position reports (VMS) every hour to the FMC at the Directorate of Fisheries. The Norwegian FMC is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and any interruption in the transmission of VMS will be followed up by the FMC.</p> <p>The Norwegian Coastguard had access to both VMS signals and electronic logbooks in real time</p> <p>The VMS signals were forwarded to the ICCAT Secretariat at least 15 days before the vessel's period of authorisation and continued at least 15 days after its period of authorization.</p>	
CPC Observer Programme	Not applicable as there were no Norwegian pelagic trawler, longline vessel, baitboat, towing vessel or trap conducting any fishery for bluefin tuna.	However, a national scientific observer from the Norwegian Institute of Marine Research was on board the purse seiner fishing for bluefin tuna for 19 of the 24 days the vessel was fishing actively for Bluefin tuna.	.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 6.	The purse seiner authorised to target BFT was required to carry an ICCAT Regional Observer 100 % of the time it was targeting BFT, in accordance with paragraphs 89 and 90 of recommendation 14-04.	
Enforcement	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 §§ 12 and 13.	Anyone who wilfully or through negligence contravenes provisions or decisions laid down in or under the Norwegian Regulations on Fisheries for Bluefin tuna, implementing recommendation 14-04, may be liable to infringement fines, fines or imprisonment.	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in caging or farming of BFT.		
Market measures (para 96)	Market measures in accordance with recommendations 14-04 and 11-20 are implemented by the Norwegian Regulations relating to Catch Documentation for Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Swordfish.	Landings, domestic sales, imports, exports and re-exports without a valid eBCD are prohibited. eBCDs are issued in accordance with applicable requirements.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not applicable, as only one Norwegian vessel was permitted to fish for bluefin tuna in 2016 and it conducted this fishery in waters under Norwegian jurisdiction.		
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	The relevant regulations are attached: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016. • The Norwegian Regulations relating to Catch Documentation for Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Swordfish: • The Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries 		

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System The Norwegian Regulations on confiscation of prohibited catches: Unfortunately, the regulations are only available in Norwegian. 		
Cooperation	Norway has not entered into any bilateral arrangements relating to recommendation 14-04.		
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Not applicable, no Norwegian baitboats or trolling boats are fishing for bluefin tuna, nor are there any Norwegian vessels catching bluefin tuna in the Adriatic sea or in the Mediterranean sea.		
Logbook Requirements	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2016 § 7 and The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System	The vessel authorized to target bluefin tuna is required to send position reports (VMS) every hour and electronic logbook on a daily basis. Both position reports and electronic logbooks are received by the FMC at the Directorate of Fisheries. The FMC is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and any interruption in the transmission of either VMS signals or electronic logbooks will be followed up by the FMC.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Not applicable as Norway is not involved in cageing or farming of BFT.		
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Not applicable as Norway is not involved in caging or farming of BFT.		
Other provisions			

SYRIA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Syrian quotas 56.91 t	Implemented (Syrian quotas caught in 2017)	The quantity caught 56,906 kg
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Only one vessel caught BFT during 2017	Annual fishing plan for BFT No Sport or recreational fisheries No carry-over of any under-harvests No JFOs or chartering operation	
Open fishing seasons	Purse seine used for bluefin tuna	Period from 26 May to 24 June	Fishing season closed in 10 June 2017
Use of aircraft	Not used	Not used	Not used
Minimum size	Weighing not less than 30 kg	Implemented	Average weight 37 kg in 2017
By-catch	No by-catch	No by-catch	No by-catch
Recreational fisheries	No Recreational fisheries	No Recreational fisheries	
Sport fisheries	No Sport fisheries	No Sport fisheries	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Only one vessel used to catch Syria quotas	Fesal vessel only used to catch BFT	
Adjustment of farming capacity	No farming activities in Syria	No farming activities in Syria	

Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Only one vessel qualified to catch BFT (FESAL)	Vessel FESAL is registered in ICCAT record of vessel	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	No traps for catching vessel in Syria	No traps for catching vessel in Syria	
Information on fishing activities	Only one vessel catching BFT and reports of fishing transferred to ICCAT at time	Only one vessel catching BFT and reports of fishing transferred to ICCAT at time	
Transshipment	No Transshipment operation	No Transshipment operation	
Recording requirements	Implemented and all information sent to ICCAT	Implemented and all information sent to ICCAT	
Communication of catches	Daily information from catching vessel Submitted to the fisheries Authority and weekly reports transmitted to ICCAT	Daily information from catching vessel Submitted to the fisheries Authority and weekly reports transmitted to ICCAT	
Reporting of catches	One Purse seine used for bluefin tuna during period from 26 May to 10 June	One Purse seine used for bluefin tuna during period from 26 May to 10 June	
Cross check	No landing of BFT and quota transferred	No landing of BFT and quota transferred	
Transfer operations	Syrian quota transferred	Syrian quota transferred	
Caging operations	No Caging operations	No Caging operations	
VMS	Implemented	Implemented	

CPC Observer Programme	Implemented in all landing. fisheries in Syria traditional (small scale)	Implemented in all landing. <i>Fisheries</i> in Syria traditional (small scale)	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	One purse seiners authorised to fish bluefin tuna in Syria and ICCAT Regional Observer monitored fishing operations	One purse seiners authorised to fish bluefin tuna in Syria and ICCAT Regional Observer monitored fishing operations	
Enforcement	Syrian fisheries regulation containing penalties against Illegal fishing activities	Syrian fisheries regulation containing penalties against Illegal fishing activities	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	Implemented, fishing operation monitored by video records	Implemented, fishing operation monitored by video records	
Market measures (para 96)	No landing of BFT	No landing of BFT	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not Implemented, only one vessel catching BFT	Not Implemented, only one vessel catching BFT	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	Only one vessel catching BFT, and quotas transferred, BFT fishing activities restricted to one vessel	Only one vessel catching BFT, and quotas transferred, BFT fishing activities restricted to one vessel	
Cooperation	Not Implemented, due to the circumstances in Syria	Not Implemented, due to the circumstances in Syria	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	One vessel catching BFT, no baitboats or longliners in Syria	One vessel catching BFT, no baitboats or longliners in Syria	
Logbook Requirements	Implemented, copy of logbook sent to ICCAT	Implemented, copy of logbook sent to ICCAT	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Transfer operations monitored by video recording	Transfer operations monitored by video recording	

Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations	No caging operations	No caging operations	
Other provisions			

TUNISIA: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	<p>Legislation No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	<p>Tunisia's TAC, established at 1791.00 t in 2017, was shared as follows: 1755.18 (i.e. 98%) among 27 bluefin tuna catch vessels in accordance with the procedures established by ICCAT. 35.82 t (i.e. 2%) among by-catch in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29 of Rec. 14-04.</p>	<p>Individual quotas allocated to fishing vessels were respected.</p>
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas		<p>Individual quotas were shared as in 2016 following the methodology established by ICCAT (level of catch and fork length). Four groups of vessels carried out joint fishing operations with the consent of the competent authority. No joint fishing operations with other CPC vessels.</p>	<p>15 catch vessels carried out catches (1,755.133 t; 18,879 fish).</p>
Open fishing seasons	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p>	<p>Bluefin tuna purse seine fishing is prohibited from 25 June to 25 May of the following year.</p>	<p>Tunisia announced the closure of the fishing season on 12 June 2017 as the quotas allocated to catching vessels were exhausted.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.	In 2017, bluefin tuna fishing activity was authorised during the period from 26 May 2017 to 24 June 2017.	
Use of aircraft			No use of aircraft.
Minimum size	Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.	In 2017, the minimum size catches (30 Kg) were respected. The rate of 3.9% of sizes between 10 and 30 kg was allowed in the total catches.	Average weight of bluefin tuna catches was 93 Kg.
By-catch	Decree No. 887 dated 22/04/2016.	2% (29,83 t) were allocated for by-catch in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29 of Rec. 14-04.	
Recreational fisheries	No recreational bluefin tuna fishing vessels in Tunisia.		
Sport fisheries	No sport bluefin tuna fishing vessels in Tunisian fisheries.		
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 as amended by Law 99-74 dated 26/07/1999.	Tunisian fishing capacity has been adjusted to 1,295.76 t in 2017.	Adjusted fishing capacity in accordance with the ICCAT regulations established. In 2017, 27 catching vessels were authorised to carry out bluefin tuna fishing.
Adjustment of farming capacity		Farming capacity in 2017 was maintained at 2,134 t, i.e., the same caging capacity as in 2016.	No farming facilities participated in the bluefin tuna farming activities in 2017.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing. Decree dated 21 May 2008 such as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organization of bluefin tuna fishing.	The list of vessels authorised to catch bluefin tuna was reported within the ICCAT deadline.	27 vessels: 26 vessels measuring over 24m and 40m and a vessel measuring less than 24m.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity. Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.	After 2003 no traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna.	
Information on fishing activities	Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.	27 vessels have participated in the bluefin fishing campaign in 2017 with a total catch of 1,755.113 t carried out by 15 tuna vessels.	2% (29,83 t) were allocated for by-catch in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29 of Rec. 14-04.
Transshipment	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.	Transshipment is authorised in the designated ports.	No authorisation request for transshipment in ports.
Recording requirements	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity. Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.	All catching vessels carry documents on board required by Rec. 14-04. 23 fishing operations have been recorded during the 2017 fishing season.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Decree dated 21 May 2008 such as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organization of bluefin tuna fishing.	The transfer and caging operations were noted by national and regional observers.	
Communication of catches	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	<p>Five monthly reports were reported to ICCAT during the 2017 bluefin tuna fishing.</p> <p>The total catch amounted to 1,755.13 t for a total of 163 fishing days for all the vessels.</p>	
Reporting of catches	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	Monthly catches of bluefin tuna: 1,087.202 t (May 2017) et 667.930 t (June 2016) were reported to ICCAT within the deadline.	
Cross check		The information recorded in the documents received during the bluefin tuna fishing campaign were reviewed.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		The reports from the ROP-BFT programme were reviewed and comments were transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat.	
Transfer operations		During the 2017 fishing campaign, the competent authority received 80 notifications, distributed as follows: -23 seine/cage transfer operations -4 control transfer operations -30 inter-towing operations -20 caging operations -3 inter-farm transfer operations	
Caging operations		The competent Tunisian authority issued 18 authorisations for bluefin tuna caging caught by Tunisian vessels. A stereoscopic video viewing was carried out for all quantities of bluefin tuna caged.	
VMS		All the catching vessels (27 vessels) as well as towing and support vessels over 15m are equipped with VMS. They reported their activity position to ICCAT within the established deadline (every 4 hrs).	
CPC Observer Programme		23 national observers were dispatched on board on the towing vessels to monitor the transfer activities at sea.	A training session on bluefin management and conservation measures was organised to assist observers in April 2016.
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme		Tunisia guaranteed a 100% coverage of regional observers on board the 27 catching vessels and in the farming facilities throughout the caging operations.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Enforcement		As regards the provisions outlined in these paragraphs, no infringements were recorded.	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)		The video recordings during the transfer operations at sea and the caging operations were provided to the observers and ICCAT inspectors.	
Market measures (para 96)		The quantities of live bluefin tuna exported to Malta were accompanied by the required documents.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		Tunisia participated in the Joint International Inspection Scheme with the assistance of the vessel AMILCAR MA 878 and 5 inspectors.	Inspection operations covered the vessels from the following CPCs: Tunisia, EU, Algeria and Libya.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	See attached		
Cooperation		Tunisia cooperated with Malta within the framework of bluefin tuna commercial operations with Tunisia.	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Decree 21 May 2008 amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding bluefin tuna fishing organization.	In Tunisia, bluefin tuna fishing activity is limited to fishing activity assisted by purse seiners.	
Logbook Requirements		All catching vessels, towing vessels and supply vessels carry fishing licenses in accordance to the ICCAT requirements. Awareness days in favour of bluefin tuna fishing captains were organized (4 in 2017) insisting on the importance to comply with ICCAT provisions, in particular, recording catches in logbooks.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures		Viewing with a stereoscopic video camera was carried out for all quantities of bluefin tuna caged.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations		A programme using stereoscopic camera systems covered all the caging operations in accordance with ICCAT requirements.	
Other provisions			

TURKEY: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	<p>Turkey has lodged a formal objection to Rec. 14-04 and, consistent with Res. 12-11, has submitted alternative measures to be taken.</p> <p>With reference to Turkey's formal notification (dated 12 February 2015) to implement Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna conservation and management measures on a <i>voluntary basis</i> for the year 2017;</p> <p>Turkey shall not exceed the total amount of 1775.09 metric tons, which has been considered as the basis for domestic allocation of 1507.48 metric tons of individual quotas to 22 BFT catching vessels authorized to fish in 2017.</p>	Within the framework of the relevant legislation, all necessary measures have been taken by ministerial authority (MoFAL) to ensure that the 2017 fishing season is completed without any problems.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Consistent with Res. 12-11, the alternative conservation and management measures have been established and implemented.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>As for sports and recreational fishing, 267 metric tons has been reserved domestically.</p> <p>Notification of a total of 5 Joint Fishing Operations (JFOs) (including 2 JFO with another flag CPCs) have been made according to applicable legislation. No chartering arrangement was made.</p>	
Open fishing seasons	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Open fishing seasons (26 May – 24 June) has been transposed into domestic legislation and implemented as required.	
Use of aircraft	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Utilization of drones and/or any other types of air-craft for fishing has been prohibited. Inspections were focused on this issue as well.	
Minimum size	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	<p>Catching, retaining on board, transshipping, transferring, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale Bluefin tuna weighing less than 30 kg (115 cm FL) has been prohibited.</p> <p>Regular checks and inspections have been made at high-seas inspections, farms and markets.</p>	
By-catch	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	As of the current reporting period no information has been received regarding any by-catches / incidental catches of E-BFT.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Recreational fisheries	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	A specific quota level has been allocated for the purposes of artisanal, recreational and sport fisheries, as well as incidental and by-catches, which is up to 15% of the total (267 metric tons). The marketing of Bluefin tuna caught in recreational and sport fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes.	
Sport fisheries	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	A specific quota level has been allocated for the purposes of artisanal, recreational and sport fisheries, as well as incidental and by-catches, which is up to 15% of the total. The marketing of Bluefin tuna caught in recreational and sport fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	In line with the formal notification on 12 February 2015 to implement Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna conservation and management measures on a voluntary basis; Turkey has pursued the methodology approved at the 2009 annual meeting of ICCAT as for 2017. Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL) has issued special fishing permit to maximum 22 BFT catching vessels in accordance with criteria specified by domestic legislation for 2017.	
Adjustment of farming capacity	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	No additional farming capacity has occurred since last year.	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	Timely reporting and recording of authorized BFT Catching and Other Vessels has been made.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Total number of BFT Other Vessels has been 31 in 2017.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	N/A	N/A	
Information on fishing activities	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	List of BFT Catching Vessels and required vessel information has been submitted to ICCAT on 11 May 2017. Total number of authorized BFT catching vessels has been 22 for the 2017 fishing season. E-BFT catches have been recorded properly and landed in designated ports only by the authorized fishing vessels.	
Transshipment	N/A	N/A	
Recording requirements	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	The catches have been recorded into logbooks and submitted to MoFAL by electronic means. List of 10 landing/ transshipment ports has been reported to ICCAT.	
Communication of catches	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	During the fishing season, vessel owner/skippers have communicated by e-mail to MoFAL a weekly catch report, including nil catch returns.	
Reporting of catches	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Monthly BFT catches including May and June have regularly been reported to ICCAT.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Cross check	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	MoFAL has carried out cross checks on all landings, all transshipment or caging between the quantities by species recorded in the fishing vessel logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as invoice and/or sales notes.	
Transfer operations	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Before any transfer operation of the live BFT to the towing/farm cages, whether caught under Tukey's domestic quota or imported (received) from other CPCs, it is mandatory to receive a prior transfer authorization from MoFAL (in the case of domestic quota) and from the flag CPC (in the case of another CPCs quota).	
Caging operations	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	All caging operations have been monitored by stereoscopic cameras and conducted under supervision of ICCAT Regional Observers and the MoFAL inspectors. Underwater conventional and stereoscopic cameras have been utilized for number and size estimations during all caging operations.	
VMS	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Fishing vessels requesting Bluefin tuna fishing or transport permit shall be equipped with a full-time operational satellite tracking device (or vessel monitoring system, VMS), transmitting signals every 2 hours, as required by MoFAL.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
CPC Observer Programme	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Activities of BFT towing vessels have been supervised under the coverage of "National (CPC) Observer Programme". 100% observer coverage ensured during the 2017 fishing season.	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Activities of BFT catching vessels and all caging & harvest operations have been supervised and observed under the coverage of "ICCAT Regional Observer Programme". 100% observer coverage (either onboard of catching vessels or at BFT farming facilities at the time of caging or harvest) ensured during the 2017 fishing season.	
Enforcement	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	As of the current reporting period no information received regarding any quantity of seized E-BFT.	
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Necessary measures have been taken to ensure that master/operator of the catching/towing vessel facilitates the access of the ICCAT Regional Observer to the all information/documents which may be required.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		Copies of the video footages have been made available as digital copies in hard storage material. As long as weather/at-sea conditions allow for, footages have been delivered to observers immediately after all catching/ transfer/ caging operations. Facilities for video footage watching/analysing have been allocated to the observer, as required.	
Market measures (para 96)	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Foreign and domestic trade, transport, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna and its products (with the exception of fish parts other than the meat i.e., heads, eyes, roes, guts and tails) as well as their keeping on-board, at storage or inside the towing cages attached to a catching/towing vessel which are not accompanied by accurate, complete, and validated documentation has been prohibited.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Total number of inspections carried out by Turkish Coast Guard during the 2017 fishing season has been 61.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	A summary of regulations and other related documents adopted and put into force by MoFAL are provided in Annex-1 to this reporting form of CP42-ImpEBFT.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Cooperation	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Under the scope BFT trade and for document verification purposes, necessary communication and cooperation has been established with relevant flag CPCs	
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	N/A	N/A	
Logbook Requirements	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Fishing vessels targeting E-BFT shall record into their daily logs the following information; number and weight of the E-BFT caught, date / time / location (latitude - longitude) of the catching operations including nil catches. Fishing vessels authorized as catching, towing or auxiliary vessels are obliged to fulfil the requirements given in the relevant ICCAT recommendations in regard to fishing logbooks.	
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Procedure defined by domestic law, as well as any other necessary procedures given in the relevant ICCAT recommendations, shall be applied at the 2017 BFT fishing season to fulfil the minimum standards for video recording.	
Standards and procedures for stereoscopical cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	All caging operations shall be monitored by utilizing stereoscopical camera systems in order to refine the number and weight of the BFT in each caging operation.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		Procedure defined by the domestic law, as well as any other necessary procedures given in the relevant ICCAT recommendations, shall be applied at the 2017 BFT fishing season.	
Other provisions	Ministerial Communication No: 2017/1 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	<p>As from 1st May 2016, all Bluefin tuna Catch Document (BCD) related operations, issue and process of all BCDs shall be performed through the web-based Electronic Bluefin tuna Catch Document (eBCD) software system.</p> <p>Owners/operators of the fishing vessels, managers /operators of farming facilities and exporters shall be responsible from the proper implementation of all provisions given in the domestic law above, as well as of other applicable rules and recommendations imposed by ICCAT.</p>	

CHINESE TAIPEI: REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF REC. 14-04

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 69.97 ton in 2017 with the ICCAT Rec.14-04, but 10 ton was transferred to Egypt under the para. 5. bis in Rec.14-04. We prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT since 2009, under the Art. 4 and 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.' So, there is no specific regulation on quotas. 	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT.	Up to date, there was no by-catch of bluefin tuna reported to this Agency.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT since 2009, under the Art. 4 and 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'	If by-catch of bluefin tuna occur, it should be released into the sea immediately and the relevant information of releases shall be recorded and reported to the authority of Chinese Taipei.	Up to date, there was no by-catch of bluefin tuna reported to this Agency.
Open fishing seasons	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT since 2009, under the Art. 4 and 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'	No fishing for bluefin tuna was permitted throughout the entire year.	No fishing activity for bluefin tuna was conducted throughout the entire year.
Use of aircraft	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Minimum size	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT since 2009, under the Art. 4 and 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'	Up to date, there was no by-catch of bluefin tuna reported to this Agency.	No catch under minimum size was reported.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
By-catch	By-catch of bluefin tuna shall be released into the sea immediately and the relevant information of releases shall be recorded and reported to the authority of Chinese Taipei, under the Art. 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'	Up to date, there was no by-catch of bluefin tuna reported to this Agency.	No by-catch was reported.
Recreational fisheries	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No recreational fisheries.
Sport fisheries	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No sport fisheries.
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT since 2009, under the Art. 4 and 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'	No fishing for bluefin tuna was permitted throughout the entire year.	No fishing activity for bluefin tuna was conducted throughout the entire year.
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No farming capacity.
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT since 2009, under the Art. 4 and 41 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'	No vessel was authorised to fish Atlantic BFT.	No vessel was authorised to fish Atlantic BFT.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No traps.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Information on fishing activities	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	No fishing activity for bluefin tuna was conducted in the previous fishing year.	No fishing activity for bluefin tuna was conducted in the previous fishing year.
Transshipment	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	Up to now, no transshipment for bluefin tuna was applied and authorized.	Up to now, no transshipment for bluefin tuna was applied and authorized.
Recording requirements	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	If by-catch of bluefin tuna occur, it should be released into the sea immediately and the relevant information of releases shall be recorded and reported to the authority of Chinese Taipei.	Up to date, there was no by-catch of bluefin tuna reported to this Agency.
Communication of catches	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	No vessel was authorized to fish Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	No vessel was authorized to fish Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.
Reporting of catches	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	If by-catch of bluefin tuna occur, it should be released into the sea immediately and the relevant information of releases shall be recorded and reported to the authority of Chinese Taipei.	Up to date, there was no by-catch of bluefin tuna reported to this Agency.
Cross check	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	No vessel was authorized to fish Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	No vessel was authorized to fish Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.
Transfer operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No transfer operation.
Caging operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No caging operation.
VMS	All large-scale tuna fishing vessels authorized to fish for tuna and tuna-like species in the ICCAT Convention Area were required to install satellite-based vessel monitoring system (VMS) and report their positions every 4	All vessels entering into or transiting through the fishing ground of E-BFT have been monitored by means of VMS.	No vessel entering into or transiting through the fishing ground of E-BFT.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	hours, under the Art 33 in 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation.'		
CPC Observer Programme	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	No vessel was authorized to fish E-BFT.	Not applicable.
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No purse seiner fishery, farming and caging activity.
Enforcement	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.	Fully respected.	Fines will be given, suspend or withdraw qualification of distant water fishery enterprise, depending on the gravity of the offence.
Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No farming.
Market measures (para 96)	'Regulations for the Application of Import, Export and Re-export of Bluefin Tuna.'	Fully implemented.	Follow the Rec.11-20 and the regulation. Imports of non-BCD, no quota or over the quota are strictly prohibited
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Prohibit our vessels from fishing Atlantic BFT in the previous fishing year.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents *	Stipulation on 'Act for Distant Water Fisheries.'	Fully respected.	One regulation require fishing vessels strictly compliance with the conservation and management measures adopted for BFT fishing activity.
Cooperation	None.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No catching vessel referred to in Paragraph 27 of Rec. 14-04.
Logbook Requirements	The form of our logbook meets the requirements of ICCAT.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Minimum standards for video recording procedures	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No farming.
Sandards and procedures for stereoscopical cameras systems in the context of caging operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	No caging operation.
Other provisions	None.	None.	None.