

Original: English, French, Spanish

SHARK CHECK SHEETS RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REC. 16-13*

(As of 16 October 2017, Madrid time)

| | <i>Flag</i> | <i>Received within deadline</i> | <i>Observations</i> |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Part 1 | Albania | no | Requested exemption |
| | Algeria | yes | |
| | Angola | no | |
| | Barbados | no | |
| | Belize | yes | |
| | Brazil | no | |
| | Canada | yes | |
| | Cabo Verde | yes | |
| | China | yes | |
| | Côte d'Ivoire | yes | |
| | Curaçao | yes | |
| | Egypt | no | |
| | El Salvador | no | |
| | EU | yes | |
| | France St. PM | yes | |
| | Gabon | no | |
| | Ghana | yes | |
| Part 2 | Guatemala | yes | |
| | Guinea Bissau | no | |
| | Guinea ecuatorial | no | |
| | Guinée Rep. | no | |
| | Honduras | no | |
| | Iceland | yes | |
| | Japan | yes | |
| | Korea | yes | |
| | Liberia | no | |
| | Libya | yes | |
| | Maroc | yes | |
| | Mauritanie | yes | |
| | Mexico | yes | |
| | Namibia | yes | |
| | Nicaragua | yes | |
| Part 3 | Nigeria | no | No active vessels in the Convention area |
| | Norway | yes | |
| | Panama | no | |
| | Philippines | no | |
| | Russia | no | |
| | Sao Tomé | yes | |
| | Sénégal | yes | |
| | Sierra Leone | no | |
| | South Africa | no | |
| | St. V & G | no | |
| | Syria | no | |
| | T & Tobago | yes | |
| | Tunisie | yes | |
| | Turkey | yes | |
| | UK-OT | yes | |
| | USA | yes | |
| | Uruguay | no | |
| | Vanuatu | yes | |
| | Venezuela | no | |
| | Bolivia | no | Has reported no fisheries |
| | Chinese Taipei | yes | |
| | Costa Rica | no | |
| | Guyana | no | |
| | Suriname | yes | |

* Groups 1 to 3 will be published as they become available in the three languages.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Guatemala

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>State of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing. | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |

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| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | Yes | Communication is maintained with vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | Yes | Vessel owners implement a release procedure for sharks taken as by-catch in the tuna fishery. |

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| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | --- |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | Yes | Communication is maintained with vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation and compliance of the different applicable recommendations. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | ---- |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family | Yes | Communication is maintained with vessel owners and their support staff in the tuna fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations. |

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| | | Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes | ---- |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | Yes | ---- |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes | The few catches taken are for the local market and international trade is restricted. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | ---- |

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| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | Yes | Communication is maintained with vessel owners and their support staff in the fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | Yes | ---- |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | ---- |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | Yes | ---- |

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| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes | The few catches taken are for the local market and international trade is restricted. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | N/A | ---- |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | Communication is maintained with vessel owners and their support staff in the fishery for implementation of and compliance with the different applicable recommendations and all matters associated with by-catch. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | N/A | Guatemala does target this fishery in the Convention area. |

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| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel | Yes | ---- |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | There is no fishery of this species. However, the observers onboard the tuna vessels fill in the form on discards and respective releases and a report is prepared for submission to ICCAT. |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ICELAND

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|--|--------------------------|--|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | Discards banned by law and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing | Yes | Discards banned by law, including carcass and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | Yes | Discards banned by law, including parts of fish and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes | Discards banned by law, including parts of fish and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries |
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | Yes | All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels. Shortfin mako not found in or near Icelandic waters. |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|---|--------------------------|--|
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | Yes | Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to Marine Research Institute for scientific use only. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | Yes or No or N/A | Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches shall be submitted to Marine Research Institute for scientific use only. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | Yes | Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to Marine Research Institute for scientific use only. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|--|--------------------------|---|
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | N/A | Not developing CPC |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | Not developing CPC |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches and record by species and weight. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to Marine Research Institute for scientific use only. |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | Yes or No or N/A | Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches and record by species and weight. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to Marine Research Institute for scientific use only. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their | N/A | No developing coastal CPC. |

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|--|
| | | data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | | |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | No developing coastal CPC. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | Applicable | |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A | Discards banned all catches to be retained and landed. Reporting at landing mandatory to species level and weight. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | N/A | Recording system sufficient |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | N/A | Shortfin mako sharks not found in or near Icelandic waters. Monitoring of catches sufficient. |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. | Yes | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) JAPAN

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Yes | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | Japan requires its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels to retain all the parts of sharks excepting head, guts and skins, on board until first landing by the Ministerial Order. Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports. |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing. | Yes | |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | Yes | |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes | |
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes | |

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| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | N/A | No Japanese tuna longline vessels are targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. Also, Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining porbeagle by the Ministerial Order. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | Yes | Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | Yes | |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | Japan does not have any record of catch of <i>Alopias</i> spp. other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> . 34 <i>A. superciliosus</i> were recorded by observers in 2016 and reported to SCRS (release: 17, discard: 16, unknown: 1). |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | Yes | Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | No oceanic whitetip shark was recorded by observers in 2016 and this was reported to SCRS. |

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| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | Yes | The minister requires all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit logbook information every ten days period to FAJ. FAJ and only inspects landings of those Japanese longline vessels to enforce prohibition. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes | |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> . (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A N/A | Japan is not a developing coastal state. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | 13 hammerhead sharks were recorded by observers in 2016 and reported to SCRS (release: 2, discard: 10, unknown: 1). |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | Yes | Fisheries inspection officers have been checking all the documents on shark landings from large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels, together with random monitoring at Japanese ports. |

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|-------|---|---|----------------|---|
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | Yes | |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | No oceanic silky shark was recorded by observers in 2016 and this was reported to SCRS. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission. (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A N/A | Japan is not a coastal state. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | N/A | Japanese law does not have such a requirement. |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | The minister requires all tuna vessels operating in the Atlantic Ocean to submit catch report to FAJ, which includes the number and weight of the catch by species, the numbers of hooks etc. Biological data, such as length, sex of fish caught, is collected by scientific observer and, as a voluntary measure, by fishery operators. |

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| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | Yes | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | Yes | |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | Yes | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. | Yes | 3 porbeagle shark were taken by Japanese longliners which operated in the Atlantic in 2016, and this was reported in Japan's annual report. |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Republic of Korea

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Yes | - |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing. | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |

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| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes | - |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | Yes | Since 2006, Korea has encouraged its fishing vessels to release live porbeagle and shortfin mako, especially juveniles, to the extent possible, in order to implement its mortality reduction. Also, Korean vessels do not fish for porbeagle and shortfin mako. If it is caught incidentally, vessels are required to release it alive to the extent possible. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | Yes | - |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | - |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | - |

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| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | - |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes | - |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> . | N/A | Korea is not a developing coastal country catching hammerhead shark for local consumption. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | Korea is not a developing coastal country catching hammerhead shark for local consumption. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | - |

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| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | Yes | In accordance with Korea's Distant Waters Fisheries Development Act, fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or carcass of silky shark since January 2014. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | Yes | - |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | - |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission. | N/A | Korea is not a developing coastal country catching silky sharks for local consumption. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | Korea is not a developing coastal country catching silky sharks for local consumption. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | Applicable | - |

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| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | Yes | - |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | Yes | Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. | Yes | - |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): LIBYA

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | N/A (Not applicable) | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing. | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |

| | | | | |
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| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes or No or N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |

| | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> . | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | N/A | Libya has only one targeted specie is E-BFT |

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| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | No | No sharks included in catch even incident catch with targeted BFT. |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | N/A | Neither silky sharks nor others caught by Libyan vessels and observed by ROP. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission. | N/A | Neither silky sharks nor others caught by Libyan vessels and observed by ROP. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | No sharks included in catch even incident catch with targeted BFT. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | N/A | No sharks included in catch even incident catch with targeted BFT. |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A | No sharks included in catch even incident catch with targeted BFT. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | N/A | No sharks included in catch even incident catch with targeted BFT. |

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|-------|---|---|-----|---|
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | N/A | No sharks included in catch even incident catch with targeted BFT |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | N/A | Sharks are not targeted by Libyan fishing vessels in 2017. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. | N/A | Neither silky sharks nor others caught by Libyan vessels and observed by ROP. |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): MOROCCO

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | yes | Annual submission of Task I and II data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting procedures. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | Ministerial Decree: Prohibition of handling sharks onboard that must remain whole with the exception of guts, until the first point of landing. A mandatory reporting system of catches at landing and monitoring of trade flow by catch certification procedures. |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing | yes | Ministerial Decree: The total weight of fins should not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | No | Ministerial Decree: With the exception of three shark species prohibited by Ministerial Decree (dated 15 June 2017 replacing decree dated 9 April 2012), the sharks retained onboard must be landed whole with the exception of guts, until the point of first landing. This Decree also states that the total weight of fins should not exceed 5% of the live weight of shark catches landed. |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | yes | Since 12 May 2014, Morocco enacted law No. 15-12 to combat IUU fishing. This law states that all catches, including shark species, are submitted to a very rigorous onboard, landed and trade control. |

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|-------|---|---|-----|--|
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | yes | Submission of Task I and Task II data on sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | yes | For porbeagle sharks, the catches landed in recent years are practically null. To limit fishing mortality of shortfin mako sharks, a TAC was implemented by Ministerial Decree dated 30 August 2017. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | yes | The decree dated 15 June 2017 replaces the decree of 9 April 2012 prohibiting the catch of three shark species: hammerhead, oceanic whitetip and bigeye thresher for a duration of five years. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | yes | Bigeye thresher sharks are not caught by the national fleet and in fact are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics. In fact the fishery of this species is prohibited, and when it is caught, it is automatically released by fishermen into the water. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | No | No data to be reported given that the <i>alopias</i> species are not caught in Morocco and are not included in fishery statistics. |

| | | | | |
|-------|---|---|-----|---|
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | yes | Annual submission of Task I and II data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements. |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | yes | Oceanic whitetip sharks are not caught in Morocco and are not included in the fishery statistics. Decree dated 15 June 2017 replaces decree of 9 April 2012 prohibiting the catch of three shark species: hammerhead, oceanic whitetip and bigeye thresher for a duration of five years. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | N/A | Morocco is not affected by this provision given that the oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and is not included in the fishery statistics. |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | yes | The decree dated 15 June 2017 replaces decree of 9 April 2012 prohibits the catch of three shark species: hammerhead, oceanic whitetip and bigeye thresher for a duration of five years. A mandatory reporting system of catches at landing and monitoring of commercial flow by catch certification procedures. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | yes | The fact that fishing and retention onboard of this species is prohibited by national regulation, if they are taken onboard, fishermen release them in the water. |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | yes | Annual submission of Task I and II data on sharks in Morocco's Annual Reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements. |

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| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | yes | <p>Hammerhead shark species are prohibited from being caught by decree 15 June 2017 replacing decree 9 April 2012 prohibiting the catch of three shark species: hammerhead, oceanic and bigeye thresher for the following five years.</p> <p>Regarding licenses, it should be reminded that the trade of this species is controlled by CITES (of which Morocco is a member). In this respect, no licenses concerning the trade of this species have been issued in this regard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Controls at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets by the permanent mobilisation of control officers of the Department of Fisheries. ✓ Ground controls with the involvement of the Royal Police and the local Authorities; ✓ At-sea vessel control carried out by the Royal Police and the Royal Navy. ✓ A mandatory catch reporting system at landing and monitoring of trade flow through catch certification procedures. <p>Hammerhead sharks cannot be reported or exported as their catch is prohibited.</p> |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | <p>Hammerhead shark fishing is prohibited. Discards of all species, including shark species are considered and recorded in a fishing logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 regarding IUU fishing.</p> |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | N/A | <p>Morocco is not affected by this provision given that silky sharks are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics.</p> |

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| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | N/A | Morocco is not affected by this provision given that silky sharks are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics. |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | N/A | Morocco is not affected by this provision given that silky sharks are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | N/A | Morocco is not affected by this provision given that silky sharks are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | Morocco is not affected by this provision given that silky sharks are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | N/A | Morocco is not affected by this provision given that silky sharks are not included in Morocco's fishery statistics. |

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| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | yes | <p>Dahir dated 23 November 1973 establishing regulation on maritime fishing as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014, obliging vessel masters and captains to report all catches (including sharks) before the first commercialisation and carry a fishing logbook and a record of catches. This Dahir also prohibits the commercialisation of species which are not contemplated by the reporting of catches.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p> |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | yes | <p>Dahir dated 23 November 1973, establishing regulation on maritime fishing as amended and supplemented by law 15-12 in 2014, obliges masters and captains of vessels to report all their catches (including shortfin mako sharks) before the first marketing and carry onboard a fishing logbook and a record of catches. This Dahir also prohibits the commercialisation of species which are not contemplated by the reporting of catches.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on shortfin mako, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Registration and record of all fishing vessels. ✓ Authorisation of fishery access (fishing license). <p>A mandatory catch reporting system at landing and monitoring of trade flow through catch certification procedures.</p> |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | yes | <p>For the conservation of shortfin mako, Ministerial Decree dated 30 August 2017 introduces conservation measures of this species, in particular, establishing a TAC, limitation of number of vessels catching this species, traceability, etc.</p> <p>In accordance with the measures taken within the framework of the Halieutis plan, in particular, aimed at the conservation and sustainability of fishery resources, and to guarantee compliance of the implementation of provisions regarding the management and sustainable exploitation of these</p> |

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| | | | | <p>resources, the Department of Maritime Fishing has strengthened the control measures introduced at sea, in the ports and after landing. Thus, shortfin mako shark fishing is covered by the following control measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Control at landing ports, fishing sites, fish markets by permanent mobilisation of control officers of the Department of Fisheries; ✓ Ground control with the involvement of the Royal Police and the local Authorities; ✓ Satellite vessel control (positioning and localisation device "VMS"); ✓ At-sea vessel control carried out by the Royal Police and the Royal Navy. ✓ A mandatory catch reporting system at landing and monitoring of trade flow through catch certification procedures. <p>To guarantee the effective monitoring of catches, including shortfin mako, the Department of Fisheries has also invested, since 2011, in a fully computerised procedure for the certification of catches guaranteeing a complete traceability from landing to export. The computerization of the procedure allows the availability of information on catch flows and a better exploitation for more efficient and effective controls and verifications and this with the overall objective to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing.</p> |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | N/A | <p>Morocco is not affected by this provision given that the catch and fishery statistics of porbeagle sharks is very low.</p> |

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| | 2 | <p>CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p> <p>Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p> | yes | <p>The catch and fishery statistics of porbeagle sharks is very low.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on porbeagle sharks in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p> <p>For discards of all species including porbeagle sharks are contemplated and included in the fishing logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 to combat IUU fishing.</p> |
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Requirements ICCAT SHK 7001; SHK 7002; SHK 7003; SHK 7004 and SHK 7006 regarding sharks

| <i>Exigence</i> | <i>N°</i> | <i>Information requise</i> | <i>Référence</i> | | <i>Date limite</i> | <i>Formulaire</i> | <i>Informations</i> |
|-----------------|-------------|---|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|---|--|
| SHK | 7001 | Notification des mesures nécessaires visant à garantir que les requins-marteau capturés par des CPC côtiers en développement n'entrent pas sur le marché international | Rec. 10-08 | para 3 | 01-oct-17 | Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel | Adoption de l'arrêté du 15 juin 2017 rempalçant l'arrêté du 9 avril 2012 visant l'interdiction temporaire de pêche durant 05 ans (jusqu'au 2022) de trois espèces de requins : requin marteau, requin océanique et requin renard à gros yeux (transposition des dispositions de la Recommandation 10-08 dans la législation marocaine). Conformément aux mesures prises dans le cadre du plan Halieutis, visant en particulier la préservation et la durabilité des ressources halieutiques, et en vue d'assurer le respect de la mise en œuvre des dispositions relatives la gestion et l'exploitation durable de ces ressources, le Département de la Pêche Maritime a renforcé le dispositif de contrôle instauré en mer, au niveau des ports et après débarquement. Ainsi la pêche du requin se trouve couverte par les moyens de contrôle suivants : - Un contrôle au niveau des ports de débarquement, sites de pêche et halles au poisson par la mobilisation permanente d'agents de contrôle du département de la pêche ; - Un contrôle à terre avec le concours de la Gendarmerie Royale et des Autorités locales ; - Un contrôle des navires par satellite (dispositif de positionnement et de localisation « VMS»); - Un contrôle des navires en mer exercé par la Gendarmerie Royale et la Marine Royale - Un système de déclaration obligatoire des captures au débarquement et un suivi du flux de commercialisation moyennant la procédure de certification des captures. L'informatisation du processus permet la disponibilité de l'information sur le flux des captures et une meilleure exploitation pour un contrôle et une vérification plus efficaces et plus efficaces et ce, dans l'objectif global de contrecarrer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non règlementée (INN). Le requin marteau ne peut être ni déclaré ni exporté puisque sa pêche est interdite. |
| SHK | 7002 | Notification des mesures nécessaires visant à garantir que les requins soyeux capturés par des CPC | Rec. 11-08 | para 4 | 01-oct-17 | Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel | Les requins soyeux ne figurent pas dans les statistiques de pêche du Maroc et ne font pas l'objet de commercialisation et d'exportation sur le marché international. Conformément aux mesures prises dans le cadre du plan Halieutis, visant en particulier la préservation et la durabilité des ressources halieutiques, et en vue d'assurer le respect de la mise en œuvre des dispositions relatives la |

| <i>Exigence</i> | <i>N°</i> | <i>Information requise</i> | <i>Référence</i> | | <i>Date limite</i> | <i>Formulaire</i> | <i>Informations</i> |
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| | | côtières en développement n'entrent pas sur le marché international. | | | | | <p>gestion et l'exploitation durable de ces ressources, le Département de la Pêche Maritime a renforcé le dispositif de contrôle instauré en mer, au niveau des ports et après débarquement. Ainsi la pêche des requins soyeux se trouve couverte par les moyens de contrôle suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Un contrôle au niveau des ports de débarquement, sites de pêche et halles au poisson par la mobilisation permanente d'agents de contrôle du département de la pêche ; - Un contrôle à terre avec le concours de la Gendarmerie Royale et des Autorités locales ; - Un contrôle des navires par satellite (dispositif de positionnement et de localisation « VMS »); - Un contrôle des navires en mer exercé par la Gendarmerie Royale et la Marine Royale - Un système de déclaration obligatoire des captures au débarquement et un suivi du flux de commercialisation moyennant la procédure de certification des captures. <p>L'informatisation du processus permet la disponibilité de l'information sur le flux des captures et une meilleure exploitation pour un contrôle et une vérification plus efficaces et plus efficaces et ce, dans l'objectif global de contrecarrer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée (INN). Les requins soyeux ne figurent pas dans le référentiel des espèces entrant dans le processus de certification.</p> |

| <i>Exigence</i> | <i>N°</i> | <i>Information requise</i> | <i>Référence</i> | | <i>Date limite</i> | <i>Formulaire</i> | <i>Informations</i> |
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| SHK | 7003 | Rapport sur les mesures prises en vue de contrôler les prises à échelle interne et de conserver et de gérer le requin-taupe bleu | Rec. 14-06 | para 2 | 01-oct-17 | Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel | <p>Une Décision ministérielle a été mise en place depuis 2009 qui a mis des mesures visant la préservation des espèces de requins (seuil de capture ne dépassant pas 5%, interdiction de ciblage de ces espèces, interdiction de traitement à bord des navires (éviscération et enlèvement des ailerons),</p> <p>Conformément aux mesures prises dans le cadre du plan Halieutis, visant en particulier la préservation et la durabilité des ressources halieutiques, et en vue d'assurer le respect de la mise en œuvre des dispositions relatives la gestion et l'exploitation durable de ces ressources, le Département de la Pêche Maritime a renforcé le dispositif de contrôle instauré en mer, au niveau des ports et après débarquement. Ainsi la pêche du requin se trouve couverte par les moyens de contrôle suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Un contrôle au niveau des ports de débarquement, sites de pêche et halles au poisson par la mobilisation permanente d'agents de contrôle du département de la pêche ; - Un contrôle à terre avec le concours de la Gendarmerie Royale et des Autorités locales ; - Un contrôle des navires par satellite (dispositif de positionnement et de localisation « VMS»); - Un contrôle des navires en mer exercé par la Gendarmerie Royale et la Marine Royale - Un système de déclaration obligatoire des captures au débarquement et un suivi du flux de commercialisation moyennant la procédure de certification des captures. <p>L'informatisation du processus permet la disponibilité de l'information sur le flux des captures et une meilleure exploitation pour un contrôle et une vérification plus efficaces et plus efficaces et ce, dans l'objectif global de contrecarrer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée (INN).</p> |

| <i>Exigence</i> | <i>N°</i> | <i>Information requise</i> | <i>Référence</i> | | <i>Date limite</i> | <i>Formulaire</i> | <i>Informations</i> |
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| SHK | 7004 | Rapport sur les mesures prises en vue de mettre en œuvre la Recommandation 11-08 par le biais de lois et de réglementations nationales, notamment les mesures de suivi, contrôle et surveillance qui appuient la mise en œuvre | Rec. 11-08 | para 7 | 01-oct-17 | Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel | <p><u>Dispositifs réglementaires :</u></p> <p>Le dahir portant loi n°1-73-255 du 27 chaoual 1393 (23 novembre 1973) formant règlement sur la pêche maritime, tel que modifié et complété.</p> <p>La loi n° 15-12 relative à la prévention et la lutte contre la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée et modifiant et complétant le dahir n° 1-73-255 du 27 chaoual 1393 (23 novembre 1973) formant règlement sur la pêche maritime.</p> <p><u>Dispositifs de suivi, contrôle et surveillance :</u></p> <p>La pêche du requin se trouve couverte par les moyens de contrôle suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Un contrôle au niveau des ports de débarquement, sites de pêche et halles au poisson par la mobilisation permanente d'agents de contrôle du département de la pêche ; - Un contrôle à terre avec le concours de la Gendarmerie Royale et des Autorités locales ; - Un contrôle des navires par satellite (dispositif de positionnement et de localisation « VMS »); - Un contrôle des navires en mer exercé par la Gendarmerie Royale et la Marine Royale - Un système de déclaration obligatoire des captures au débarquement et un suivi du flux de commercialisation moyennant la procédure de certification des captures. <p>L'informatisation du processus permet la disponibilité de l'information sur le flux des captures et une meilleure exploitation pour un contrôle et une vérification plus efficaces et plus efficaces et ce, dans l'objectif global de contrecarrer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée (INN).</p> |

| <i>Exigence</i> | <i>N°</i> | <i>Information requise</i> | <i>Référence</i> | | <i>Date limite</i> | <i>Formulaire</i> | <i>Informations</i> |
|-----------------|-----------|--|------------------|--------|--------------------|--|---|
| SHK | 7006 | Informations sur les mesures prises pour contrôler les prises au niveau national et pour conserver et gérer le requin peau bleu, | Rec. 16-12 | para 6 | 01-oct-17 | Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel | <p>Parmi les mesures prises par le Maroc pour conserver et gérer le requin peau bleu: Suivi de l'activité de pêche du requin peau bleu (journal de pêche) identification de la flottille capturant cette espèce</p> <p>- Pour limiter la mortalité par pêche du requin peau bleu , Un TAC a été instauré par une décision ministérielle du 30 août 2017.</p> <p>Conformément aux mesures prises dans le cadre du plan Halieutis, visant en particulier la préservation et la durabilité des ressources halieutiques, et en vue d'assurer le respect de la mise en œuvre des dispositions relatives à la gestion et l'exploitation durable de ces ressources, le Département de la Pêche Maritime a renforcé le dispositif de contrôle instauré en mer, au niveau des ports et après débarquement. Ainsi la pêche du requin peau bleu se trouve couverte par les moyens de contrôle suivants :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Un contrôle au niveau des ports de débarquement, sites de pêche et halles au poisson par la mobilisation permanente d'agents de contrôle du département de la pêche ; - Un contrôle à terre avec le concours de la Gendarmerie Royale et des Autorités locales ; - Un contrôle des navires par satellite (dispositif de positionnement et de localisation « VMS»); - Un contrôle des navires en mer exercé par la Gendarmerie Royale et la Marine Royale - Un système de déclaration obligatoire des captures au débarquement et un suivi du flux de commercialisation moyennant la procédure de certification des captures. <p>L'informatisation du processus permet la disponibilité de l'information sur le flux des captures espèces de requins y compris le requin peau bleu et une meilleure exploitation pour un contrôle et une vérification plus efficaces et plus efficaces et ce, dans l'objectif global de contrecarrer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non réglementée (INN).</p> |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MAURITANIA

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Yes | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | <p>The regulation of Mauritania on the management of tuna and tuna-like species (Law No. 2015-017), refers to the ICCAT regulation. Moreover, this was resumed in the protocol signed with the European Union for the 2015-2019 period (Annex 1 of the protocol).</p> <p>Mauritania assigned two fishing licenses for tuna and tuna-like species in 2016. The authorised vessels only carried out two fishing trips. Shark catches were monitored at the different points of landing.</p> |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing | N/A | Two Mauritanian vessels were authorised in 2016 to catch tuna and tuna-like species. These vessels only carried out two fishing trips in October. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | N/A | No national fleet targeting tuna species in 2017. |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | N/A | Sharks, mainly carcharhinidae and sphyrnidae, caught by artisanal fisheries are landed whole and fins are cut on land. |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|---|--------------------------|--|
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes | Task I and Task II data were submitted to ICCAT. |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | Yes | See. Note Rec. 04-10 § 2 |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | N/A | This species was never reported in the landings of the Mauritanian fleet. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | N/A | No national tuna fleet in 2017. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | No national tuna fleet. The species was never reported in the landings of other fisheries. |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A | No tuna fleet and the species was never reported in the landings of other fisheries. |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | N/A | No national tuna fleet. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | NA | No national tuna fleet. |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit | No | Incidental catches of sphyrnidae are recorded in the artisanal fishery in the |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|--|--------------------------|--|
| | | retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | | Banc d'Arguin (Protected Marine Area). Measures are implemented for their reduction. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | N/A | Only artisanal fisheries in the Banc d'Arguin catch these species incidentally. |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | yes | The catches taken by the artisanal fleets in the Banc d'Arguin for the 1997-2015 period have been reported to the SCRS. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | yes | Cf. Note Rec. 10-08 § 1 |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | No national tuna fleet. Incidental catches of artisanal fisheries in the Banc d'Arguin are landed whole and are closely monitored by scientists. |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | N/A | No national tuna fleet. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | N/A | No tuna fleet. |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | N/A | No national tuna fleet and these species have never been reported in other fisheries. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in | N/A | No national tuna fleet and these species have never |

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | | paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | | been reported in other fisheries. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A | No national tuna fleet and these species have never been reported in other fisheries. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | N/A | |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A | No national tuna fleet. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | yes | The data of two fishing trips carried out by authorised vessels in 2016 have been reported to ICCAT. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | N/A | No national tuna fleet. |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | N/A | No national tuna fleet. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. | N/A | No national tuna fleet. |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Mexico

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>State of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
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| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Yes | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | <p>Numeral 4.2.1 of Official Mexican Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 (DOF 14-02-2007), states that "All shark specimens must be retained onboard commercial fishing vessels for their full utilization except for the species referred to in subsection 4.2.2".</p> <p>"It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark. In no case may shark fins be landed whose bodies are not found on board".</p> <p>Monitoring for compliance purposes is carried out through random inspection and surveillance of vessels and landing sites.</p> |

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| | | | | <p>NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Compliance is monitored through data from onboard observers which include catch stored in hold, live releases and dead discards. In addition to fishing licences.</p> <p>Section 4.8 of the standard referred to above also establishes that “Shark species which are retained onboard must be fully utilized, and it is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins. Shark and ray species subject to the special protection scheme or permanent closure shall be released whole into the water, regardless of whether they are alive or dead”.</p> |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing. | N/A | Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, responsible fishing of shark and rays “It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species”. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | N/A | Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby “It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species”. |
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes | Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby “It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species”. |

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| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes | |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | Yes | Shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. In the case of porbeagle, there is no distribution in Mexican waters. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | Yes | Bigeye thresher (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is listed in Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. In addition, a draft amendment of NOM-029-SAG/PESC is being prepared to prohibit fishing for <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> within the ICCAT Convention area. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | Yes | Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. |

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| | | | | This Standard refers to “Any individual caught of oceanic shark or white tip shark, shortfin mako shark or thresher shark must be released unharmed to the extent possible when brought alongside for taking on board the vessel. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | No | Numeral 4.2.2.1 of the draft amendment of NOM-029/SAG/PESC provides for the following: “It is prohibited for Mexican-flagged vessels targeting tuna to retain, store or transport live or dead specimens, whole or in parts, of oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>). |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | |

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| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | Yes | <p>Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays.</p> <p>This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions.</p> |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes | Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | Yes | This is documented through Task I and II. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes | In Mexico the catching and utilizing of all shark species, including hammerhead shark, is governed by regulatory and management measures implemented through NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of shark and rays, specifications for their utilization published in the Official Daybook of the Federation on 14 February 2007. |

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| | | | | Management strategies for better utilization and conservation of shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Shark, Rays and Associated Species (PANMCT). Implementation of the space/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea during the critical months of abundance of pregnant females carrying embryos in the final phase of development. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes | |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | No | Measures regarding catching and utilisation of all shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | Yes | |

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| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes | |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | Yes | |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes | Measures regarding catching and utilisation of all shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | Applicable | Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. |

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| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes | Mexico has a database, whose information is collected from all fishing trips by onboard observers annually through Task I and II. Close collaboration is maintained with the observers programme for continuous improvement. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | Yes | |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | Yes | |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel | N/A | This species does not have distribution in Mexican waters. |

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| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A | This species does not have distribution in Mexican waters. |
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Namibia

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|---|--|--|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Yes or No or N/A (Not applicable) YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. The Marine Resources Act, 2000 (Act. 27 Of 2000) of Namibia prohibits dumping at sea. For sharks, it is a requirement for vessels that the number of fins corresponds to the number of carcasses onboard, upon landing. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. All fishing vessels carry Compliance Observers and landings are also monitored by Fisheries Inspectors in the harbours. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | Yes or No or N/A N/A | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. See Rec. 04-10, Par 2 above – Fins and carcasses are required to be landed together and must correspond to one another. |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. See Rec. 04-10, Par. 2 (1) above If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. No catches of porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako have been recorded in Namibia. |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. See Rec. 04-10, Par. 2 (1) above |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. Namibia |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|---|--------------------------|--|
| | | retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | | is a member of CITES and is obliged to comply with this measure. Also see Rec. 04-10, Par. 2 (1) above If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. See Rec. 04-10, Par. 2 (1) above If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. Namibia is a member of CITES and is obliged to comply with this measure. Also see Rec. 04-10, Par. 2 (1) above If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. See Rec. 04-10, |

| Rec. # | Para # | Requirement | Status of implementation | Note |
|--------|--------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| | | ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | | Par. 2 (1) above If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. No catches of silky sharks have been recorded in Namibia. Also see Rec. 04-10, Par. 2 (1) above If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | Applicable or N/A N/A | |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "Yes", explain the details of the actions. Onboard observers are trained on how to collect scientific data and refresher courses are also offered regularly. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>Status of implementation</i> | <i>Note</i> |
|---------------|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel. | Yes or No or N/A YES | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. | Yes or No or N/A YES | However, no catches of Porbeagle are being recorded in Namibia. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. |

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Nicaragua

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation.

| <i>Rec. #</i> | <i>Para #</i> | <i>Requirement</i> | <i>State of implemen- tation</i> | <i>Note</i> | |
|---------------|---------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 04-10 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data | Not applicable | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Not applicable. Nicaragua does not currently have an active fleet, but INPESCA is in a position to submit Task I and II data. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing | Yes | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>Nicaragua implements: Law 489 on fishing and aquaculture, Chap IV, Article 42 3. for all vessels that carry onboard or land a quantity of fins weighing more than 5 percent of the total weight of the bodies of the sharks caught and found onboard. To export shark fins the exporters shall be required to provide invoices and/or proof of trade of the meat of the whole body. In the event of non-compliance with this provision, the penalty provided for in numeral 5 of Art. 123 of the Law shall be imposed. Regional regulation OSP 05-011 is also implemented which prohibits shark finning in the member countries of SICA.</p> <p>There is currently no industrial fishery targeting sharks in Nicaragua. The shark specimens taken as by-catch and landed whole.</p> |

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| 3 | (1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing. | Yes | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>Nicaragua implements: Law 489 on fishing and aquaculture, Chap IV, article 42 3. For all vessels to carry onboard or land a quantity of fins weighing more than 5 percent of the total weight of the bodies of the sharks caught and found onboard. To export shark fins the exporters shall be required to provide invoices and/or proof of trade of the meat of the whole body. In the event of failure to comply with this provision, the penalty provided for in numeral 5 of Art. 123 of the Law shall be imposed.</p> <p>Regional regulation OSP 05-011 is also implemented which prohibits shark finning in the member countries of SICA.</p> <p>There is currently no industrial fishery targeting sharks in Nicaragua. The shark specimens taken as by-catch and landed whole.</p> |
| | (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures | Yes | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>Law 489, Article 42 Numeral 3.</p> <p>In addition, in accordance with Regulation OSP 05-011 sharks that are landed must have their fins naturally attached only with a cut to enable their storage.</p> |
| 5 | Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation | Yes | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>Yes. In accordance with the Regulation OSP 05-011 sharks that are landed must have their fins naturally attached only with a cut to enable their storage.</p> <p>In addition, Law 489 on fishing and aquaculture regulates transshipment on the high seas.</p> |

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| | | | | | <p>Art. 113. Vessels that are involved in the industrial maritime fishery in offshore areas, in jurisdictional waters, that intend to tranship fishing products to auxiliary boats on the high seas, may do so provided that a duly accredited fishing inspector is onboard to verify the operation, whose boarding and stay shall be paid for by the company. The interested parties should request at least fifteen days in advance the boarding of the fishing inspector.</p> <p>Otherwise, the infringements and penalties under Article 123 numeral 22 shall apply.</p> <p>Transshipment on the high seas of the fishing product, or not landing it in the Nicaraguan port shall carry a penalty for the vessel masters or captains with the national flag, of a cash fine in cordabas equivalent to the value of the product found and shall not be less than ten thousand dollars.</p> |
| 07-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment | Yes or No or N/A | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Currently not applicable. Nicaragua does not have an active fleet, but INPESCA is in a position to submit Task I and II data. |

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| | 2 | Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) | No and not applicable | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>The distribution of <i>Lamna nasus</i> does not include Nicaraguan waters.</p> <p>http://www.fishbase.org/summary/88</p> <p>In addition, in relation to <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>, there is currently no industrial fishery directed at catching shark in Nicaragua. Shark species taken as by-catch are landed whole. Finally, there is not an active tuna fleet in the ICCAT sector in Nicaragua.</p> |
| 09-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish | N/A (not applicable) | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>There is currently not industrial fishery directed at shark in Nicaragua. The shark species taken as by-catch and landed whole.</p> <p>Nicaragua is a Contracting Party of CITIES, but it does not have any specific restrictions on this species.</p> <p>Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.</p> |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>Nicaragua does not currently have an active tuna fleet.</p> <p>Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.</p> |

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| | 4 | CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Not currently applicable. Nicaragua does not have an active fleet, but INPESCA is in a position to submit Task I and Task II data. Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |
| 10-06 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Not currently applicable. Nicaragua does not have an active fleet, but INPESCA is in a position to submit Task I and II data. Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |
| 10-07 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery | Yes | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Nicaragua is party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and this species is listed in Appendix II of this convention. |

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| | 2 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>Not currently applicable. Nicaragua does not have an active fleet, but INPESCA is in a position to submit Task I and II data.</p> <p>Moreover, it does not have an active observers programme.</p> <p>Nicaragua is in a position to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.</p> |
| 10-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries | Yes or No or N/A | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Nicaragua is party to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and this species is currently listed in Appendix II of this Convention and it is traded internally. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel | Yes or No or N/A | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | |
| | 3 | (1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in | Not applicable | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | Currently by-catch is not reported because there is not a tuna fleet in the ICCAT fleet, but Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |

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| | | paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> | | | |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | N/A (not applicable) | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>There is currently no industrial fishery directed at shark in Nicaragua. Shark species that are taken as by-catch are landed whole.</p> <p>The species of the genus caught are destined for the national market.</p> |
| | 4 | CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>By-catch is currently not reported because there is no tuna fleet in the ICCAT area, but Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fleets in its jurisdiction.</p> <p>In addition, large-scale discards carry a penalty under Law 489 on Fishing and Aquaculture.</p> |

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| 11-08 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark | N/A (not applicable) | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |
| | 3 | CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT | Yes or No or N/A | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | By-catch is not currently reported because there is no tuna fleet in the ICCAT area, but Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. Moreover, there is no active observers programme. |

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| | | | | | In addition, large-scale discards carry a penalty under Art. 123 Numeral 24 of Law 489 on Fishing and Aquaculture. |
| | 4 | (1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission | No | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | <p>The data collection improvement management plan has not been submitted to the Secretariat because it has not been updated in the country since 2009.</p> <p>There is currently no industrial fishery targeting shark in Nicaragua. Shark species taken as by-catch are landed whole.</p> |
| | | (2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures | Yes or No or N/A | If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | There is currently no industrial fishery targeting shark in Nicaragua. Shark species taken as by-catch are landed whole. |
| | 6 | The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that | Not applicable | | Nicaragua implements: Law 489 on fishing and aquaculture, Chap IV, Article 42 3. for all vessels that carry onboard or land a quantity of |

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| | | all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries | | | <p>fins weighing more than 5 percent of the total weight of the bodies of the sharks caught and found onboard. To export shark fins the exporters shall be required to provide invoices and/or proof of trade of the meat of the whole body. In the event of failure to comply with this provision, the penalty provided for in numeral 5 of Art. 123 of the Law shall be imposed.</p> <p>Regional regulation OSP 05-011 is also implemented which prohibits shark finning in the member countries of SICA.</p> <p>There is currently no industrial fishery targeting sharks in Nicaragua. The shark specimens taken as by-catch and landed whole.</p> |
| 11-15 | 1 | CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches | N/A (not applicable) | <p>If "Yes", explain the details of the actions. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.</p> | The action plans in Nicaragua do not currently include reporting to ICCAT because there is no active tuna fleet. But information on the artisanal fleet is collected and Nicaragua is willing to share it with the Secretariat for the monitoring of the Convention agreements. |
| 14-06 | 1 | CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data | N/A (not applicable) | <p>If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.</p> | There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |

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| | 2 | CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance by established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |
| 15-06 | 1 | Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | There is currently no tuna fleet active in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |
| | 2 | CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements | N/A (not applicable) | If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason. | There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction. |