

#### REPORTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF E-BFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Recs. 14-04 and 17-07 paragraphs 101 provide that *“All the CPCs shall submit each year to the Secretariat regulations and other related documents adopted by them to implement this Recommendation. In order to have greater transparency in implementing this Recommendation, all the CPCs involved in the bluefin tuna chain shall submit each year, no later than 15 October, a detailed report on their implementation of this Recommendation.”* The Recommendation by ICCAT to amend ICCAT reporting deadlines in order to facilitate an effective and efficient Compliance process [Rec. 16-16] has amended the deadline to 1 October.

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

ALBANIA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial Order No. 1240, date 12/02/2016, "On implementation of ICCAT Rec 14-04 To establish a multi-annual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean	Yes	
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Biannual Fishing, Inspection and Capacity Management Plan (2016, 2017)	Yes	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Ministerial Order No. 1240, date 12/02/2016, "On implementation of ICCAT Rec 14-04 To establish a multi-annual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean . 26 May 2017 - 24 June 2017	Yes	
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Ministerial Order No. 1240, date 12/02/2016, "On implementation of ICCAT Rec 14-04 To establish a multi-annual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. Point 25 Transpose 100%	Yes	
<b>Minimum size</b>	Ministerial Order No. 1240, date 12/02/2016, "On implementation of ICCAT Rec 14-04 To establish a multi-annual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean. Point 26 Transpose 100%	Yes	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>By-catch</b>	Ministerial Order above  To report if happen and by-catches would be reported to ICCAT and deducted from the Albanian quota	Yes	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Ministerial Order above  No recreational fishing planned	Yes	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Ministerial Order above  No sport fishing planned	Yes	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Not applicable. CPC Albania does not realize tuna cage farming	No	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Not applicable. CPC Albania does not authorize traps to fish for Bluefin tuna	No	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Yes	Yes	
<b>Transshipment</b>	Ministerial Order above Point 58 Transpose 100%	Yes	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Cross check</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Caging operations</b>	Not applicable. CPC Albania does not realize tuna cage farming	No	
<b>VMS</b>	Ministerial Order above Albanian Fisheries Law 64/2012, Art. 72, point 1	Yes	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	CPC Albania does not have in place a National Observer Program	No	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Enforcement</b>	Ministerial Order above Albanian Fisheries Law 64/2012	Yes	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	Ministerial Order above	Yes But submitted late	
<b>Cooperation</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes USA, Turkey, Italy	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Ministerial Order above Albanian Fisheries Law 64/2012 Art. 74, 77	Yes,	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Ministerial Order above	Yes	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	Yes	Yes	
<b>Other provisions</b>			

ALGERIA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Art. 11 of decree dated 19 March 2013 and Art. 23 bis, 23 ter and Annex 8 of decree dated 18 March 2015, amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and their implementation. Annex 1 of the above-mentioned 2010 decree.	Quota distribution is carried out in compliance with the quota allocated to Algeria. The Quota distribution terms among tuna operators Quota distribution by vessel was calculated in accordance with length of vessel and its tonnage. Establishment of fishing licenses indicating the individual quota per vessel The allocated quota in Algeria in 2017 is 1043,7 t, where 5 tons were reserved for by-catch. It has been distributed among eleven (11) tuna purse seine vessels.	Algeria has caught 1,300.048 kg from a total quota of 1,306.000 kg.
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Article 3 of decree 15 May 2012 and decree dated 9 April 2018 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and their implementation amended and supplemented.	Requirements for the participation of bluefin tuna fishing campaigns Institution of a ministerial Commission responsible for the allocation of quotas and monitoring of fishing campaigns. The fishing operations were carried out in accordance with national regulations and the provisions of ICCAT recommendations.	Fourteen (14) tuna vessels were authorised to participate in the campaign. Two (2) joint fishing groups among national vessels were authorised in the 2018 fishing campaign. Supplementary requirements regarding reporting and transmission of information.
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Art 10 of decree dated 19 March 2013 supplementing and amending decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	For large scale pelagic longline over 24m, bluefin tuna fishing is authorised during the period from 1 January to 31 May. For purse seiners, fishing is authorised during the period from 26 May to 24 June. For 2018, purse seine bluefin tuna fishing was carried out from 22 May to 26 June	Algeria reported to ICCAT the closure of the fishing season on 22 June 2018 after quota was exhausted.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		2018 for purse seiners.	
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	The use of aircrafts were not authorised.	No use of aircrafts.	
<b>Minimum size</b>	Art 4 of decree No. 8-118, dated 9 April 2008 amending and supplementing the decree of 18 March 2004 establishing minimum sizes of biological resources. Art 23 quarter of the decree dated 18 March 2015 amending and supplementing the decree dated 19 April 2013 amending and supplementing decree dated 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Boarding of fisheries administration controllers on each tuna vessel authorised to fish bluefin tuna is implemented to comply with bluefin tuna fishing regulations and relevant ICCAT recommendations.	In 2018, no fish measuring less than the minimum authorised size was caught.
<b>By-catch</b>	Article 2 of decree dated 15 May 2012, supplementing decree dated 19 April 2010, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	For by-catch, vessels that do not have a fishing license specific for bluefin tuna, issued in accordance with Algerian regulation in force, are not authorised to catch or hold on board or land bluefin tuna.	For the 2018 fishing campaign, no by-catch was registered (0%).
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Article 2 of decree dated 15 May 2012, supplementing decree dated 19 April 2010, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	No fishing vessels is authorised to fish bluefin tuna except for those vessels carrying a fishing license specific for bluefin tuna, issued in accordance with Algerian regulation in force, are not authorised to catch or hold on board or land bluefin tuna.	There is no recreational fishery targeting bluefin tuna in Algeria.
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Article 2 of decree dated 15 May 2012, supplementing decree dated 19 April 2010, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under	No fishing vessels is authorised to fish bluefin tuna except for those vessels carrying a fishing license specific for bluefin tuna, issued in accordance with	There is no sport fishery targeting bluefin tuna in Algeria.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Algerian regulation in force, are not authorised to catch or hold on board or land bluefin tuna.	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>		Algeria does not have fishing overcapacity and as a result is not concerned with the adjustment of fishing capacity reduction.	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>		Currently, Algeria does not have fattening farms.	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation amended and supplemented.	Algeria allocates quotas to fishing vessels in accordance with the fishing capacities established in 2008. Algeria submitted the information on vessels authorized to fish BFT for 2018 fishing season.	14 tuna purse seiners participated in the live bluefin tuna fishing campaign in 2018.
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Executive Decree 05-184 dated 18 May 2005 establishing the different types of facilities for the exploitation of biological marine resources, conditions and their creation and their exploitation regulations.	There are no bluefin tuna traps in Algeria.	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Article 7, 11 and 12 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Transmission of daily reports regarding fishing activities. Monitoring of fishing vessels by VMS. Information collection by communication with the fisheries administration controllers on board the tuna vessels.	The information regarding vessels which participated in the 2018 fishing campaign were reported to ICCAT within the deadline.
<b>Transshipment</b>	Art 58 of legislation No. 1-11 dated 3 July 2001, amended and supplemented, regarding fishing and aquaculture.	Transshipment is prohibited by national legislation.	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Art 2 and Annex 6 of decree of 9 April 2018 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting	The captain of the tuna vessel is requested to hold the tuna fishing license the live or dead bluefin for a year, numbered and signed, provided by the fishing administration.	However, there are errors in the transcription of information in the logbook.



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Implementation in 2018 of a new fishing logbook model of improved presentation and including all the information required by the ICCAT recommendation. All information on fishing operations were recorded in the logbook.	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Art 11 and 12 and Annex 6 of decree of 19 April 2010 and Art 2 of decree dated 27 May 2018, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Daily catch reports have not been reported by the captain.  Implementation of new requirements that equip vessels with means for modern reporting to assist in the transmission of information regarding fishing.	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	ICCAT Requirement	Weekly and monthly bluefin tuna catch reports were reported to ICCAT within the deadline.	
<b>Cross check</b>		At the end of the campaign all the information recorded in the fishing logbooks which had participated in the fishing campaign as well as the documents regarding catch reporting, ITD, were verified and cross checked with the eBCD data.	A debriefing session with the national observers and the captain of the vessel was carried out at the end of the campaign to review the situation regarding the development of the campaign.
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Art 14, 15 and 17 of 19 April 2010 and Art 12 of decree dated 15 May 2012 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, amended and supplemented.	Prior transfer notifications and authorisations were reported to the captains of the tuna vessels after cross-checking the information of fisheries administration controllers.  Transfer operations to transport cages are monitored and controlled by video recordings.	Nine bluefin tuna transfer operations were carried out during the 2018 fishing campaign.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Caging operations</b>		Not applicable. There are currently no fattening farms in Algeria.	
<b>VMS:</b>	Art 7 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation, supplemented by article 7 and decree of 15 May 2012.	Tuna vessels that participated in the campaign were equipped with a VMS device, operative 15 days before, during all the campaign and 15 days after the fishing operations. VMS data were transmitted to ICCAT every four hours.	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Art 9 of decree of 19 April 2010 establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	The national regulation foresees a 100% coverage of national observers on board tuna vessels. In the 2018 fishing campaign, fourteen (14) observers embarked on board vessels (one observer per vessel).	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Art 8 of decree of 15 May 2012, amended and supplemented establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and their implementation.	Fourteen regional observers embarked on board tuna purse seiners in the 2018 fishing campaign, i.e. a regional observer per vessel (100% coverage).	
<b>Enforcement</b>		No infringements were observed in the 2018 fishing campaign.	However, controllers of the fishing administration and the captains were questioned as regards the registered PNCs to provide improvements regarding monitoring and control of fishing operations.
<b>Access to and requirements for video records</b>	Art 17 of Decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for vessels flying a national flag carrying out fishing activities in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the	The original video recordings of all transfer operations to transport cages were carried out in accordance with the ICCAT recommendation requirements and provided to national and regional	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	observers.	
<b>Market measures</b>	Art 25 of Decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	The quantities of live bluefin exported during the 2018 fishing season were accompanied by the eBCDs.	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Art 9 bis of the decree of 1 March 2017 amending and supplementing the decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Not applicable for this campaign. Algeria contracted less than 15 purse seiners.	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *			<p>The new amended and supplemented decree of 19 April 2010 is annexed establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.</p> <p>- Correspondence of the European Agency of Fisheries Control regarding the offer to embark Algerian fishery inspectors onboard a patrol vessel of the AECP to participate in the joint international inspection scheme.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
			- Correspondence of the fisheries administration appointing inspectors that have participated in inspections on board the patrol vessel AECP.
<b>Cooperation</b>		Within the Project of CGPM Contracting Parties (pilot project to strengthen integrated monitoring, control and surveillance measures in the Strait of Sicily) and cooperation with the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), two inspectors of Algerian fisheries embarked on the AECP patrol vessel and participated in international joint inspection operations.	Boarding of two fishery administration inspectors on the control vessel AECP.
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>		In Algeria, bluefin tuna fishing is authorised with a specific fishing license only to longline and purse seine tuna vessels. Other fisheries do not target bluefin tuna.	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Art 3 of Decree of 9 April 2018, amending and supplementing the decree 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	For a better use, a new logbook model was implemented in 2018.	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Art 17 of Decree of 19 April 2010, amended and supplemented, establishing bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels that fish in waters under national jurisdiction and setting out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	As regards minimum standards applicable to video recording procedures, the application of rules are established by Recommendation 17-07. Video recordings carried out during the transfers during this campaign. Regional observers reported two non-compliant	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		video recordings. Following verification, it was noted that the recordings comply with the ICCAT Rec. 17-07.	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>		Currently, not applicable as there is no farming activity in Algeria.	
<b>Other provisions</b>			

CHINA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management	All the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04 are strictly followed, including but not limited to : submit the fishing/inspection/capacity reduction plan ; catch vessel ; weekly and monthly catch report ;VMS(6 times per day) ;observer coverage and so on.	Total catches in 2017 was within the quota allocated to China. The quota is 64.71, and the catch is 64.375.
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management	Register the BFT fishing vessel, report fishing plan, carry the BFT observer, fishing capacity is equivalent to fishing quotas, strictly follow the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04	Fishing capacity is equivalent with fishing quotas, all the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04 were followed.
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management	The fishing time is from 11 October to 14 November of 2017, fully implemented	The actual fishing season is strictly in accordance with the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Minimum size</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	The minimum size (weight less than 30 kg or fork length less than 115cm) is strictly followed. This requirement was notified to the fishing vessel owner and related captain.	No fish weighing less than 30 kg or fork length less than 115 was caught during actual fishing activity.
<b>By-catch</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Only the registered fishing vessel are permitted to catch BFT, other vessels are not allowed to do so	No BFT were caught by LL operating in tropical areas targeting for BET
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Only two vessels are allowed to catch BFT in 2017.	Fishing capacity is equivalent with fishing quotas.
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable, no such fishery.
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Article 19 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	BFT fishing vessel was registered in ICCAT.	BFT fishing vessel was registered in ICCAT.
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Not applicable,	Not applicable,	Not applicable,
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	All the required information were reported to ICCAT on schedule	The total catch, fishing vessel, weekly/monthly report, VMS data, closure time were reported to ICCAT in 2017.
<b>Transshipment</b>	Article 19 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	At-sea transshipment is prohibited. Only in-port transshipment was authorized.	Mindelo and Las Palmas port are the designated port for Chinese BFT fishing vessel.
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Article 20 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Logbook must be filled in everyday accurately; meanwhile, the fishing company must submit the monthly catch report.	It is required to record fishing activity in logbook and keep it on board, monthly catch report must submit every month.
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully respected.	Total catch, weekly/monthly catch reported to ICCAT in time.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented.	Total catch, weekly/monthly catch reported to ICCAT in time.
<b>Cross check</b>	Article 12 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented	Data verified by using logbook, weekly/monthly catch report, observer report, transshipment declaration as well as VMS.
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Caging operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>VMS</b>	Article 26 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management./ Notification on vessel position of distant water fishing vessel issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Full implemented. From 1 January of 2016, vessels must report 6 VMS positions per day.	VMS must be operated in a very good standing and transmitted data directly to Secretariat before/during/after BFT fishing seasons.
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Article 20 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	BFT vessel must accept observer and in 2017 100% observer coverage was achieved.	Monitor the fishing operations and collect scientific information and data on all fishing operations.
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement</b>	Article 25/29 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented	Fines will be given, suspend or withdraw qualifications of distant water fishery company.
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Not applicable, no farming fishing activity.	Not applicable,	Not applicable,



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Article 19 of Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management/ Joint Declaration of Ministry of Agriculture and General Administration of Customs.	When importing BFT, the importer must apply the clearance certificate to Ministry of Agriculture accompanying with the validated BCD.	BFT import with no quota or exceeding the quota are strictly prohibited, if there is no BCD, then BFT are not allowed to import.
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Fully respected.	One regulation and one Ministerial-level document require fishing vessels strictly comply with BFT Recommendations.
<b>Cooperation</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Tail tag was affixed on each BFT and have a unique identification number and included on BFT document.	Tail tag was affixed on each BFT and have a unique identification number and included on BFT document
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management. / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	All the fishing vessels, including those targeting BFT must carry on board the standard logbook and must fill in everyday accurately, including catch data and effort information as well as incidental catch and by-catch.	All the fishing vessels, including those targeting BFT must carry on board the standard logbook and must fill in everyday accurately, otherwise, the competent authority will punish those violate this regulation.
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

---

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

EGYPT

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation.</li> <li>• Management measures.</li> <li>• GAFRD terms of reference for BFT vessels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egypt has an annual quota of 181.00 MT, that is allocated to one fishing vessel (<i>Safinat Nooh</i> under ICCAT reg. no. AT000EGY00010). On BFT Season 2018</li> <li>• Egypt has implemented the fishing capacity reduction to be along with para no. 35 of ICCAT rec. no. 14-04 and 17-07, the total registered as active vessels for fishing in this year is only one BFT Vessel, authorized to fish BFT.</li> </ul>	
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation on associated conditions to TAC and quotas.</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> <li>• The endorsed fishing plan items.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Only one Egyptian vessel has been submitted as active BFT fishing vessel in season 2018 to ICCAT vessels' list over 20 meters.</li> <li>• The total quota has allocated to this vessel <i>Safinat Nooh</i></li> <li>• Egypt submitted the fishing plan including all the requirements of the recommendation for its vessel for the 2018 fishing season and this plan was endorsed by the Commission.</li> <li>• Fishing plan for recreational and sport fisheries is <i>not applicable</i> since it is forbidden by the Egyptian law, <i>Decree Number (827)</i></li> <li>• Egypt submitted the list of the authorized ports.</li> <li>• Carry-over of any under-harvests is no yet applicable in the case of Egypt.</li> <li>• The JFO allowed and JFO documents</li> </ul>	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		were submitted to ICCAT.	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing Law 124/1983.</li> <li>GAFRD Decree No. 827/2011 renewed on 2013, which allowed BFT fishing activities throughout the period from 26 May to 24 June only.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The season started from 26 May to 24 June each year while Egypt has issued a formal resolution and circulated it in the Egyptian fisheries regions. All fishing vessels ( active and non-active ) are obligated to stop and closing the BFT fisheries all over the year except for the fishing authorized</li> <li>the only actively authorized vessels can fish the allocated quota during the season, taking into account any case of BY CATCH to be deducted from the allocated quota</li> </ul>	<p>The Decree has enforced as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Its circulation to the fishermen associations, cooperative, and tuna fishing vessel.</li> <li>Inspection by national observers and GAFRD staff.</li> <li>Applying the Penalty according to the law (if there is any noncompliance with the Decree).</li> </ul>
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Since there is No aircrafts are used.</li> </ul>	
<b>Minimum size</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fishing Law 124/1983.</li> <li>GAFRD Decree No. 828/2011 that still valid.</li> <li>ICCAT recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egypt has issued a decree that prohibited the fishing of BFT weighing less than 30 kg or with fork length less than 115 cm.</li> <li>No other transfer of BFT is allowed.</li> <li>Bait boats and trolling boats are not allowed.</li> <li>An incidental catch of a maximum of 5% of BFT weighing between 8 and 30 kg was not recorded since 2013 fishing season.</li> <li>In case of purse seine BFT transfer during the season, a prior transfer authorization from the GAFRD is required</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decree No. 828/2011 prohibited the fishing of BFT less than 30 kg.</li> <li>Decree No. 827/2011 prohibited the transfer of any live BFT caught in the sea and in the case of any transfer of live bluefin tuna from a purse seiner to a towing cage an authorization from GAFRD is required in the first stage</li> </ul>
<b>By-catch</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GAFRD Terms of Reference for tuna fisheries.</li> <li>ICCAT recommendation rec. no.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No by-catch allowed exceeding more than 5% and there is no recorded by-catch</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>According to the national observer report to GAFRD.</li> <li>National inspectors' reports on</li> </ul>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	14-04 and 17-07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All our inspectors in landing ports should watch and report of any BY-Catch of BFT. All over the year ... in case of BFT.by-catch occurred, investigation shall be done</li> <li>• By the first of February each year final report declaring all BFT. By-catches (if any) which must be deducted from the quota of the year.</li> <li>• No transshipment is allowed.</li> <li>• Egypt authorized only two ports for BFT and was submitted to ICCAT.</li> <li>• No BFT fishing vessel requested authorization for entry into the Egyptian ports.</li> <li>• A joint fishing operation was authorized.</li> <li>• No dead fish were landed in the designated ports as the catch was transferred alive at sea</li> <li>• All dead fish whether discarded or retained shall be counted against the Egyptian quota.</li> </ul>	all Egyptian ports
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing Law 124/1983.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable since it is prohibited by the Egyptian law</li> </ul>	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fishing Law 124/1983.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable since it is prohibited by the Egyptian law</li> </ul>	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GAFRD BFT TORs.</li> <li>• Contract of authorization between GAFRD and the vessels</li> <li>• ICCAT rec. 14-04 Para 35 and rec. 17-07</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TAC of Egypt was 181.00 MT</li> <li>• No any adjustment has been carried-out on the Egyptian quota</li> <li>• Egypt implemented the fishing capacity reduction from three registered vessels to only one vessel finishing actively in season 2018</li> </ul>	Any extra amount of catches more than the authorized quota the vessel will be subjected to penalties which are to withdraw the authorization from the vessel and to prevent the vessel from engaging in BFT fishing again.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National and regional observers controlled catching of this quota.</li> </ul>	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>		Not applicable. Since Egypt has no farm or any farming operations	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	ICCAT recommendation, rec. 14-04 and rec. 17-07	Egypt submitted the data of the vessel that is authorized to fish BFT for the 2018 fishing season on time	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>		Not applicable. Since Egypt has no traps	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	ICCAT rec. 14-04 and rec. 17-07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egypt submitted the data of the vessels that are authorized to fish BFT.</li> <li>Egypt has issued a formal resolution and circulated it in the Egyptian fisheries regions. All fishing vessels ( active and non-active ) are obligated to stop and closing the BFT fisheries all over the year except for the fishing authorized season started from 26 May to 24 June each year</li> <li>No by-catch cases recorded</li> <li>No recreational fishing activity</li> <li>No artisanal fishing activity permitted</li> </ul>	
<b>Transshipment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GAFRD Decree No. 827/2011 (valid).</li> <li>ICCAT recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transshipment not allowed by the law.</li> <li>No transshipment took place in designated ports as the BFT caught where transferred alive at sea.</li> </ul>	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICCAT recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joint fishing operation JFO was allowed in BFT season 2018</li> <li>No landed BFT catches were recorded in designated ports as the BFT caught were transferred alive at sea</li> </ul>	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICCAT recommendation.</li> <li>GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egyptian vessels have sent to GAFRD a daily catch report with information on</li> </ul>	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>the catch amount, the date and location (latitude and longitude) of the catches.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GAFRD has submitted the weekly report. On Monday, to ICAAT, even the weekly reports with nil catches according to ICCAT format.</li> <li>• GAFRD has submitted the monthly report after the season's closure</li> </ul>	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation.</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egypt has issued a formal Decree announcing the close of BFT fisheries after reaching its adjusted quota (a copy of this formal Decree was sent to ICCAT)</li> <li>• Egypt has sent to ICCAT the monthly report according to ICCAT format.</li> </ul>	
<b>Cross check</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation. rec. 14-04 and rec. 17-07</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GAFRD has verified all the information recorded in the logbook of the Egyptian vessel.</li> <li>• All catch documents have been compared to the information recorded in national and regional reports.</li> </ul>	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation. 14-04 and rec. 17-07</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> <li>• GAFRD Decree number 827/2011.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of any transfer operation the Egyptian purse seine must have a prior transfer authorization from GAFRD.</li> <li>• No transfer authorization / declaration has been issued for BFT season 2018.</li> </ul>	<p>GAFRD issued Decree number 827/2011 that prohibited the transfer of any live BFT caught at sea and in the case of any transfer of live bluefin tuna from a purse seiner to a towing cage shall be done after being authorized</p>
<b>Caging operations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation. 14-04 and rec. 17-07</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JFO with Albanian BFT vessel.</li> <li>• Egypt has authorized the caging of all Egyptian quota caught to EU. Fattening farm in Malta</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• JFO with Albanian BFT vessel.</li> </ul>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>VMS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation.</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egypt has fixed a VMS in its fishing vessel Safinat Nooh</li> <li>• The transmission of VMS signals every six hours was applied during fishing season.</li> </ul>	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation.</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> <li>• ICCAT Decree number 829/2011 (valid).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egypt has deployed one national observer who is fisheries specialist representing GAFRD during the fishing operations for monitoring the catch ,recording the required data and ensuring compliance of fishing vessel with ICCAT recommendation</li> </ul>	GAFRD issued decree No 829/2011 that prohibits the vessel to fish without the existence of an observer ( national and regional on board)
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation 14-04 and rec. 17-07.</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Egyptian vessel operator has submitted a request for deployment of regional observer.</li> <li>• During the fishing operation the regional observers were on board of the vessels</li> </ul>	
<b>Enforcement</b>		No non-compliance activities were recorded against the Egyptian vessel.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICCAT recommendation.</li> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> <li>• GAFRD decree number 828/ 2011.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The transfer of BFT from the fishing vessel to the cage of the towing vessels was monitored and recorded during the JFO. Between Egypt and Albania</li> </ul>	GAFRD issued Decree number 828/ 2011. The transfer of BFT from the fishing vessel to the towing vessels must be monitored.
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GAFRD TORs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No domestic trade, landing, import, placing in cages for farming.</li> <li>• In case of Export and transshipment of BFT species is not allowed without validated documents</li> </ul>	Decree number 444/2012 (valid)
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable , since Egypt still not participate in the international inspection programme</li> </ul>	



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Egypt submits to the Secretariat all regulations and other related documents which comply with the ICCAT recommendations 14-04 and 17-07.</li> </ul>	
<b>Cooperation</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable but Egypt carried-out a JFO.</li> </ul>	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Not applicable, since the bluefin tuna catch by baitboats and trolling boats not allowed in season 2018</li> </ul>	
<b>Logbook Requirements para los cuadernos de pesca</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Log book is applied contained and including the essential data required by ICCAT</li> </ul>	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ICCAT recommendation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer must be monitored by underwater camera and the video record must show the date and the time of transfer which is carried by Albanian side ( in a JFO )</li> <li>No bluefin tuna farming facilities in Egypt</li> </ul>	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transfer must be monitored by underwater camera and the video record must show the date and the time of transfer which is carried by Albanian side ( in a JFO )</li> </ul>	
<b>Other provisions</b>			

EUROPEAN UNION

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Council Regulation (EU) 2018/120 of 23 January 2018 fixing for 2018 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters	By way of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120 of 23 January 2018, which is yearly updated, the EU BFT quota allocated by ICCAT is implemented into EU law.  The tables in Annex ID of this Regulation set out the TACs and quotas (in tonnes live weight) for BFT and conditions functionally linked there to, where appropriate. This includes also the division between Member States according to the EU internal allocation key.	Fishing opportunities set out in this Annex ID shall be subject to the rules set out in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, and in particular Articles 33 (Recording of catches and fishing effort) and 34 (Data on exhaustion of fishing opportunities) of that Regulation.
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 September 2016 on a multiannual recovery plan for Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 302/2009 (OJ L 252/1 16.9.2016) Chapter II "Management measures",  Article 8, "Allocation of fishing opportunities"	Article 8 recalls Article 17 of Regulation No 1380/2013 under which Member States shall use transparent and objective criteria when distributing the national quota between the sectors including those of an environmental, social and economic nature, and shall also endeavour to distribute national quotas fairly among the various fleet segments giving consideration to traditional and artisanal fisheries, and to provide incentives to Union fishing vessels deploying selective fishing gear or using fishing techniques with reduced environmental impact.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures", SECTION 1 "Fishing seasons",</p> <p>Article 11 "Longliners, purse seiners, pelagic trawlers, traps and sport and recreational fisheries",</p> <p>Article 12 "Baitboats and trolling boats"</p>	<p>Article 35 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009, Member States shall inform the Commission as soon as the BFT quota is exhausted. In addition, Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, Member States shall inform the Commission when the BFT quota allocated to a gear group referred to in Article 11 or Article 12 of this Regulation or to a JFO or to a purse seiner is deemed to be exhausted.</p> <p>The information shall be accompanied by official documentation proving the fishing stop or the call back to port issued by the Member State for the fleet, the gear group, the JFO, or the vessels with an individual quota including a clear indication of the date and the time of the closure.</p>	<p>The Joint Deployment plan coordinated by the European Fisheries Control Agency (hereinafter, EFCA) and the verification mission strategy implemented by DG MARE is closely linked to the closure periods of the different gears. In addition, inspection missions are conducted by the European Commission inspectors to the EU Member States. These verification missions include, among other matters, the verification of the respect with the requirements on open seasons</p>
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures",</p> <p>SECTION 3 "Use of aerial means",</p> <p>Article 17 "Use of aerial means"</p>	<p>The EU, in line with the ICCAT Recommendation [17-07], prohibits the use of any aerial means, including aircraft, helicopters or any types of unmanned aerial vehicles for searching for Bluefin tuna.</p>	<p>This provision has been implemented by the EU Member States by enforcing a prohibition to take-off during the period May-June-July and by adding it to the national control plan.</p>
<b>Minimum size</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures",</p> <p>Section 2 "Minimum conservation reference size, incidental catch, by-catch",</p>	<p>For the implementation of the derogation to the Minimum size set up by Art 14(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, Article 16 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120 of 23 January 2018 and Annex IV sets Fishing, farming and fattening capacity</p>	<p>In order to avoid confusion, EU law distinguishes between:</p> <p>1)"Minimum size" rules including derogations for certain fleets (implemented by Article 14 and Annex I of Regulation (EU)</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	<p>Article 14 "Minimum conservation reference size"</p> <p>Article 15 "Incidental catches" and Annex I of the same Regulation "specific conditions applicable to the fisheries referred to in Article 14(2)"</p>	<p>limitations for BFT by fixing yearly the number per Member State concerned of</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Eastern Atlantic</li> <li>2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean</li> <li>3. The number of Union fishing vessels fishing for Bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes authorised to fish actively for Bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm</li> </ol>	<p>2016/1627 and Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120 of 23 January 2018)</p> <p>2)"Incidental catches" meaning the 5% tolerance for accidental catches below the minimum size applying to all BFT catching vessels. (Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627)</p>
<b>By-catch</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter III "Technical measures",</p> <p>Section 2 "Minimum conservation reference size, incidental catch, by-catch",</p> <p>Article 16 "By-catch"</p>	<p>A by-catch quota for accidental catches of MS without a BFT quota is provided in ANNEX ID of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120 of 23 January 2018</p>	<p>At EU level, there is a Steering group (SG) chaired by the EFCA and composed of representatives of Member States concerned and of the EU Commission. The main objective of the SG is to set the strategy planning and implementing of the Joint Deployment plan (see below). Also in this framework and in order to ensure common approach regarding control operations by all Member States, inspection methodologies and procedures</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
			Implemented during the control of fisheries operations directed to Bluefin tuna are also discussed.
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter IV "Sport and Recreational Fisheries",  Article 19 "Sport and Recreational Fisheries"		The following measures have been implemented in 2017  – Joint missions during the BFT campaign dedicated to that fishery; – Inclusion in the regional risk assessment exercise and specific priorities included into the JDP
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter IV "Sport and Recreational Fisheries",  Article 19 "Sport and Recreational Fisheries"		See above
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter II "Management measures",  Article 6 " Submission of annual fishing plans, fishing capacity management plans and farming management plans",  Article 7 "Annual Fishing plan  Article 9 " Fishing capacity management plans"	Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120, in accordance with ICCAT rules, limits the number and total capacity in gross tonnage of fishing vessels authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land Bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.	The EU fleet does not have overcapacity. Therefore, no adjustment is needed. The management of the EU quota between Member State and sectors and the submission of plans to ICCAT is implemented in accordance with ICCAT measures by the EU Regulations mentioned in the previous columns.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter II "Management measures",  Article 6 " Submission of annual fishing plans, fishing capacity management plans and farming management plans",  Article 10 "farming management plan"	Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120, in accordance with ICCAT rules, limits the Bluefin tuna farming capacity, the fattening capacity and the maximum input of wild caught Bluefin tuna allocated to the farms in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.	The overall EU farming capacity does not have any overcapacity. Therefore, no adjustment is needed. The management of farming capacity between farming Member States and the submission of plans to ICCAT is implemented in accordance with ICCAT measures by the EU Regulations mentioned in the previous columns.
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter V "Control measures", Section 1 "Record of vessels and traps",  Article 20 "Record of vessels"	Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120, in accordance with ICCAT rules sets the maximum number and total capacity of fishing vessels of each Member State that may be authorised to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean.	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Chapter V "Control measures", Section 1 "Record of vessels and traps",  Article 23 " Records of traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna"	Article 16 and Annex IV of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120, in accordance with ICCAT rules sets the maximum number of traps engaged in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery authorised by each Member State	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 2 "Catches",  Article 29 "Yearly reporting of catches by the Member States"	Overall EU catches of 2017 were sent to ICCAT on 17/07/2018.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Transshipment</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 3" Landings and transshipments",  Article 32 " Transshipment"	Transshipment at sea of Bluefin tuna in the Convention area by EU vessels is prohibited in all circumstances	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627, chapter V "Control measures  "SECTION 2 "Catches",  Article 25 "Recording requirements"  SECTION 3 "Landings and transshipments  Article 30 "designated ports"  Article 31" Landing"	Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishes a Community control system including detailed rules on recording and reporting requirements. All EU fishing vessels over 12m are equipped with an electronic logbook and catches have to record daily. Bluefin tuna can only be landed with proper prior-notification and in designated ports. In this regard, Article 21 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 clarifies that "the control measures provided in Chapter V (Control measures) of that Regulation shall apply in addition to those provided for in Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. This includes all logbook and landing relevant provisions set out in Articles 14, 15, 23 and 24 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009.	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 2 "Catches",  Article 26 "Catch reports sent by masters and trap operators",  Article 27 "Weekly and monthly	Purse seine vessels, vessels over 24 meters and traps have to send daily reports to the Member State administration. Weekly reports for all vessels are sent by Member States to the EU Commission, which transmits them to the ICCAT Secretariat.	All catch reports are recorded at EU level, cross checks are made between the authorization, the individual quota, the national quota and the JFO quota (when relevant).

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	catch reports sent by the Member States".		
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 2 "Catches",</p> <p>Article 26 "Catch reports sent by masters and trap operators",</p> <p>Article 27 "Weekly and monthly catch reports sent by the Member States",</p> <p>Article 28 "Information on quota exhaustion"</p> <p>Article 29 "Yearly reporting of catches by the Member States"</p>	<p>Based on the above and on catches carried out by other vessels, Member State authorities produce monthly catch reports that are transmitted to ICCAT by the EU Commission.</p> <p>A yearly report on all fishing activities and vessels involved is sent to the ICCAT Secretariat.</p>	
<b>Cross check</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 7 "Inspections and cross-checks",</p> <p>Article 55 "Cross-check"</p>	Article 109 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 lays down in detail the "General principles of the analysis of data", including crosschecks.	In case of the EU cross-checks of ICCAT BFT relevant data and information is undertaken at Member State level and at the European Commission (EC) level. In addition the EC conducts verification mission in MS to ensure that controls requirement, including regular crosschecks, are being met.
<b>Transfer operations</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 4 "Transfer operations"</p>	The ICCAT procedures for transfers have been implemented across the European Union. Based on the procedures in place a number of releases at sea have been issued.	



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Caging operations</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 5 "Caging operations"	All caging's into EU farms are recorded by stereoscopic camera systems. The control system is carried out under the responsibility of the national administration (not by operators) to ensure full coherence of implementation and transparency.	The EFCA hosts each year technical working groups on BFT control procedures within the EU in which best practice is exchanged and common procedures are established.
<b>VMS</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 6 "Monitoring and surveillance",  Article 49 "Vessel monitoring system"	According to EU Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009, Article 9 "Vessel Monitoring system", all EU vessels over 12 meters are equipped with a VMS. By Article 49 Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 this obligation was extended to all BFT tug and towing vessels irrespective of their length.	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 6 "Monitoring and surveillance",  Article 50 "National observer programme"	The data has been collected by MS for the year 2017 and information sent to ICCAT on 26/07/2018 and subsequent updated.	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 6 "Monitoring and surveillance",  Article 51 "ICCAT regional observer programme"	The EU ensured 100% coverage of all Purse seine vessels and for all caging and harvesting activities.  Replies to all the cases highlighted by ROs have been duly provided to the ICCAT Secretariat.	
<b>Enforcement</b>	Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishes a Union system for control, inspection and enforcement with a global	The enforcement of ICCAT measures by the EU is ensured by its implementation into EU legislation and the enforcement measures in place that are listed in the	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	<p>and integrated approach so as to ensure compliance with all the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy and associated Regulations including, for instances those on multiannual Recovery plans.</p> <p>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 (4) lays down detailed rules for the implementation of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. In addition, Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 establishes a Community system to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing.</p>	previous column.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 4 "Transfer operations",</p> <p>Article 35 "Monitoring by video camera"</p> <p>SECTION 5 "Caging operations</p> <p>Article 44 Monitoring by video camera" and Annex IX "Minimum standards of video recording procedures"</p>	<p>These Articles require, the master of the catching vessel, towing vessel, farm operator or trap operator that transfers or cages Bluefin tuna to ensure that the operations are monitored by video camera in the water in order to verify the number of fish being transferred. The minimum standards and procedures for video recording shall be in accordance with Annex IX.</p> <p>Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall ensure that the video records are made available to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The ICCAT inspectors and regional observers.</li> </ul>	The technologies and procedures implemented to ensure proper video records of the transfers and caging are constantly evolving and improving.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>- To Union inspectors and national observers.</p> <p>Each Member State responsible for the vessel, trap or farm shall take the necessary measures to avoid any replacement, editing or manipulation of the original video record.</p>	
<b>Market measures</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 8 "Marketing"</p> <p>Article 56 "Marketing measures"</p>		
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2016/1627</p> <p>SECTION 7 "Inspections and cross-checks",</p> <p>Article 52 "ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection" and</p> <p>Article 53, "transmission of Inspection plans"</p>	<p>For the EU, the ICCAT Scheme of Joint Inspections is implemented by the specific Control and inspection programme for BFT (Commission Implementing Decision 2018/17 of 5 January 2018 amending Implementing Decision 2014/156/EU establishing a specific control and inspection programme for fisheries exploiting stocks of Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, swordfish in the Mediterranean and for fisheries exploiting stocks of sardine and anchovy in the Northern Adriatic Sea). To coordinate the implementation of this Decision between EU Member States, the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) sets up the joint deployment plan of inspection (JDP).</p> <p>In 2018 (from 01.01.2018 to 01.10.2018) the EU listed 730 ICCAT inspectors from</p>	<p>The overall inspection activity of the EU was as follows:</p> <p>1. For 2018, the EU has conducted <b>63</b> inspections in international waters under the ICCAT International sea Inspection Scheme (Rec 17-07), of which <b>36</b> have been conducted on EU vessels, resulting in <b>12</b> PNCs, and <b>27</b> have been conducted on third country vessels, resulting in <b>10</b> PNCs.</p> <p>In accordance with the provisions of Rec [17-07], all the inspection reports referring to the ICCAT sea inspections scheme (in international waters) on both EU and third country vessels</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>Member States, DG MARE and the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA). The areas covered by the JDP were the Eastern Atlantic (ICES Area IX), and the Mediterranean (Western, Central and Eastern).</p> <p>EU Member States have made considerable efforts in terms of pooling of surveillance means to control and inspect Bluefin tuna fishing activities in the context of the JDP and under the ICCAT Scheme of Inspection.</p> <p>In practical terms and in close collaboration with the Member States and the European Commission, EFCA has coordinated joint inspection and control activities in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean involving 146 fishery patrol vessels and 19 aircraft and helicopters (including FRONTEX and EFCA means).</p>	<p>have been communicated to the ICCAT Secretariat and, for those related to third countries, to the flag state of the vessel concerned.</p> <p>2. In 2018, the EU has also conducted <b>348</b> inspections inside EU waters, of which <b>264</b> have been conducted on EU entities (vessels in port, farms, traps), and <b>84</b> on third country vessels.</p> <p>3. A total of <b>366</b> aerial sightings were made, through flights of air surveillance (including FRONTEX and EFCA means).</p> <p><b>Special Joint Mixed Teams</b></p> <p>Under the JDP, provisions are made to facilitate the deployment at short notice of a Special Mixed Teams involving EFCA and EU Member States officials. In 2017, such teams were deployed over 118 man days (MLT, FRA, ITA, ESP, XFA) at farms in order to monitor caging operations in Maltese farms.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  CHAPTER VI "FINAL PROVISIONS"  Article 57 "Evaluation"	Article 57 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 requires Member States to send to the EU Commission by 15 September individual implementation reports containing more details of national implementation including national legislation if applicable.	
<b>Cooperation</b>		The EU considers cooperation with third Countries as highly important. It involves regular exchanges of information between the EU MS, EFCA, FRONTEX and CPCs.	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Regulation (EU) 2016/1627  SECTION 2 "Minimum conservation reference size, incidental catch, by-catch"  Article 14 "Minimum conservation reference size" and  ANNEX I "Specific conditions applicable to the fisheries referred to in Article 14(2)"	Conditions for the implementation of the derogation to the Minimum size applicable to fleets defined in Annex I of [17-07] are set up by Art 14(2) and Annex I of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627. In addition, Article 16 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2018/120 and Annex IV sets Fishing, farming and fattening capacity limitations for BFT by fixing yearly the maximum number per Member State concerned of:  1. bait boats and trolling boats authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Eastern Atlantic  2. The number of Union coastal artisanal fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna between 8 kg/75 cm and 30 kg/115 cm in the Mediterranean	As per Article 14 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1627 Member States concerned shall issue specific authorisations to vessels fishing under the derogation. The vessels concerned shall be indicated in the list of EU catching vessels.

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

ICELAND

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act and supportive BFT legislation 2017 attached.	Directorate of Fisheries and Icelandic Coast Guard.	No directed fisheries for BFT in 2017 only bycatches – all bycatches recorded at landing
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act and supportive legislation 2017 attached.	Directorate of Fisheries and Icelandic Coast Guard monitor the implementation of the fisheries law	No directed fisheries for BFT in 2017 only bycatches – all bycatches recorded at landing
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Included in legislation for 2017	1 August – 31. December, closed in October	
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Included in legislation for 2017	Transhipments banned	
<b>Minimum size</b>	Included in legislation for 2017		
<b>By-catch</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act and supportive legislation 2017 attached.		All bycatches recorded and reported
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	No recreational fisheries.		
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	No sports fisheries		
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	No adjustments needed		
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	No farming		

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act		One vessel with licence to fish – did not utilize the licence in 2017
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	No traps		
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act	Electronic logbook,	No directed fisheries in 2017
<b>Transshipment</b>	Icelandic BFT legislation for 2017	Transshipments banned	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act		Electronic logbook, VMS and all landings monitored
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act		All landings recorded in the database of the Directorate online from landing site
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act		All landings recorded in the database of the Directorate online from landing site
<b>Cross check</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act	Directorate of Fisheries	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	No farming		
<b>Caging operations</b>	No farming		
<b>VMS</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act	VMS fully implemented	



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Icelandic BFT legislation for 2017	Inspectors from Directorate of Fisheries 20% coverage	No directed fisheries in 2017
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	LL fisheries not in OP		
<b>Enforcement</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act		
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	n.a. no farming		
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Icelandic BFT legislation for 2017		
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	N.a.		
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	N.a.		
<b>Cooperation</b>	N.a.		
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	N.a.		
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Icelandic Fisheries Act and supportive BFT legislation 2017 attached.	Electronic logbook	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	n.a. no farming		

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	n.a. no farming		
<b>Other provisions</b>	N.a.		

JAPAN

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan's adjusted quota for the 2017 fishing season (from August 2017 to July 2018) was 1910.88 t. The total catch was 1905.35 t.	
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan has only large-scale longliners catching bluefin tuna. The total number of longliners licensed in the 2017 fishing season was 33 An individual quota ranging from 56.743 t to 77.810 t was allocated to each LSTLV.	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 17.	The operators are prohibited from conducting BFT fishing in the area delimited by West of 10°W, East of 45°W and North 42°N during the period from 1 February to 31 July, and in other areas during the period from 1 of June to 31 December. Compliance was confirmed by monitoring VMS data.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Minimum size</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 17.	No fish under 30kg was caught.	
<b>By-catch</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	The Minister licensed 33 longliners (total GRT was 14,685 t) with the individual quota ranging from 56.743 t to 77.810 t, which was more than the recommended catch amount (i.e. 25 t per one LSTLV over 40m) estimated by SCRS. Thus, there was no overcapacity.	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan submitted the information for the 33 longliners on July 7 <sup>th</sup> , 2017.	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	N/A	N/A	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>		According to ICCAT recommendation 15-08 para 1, Japan will submit by July 31 <sup>st</sup> , 2019.	
<b>Transshipment</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 59.	.There were 24 cases of transshipment at ports by 24 Japanese LSTLVs. Transshipment was conducted at the ports of Mindelo and Cristobal.	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article18 and 28-2.	The fishing master must maintain a logbook on board. The fishing vessels landed bluefin tuna only at the designated ports.	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article24-1.	Each vessel made a daily report. The government of Japan submitted a weekly report to the Secretariat.	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>		The government of Japan made a monthly catch report and submitted it to the Secretariat. The government of Japan notified the Secretariat on November 29th, 2017 of the closing date (November 19 <sup>th</sup> , 2017).	
<b>Cross check</b>		100% landing inspection was conducted.	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Caging operations</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>VMS</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article24-2.	Each vessel was equipped with a VMS and transmitted the information.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>		The coverage by observer was 26.5% in 2017 fishing year.	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Enforcement</b>		No infraction was detected.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>		Japan implemented the electronic Bluefin Catch Documentation Scheme.	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>		Japan dispatched one patrol vessel.	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *		Japan submitted the information for the 2015 fishing year on October 15 <sup>th</sup> , 2016.	
<b>Cooperation</b>		No cooperation took place.	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Ministerial ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 28-2	The fishing master must maintain a logbook on board.	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	N/A	N/A	

---

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

KOREA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of the Republic of Korea (hereinafter referred to as the DWFD Act)	Yes (Korea was initially allocated with 136.46t of BFT quota. However, additional 45t were transferred to Korea from Egypt (25t) and Japan (20t), respectively, in 2017. With these transfers, the total amount of BFT quota for Korea in 2017 was 181.46t and Korea authorized four longline vessels to use 43.19t, 43.19t, 47.54t, 47.54t respectively.)	
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Vessels authorized to utilize the quota were required to strictly keep their catches within the quota, with any overages to be deducted from the next year's quota and to be subject to the penalties prescribed by the DWFD Act of Korea.)	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Korean four longline vessels are authorized to catch BFT from 1 August 2017 to 31 January 2018.)	
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Not applicable	Korean longliners fishing for BFT were not allowed to use any aircraft.	
<b>Minimum size</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Korean longliners fishing for BFT were fully compliant with the minimum size requirement of the relevant Recommendation, BFT weighing less than 30kg or with fork length less than 115cm.)	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>By-catch</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (There was no Korean-flagged vessel with BFT by-catch allowances and no Korean fishing vessels other than the four authorized longliners fished for BFT.)	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable (Korea does not have any recreational fisheries for BFT.)	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable (Korea does not have any sport fisheries for BFT.)	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (The number of longliners (four) is commensurate with the quota allocated to Korea.)	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Four longline vessels were authorized by the Korean government and placed on ICCAT Record of BFT Fishing Vessel.)	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	DWFD Act	In 2017, there were four Korean-flagged fishing vessels that fished for BFT and therefore Korea reported to the Secretariat about information on fishing activities within deadline.	
<b>Transshipment</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Korea prohibited the longliners to engage in any at-sea transshipment. The four longliners only transhipped in port.)	



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Recording requirements</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (The masters of the four longliners kept bound logbooks and recorded all required information.)	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Daily catch reports were submitted to Korea's Fisheries Monitoring Centre and weekly reports were submitted to the ICCAT Secretariat.)	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (Daily catch reports were submitted to Korea's Fisheries Monitoring Centre and weekly reports were submitted to the ICCAT Secretariat. Korea also notified Secretariat of the closure of its BTF fishery as of November 2, 2017 as the allocated quota had been nearly exhausted.)	
<b>Cross check</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (All relevant information and data, including catch information, VMS data and logbook data were cross-checked by the government agencies and on-board national observers with 100% coverage.)	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Caging operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>VMS</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (The four longliners were fitted with VMS and reported the VMS data to the Secretariat throughout the relevant period.)	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (The minimum requirement is 20%, but Korea achieved 100% observer coverage on a voluntary basis.)	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Enforcement</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (The DWFD Act provides that any non-compliance of the relevant RFMO measures, including those of ICCAT, shall be subject to administrative and/or criminal penalties depending on the seriousness of violation.)	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	DWFD Act	Yes (National Fishery Products Quality Management Service (NFQS) of Korea inspects all BCDs. Korea sees to it that it does not allow any BFT caught or traded in breach of the ICCAT BFT provisions into its market.)	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	DWFD Act	Korea did not participate in any Joint International Inspection in 2017.	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	DWFD Act	Yes (The DWFD Act of Korea requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member.)	
<b>Cooperation</b>	DWFD Act	There wasn't any concrete bilateral cooperative arrangement regarding this	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		Recommendation in 2017	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Not applicable	As Korea does not have any trolling, bait or artisanal fishing boat operating in the Adriatic or Mediterranean Sea, paragraph 27 does not apply to Korea.	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	DWDF Act	Yes (The four longliners kept bound logbook and recorded all relevant information and data.)	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Other provisions</b>	All relevant provisions have been addressed above	All relevant provisions have been addressed above	

LIBYA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas/</b>	1796.900 t was authorized to fish bluefin tuna to 14 purse seine vessels	About 99.97% of adjusted quota. Was implemented by 14 PS . Acco. to Libyan plan	
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Annual fishing plan was transmitted to ICCAT on 14/2/2018	Fully adopted as per Law 14/1989 – and Decree 205/2013	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Only authorized to fish from 26 May to 24 June According to decree 205/2013 and ICCAT Rec.14-04	Fully adopted as per Law 14/1989 – and Decree 205/2013	
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Not allowed	No. air crafts used	
<b>Minimum size</b>	Compliant with this measure and issued decree no. 205/2013	Fish size between 8-30Kg (<5%) which allowable.	
<b>By-catch</b>	Compliant with this measure decree of 205/2013	NO by- catch all fish are BFT	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Marine wealth Authority made this adjustment According iccat requesting and its measures.	The adjustment implemented and send to secretariat on time for the last three years (2015-016-017& 2018)	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Decree no. 205/2013 issued by Agriculture Ministry. And other decrees issued by Authority	Implemented by authorities as indicated in ICCAT website Management ICCAT Record vessels	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable , No traps	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Decree no. 205/2013 and Law no. 14/1989 were issued and comply with iccat measures	No other catch of BFT. taken except for vessels included the iccat record	
<b>Transshipment</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	ICCAT Rec.14-04 & 17-07	All fishing vessels have licence on board. No. Landing at port, Video camera record	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	ICCAT Rec. 14-04 & 17-07	Adopted to national Law 14/1989 Regulation 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	Weekly and Monthly catch reports were submitted to iccat Libya has informed the secretariat that its bluefin fishery has been closed on 24/6/2018	Has been implemented by authority daily .weekly and monthly reports sent to iccat on time.	
<b>Cross check</b>	ROP	All catch documents ITD-eBCDs were controlled and reviewed	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989, Regulations 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	Transfer notification was demanded prior the transfer , all transfer recorded by video	
<b>Caging operations</b>	Libya issued the prior authorization for transfer operation into the farm	Caging operation was recorded by video and stereocamera some extra fish released	
<b>VMS</b>	VMS daily reporting to ICCAT decree 205/2013	Reporting every 4 hrs to iccat	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	No CPC observer on PS according to the ICCAT Rec.	No CPC observer on PS according to the ICCAT Rec.	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	100% of ICCAT – ROP observer Acco. To 14-04&17-07	Comply with Recc. 14-04 for ROP. All reports were transmitted to ICCAT	
<b>Enforcement</b>	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989, Regulations 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	All concerned national laws and decrees to control tuna fishing.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Video record were available to ICCAT observer and inspector	All video records landed to the ROP on time	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989, Regulations 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	All exported fish accompanied with documents eBCD	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	National measures and iccat recommendations	Iccat regulation and national decrees.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Cooperation</b>	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 Regulation 61/2010 and decree 205/2013	Libya was in cooperation with the CPCs in the region	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	N/A	No specific conditions for PS vessels, no longliners participate in season 2018.	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	According to iccat requirement and measures,	On board according to national law for fishing.	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	According to iccat requirements ,	At catching area required by authority and at farm transfer cooperated with farm authority.	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	According to iccat measures , by farm authority	Some stereocamera result regarding count and size has been received from farm at Malta for Libyan fishes,	
<b>Other provisions</b>	N/A	N/A	

MOROCCO

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	Morocco's TAC, established 2578.00 t in 2018. In accordance with the fishing plan endorsed by the ICCAT Commission. - 2015 t for traps - 254 t for purse seine vessels and - 272 t for coastal vessels and artisanal vessels	The quotas allocated to the different fishery segments were respected.
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	Quotas have been allocated to traps, 1 tuna purse seine vessel within the framework of joint fishing with Turkish vessels and 1 vessel operated in the Morocco's Atlantic zone for the 2018 fishing season and coastal vessels and artisanal boats.	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.		
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	No use of aircrafts were authorised.	No use of aircrafts were authorised.	
<b>Minimum size</b>	Ministerial decree No. 2010-10 dated 26 July 2010, amending and supplementing decree No. 1154-88 dated 3 October 1988 establishing the minimum market size of species caught in Moroccan waters.	Minimum catch sizes in 2018 (30Kg) were respected.	



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>By-catch</b>	Ministerial decree No. TR 01/18 dated 05/02/2018 regarding bluefin tuna exploitation conditions in 2018.	For by-catch, the vessels authorised by the Moroccan administration to catch bluefin tuna (5%) incidentally shall be counted and deducted from the national quota allocated to ICCAT.	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	No recreational fishing targeting bluefin tuna in Morocco.		
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	No sport fishing targeting bluefin tuna in Morocco.		
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Circular 3887 dated 18 August 1992, the investments as regards ship building were suspended on this date to guarantee compatibility among fishing effort and the level of the state of the stocks.	Morocco does not present overcapacity, and as a result, is not concerned with the adjustment of fishing capacity.	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Circular 3887 dated 18 August 1992, the investments as regards ship building were suspended from this date to guarantee compatibility among fishing effort and the level of the state of the stocks. Morocco only has one fattening farm.	Morocco is not concerned by the adjustment of fishing capacity.	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin</b>	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	Tuna purse seine vessels and coastal vessels. Morocco submitted information on vessels authorized to fish/transport bluefin tuna for the 2018 fishing season.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>		Traps, trap vessels and supply vessels. Morocco submitted information on vessels authorized to fish/transport bluefin tuna for the 2018 fishing season.	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Ministerial decree on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, including the allocation of the national quota among different active segments in the fishery.	12 traps and 2 tuna vessels and coastal and artisanal vessels participated in the bluefin tuna fishing campaign in 2018.	
<b>Transshipment</b>	Decree 1-14-95, dated 12 May 2014 enacting Law 15-15 regarding the fight against IUU fishing, amending and supplementing decree enacting Law 1-73-255, dated 23 November 1973 establishing a fisheries regulation.	Bluefin tuna transshipment at sea is prohibited in the Moroccan EEZ.  All transfer operations are checked in accordance with ICCAT recommendation requirements.	The relevant inspection reports are prepared and transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat and the flag State.
<b>Recording requirements</b>		All the recording requirements of recommendation 17-07 are respected.	
<b>Communication of catches</b>		Weekly reports were reported to ICCAT during the 2018 bluefin tuna fishing campaign.	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>		Monthly catches were reported to ICCAT during the 2018 bluefin tuna fishing campaign.	
<b>Cross check</b>		Cross checks are carried out by cross referencing data, in particular, logbooks, eBCD catch documentation, transfer,	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		caging and transshipment documents, from VMS and all other relevant documents.	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Decree 1-14-95, dated 12 May 2014 enacting Law 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing, amending and supplementing decree enacting Law 1-73-255, dated 23 November 1973 establishing a fisheries regulation.	Compliance of all ICCAT requirements regarding transfer: Prior notification of transfer; Transfer authorisation; ICCAT transfer declaration (ITD); Video recordings of transfer operations; ICCAT regional observer presence. Quotas are respected	15 transfer operations were conducted in the 2018 fishing campaign
<b>Caging operations</b>	Decree 1-14-95, dated 12 May 2014 enacting Law 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing, amending and supplementing decree enacting Law 1-73-255, dated 23 November 1973 establishing a fisheries regulation.	Compliance of all ICCAT requirements regarding caging; ICCAT caging declaration (ICD); Video recordings of caging operations (stereoscopic camera); ICCAT regional observer presence; Quotas are respected	15 caging operations were conducted in the 2018 fishing campaign
<b>VMS</b>	Decree No. 2-9-674 dated 17 March 2010 establishing the conditions and the procedures, of a positioning and localisation system onboard fishing vessels continues using communications by satellite for the transmission of data.  Decree No. 3338-10 dated 16 December 2010 regarding the positioning and localisation device of fishing vessels amended and supplemented.	Tuna vessels, trap vessels and towing vessels which participated in the fishing campaign were equipped with a VMS device.  The transmission to ICCAT of VMS data by these vessels, starts at least 15 days before their authorisation period and	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		continues 15 days after this period.	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>		100% programme coverage is implemented for the follow-up of tuna trap activities, live bluefin tuna transfers from towing vessels towards fattening farms, bluefin tuna caging and harvesting after fattening.	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>		During the 2018 fishing season, a regional observer embarked onboard each bluefin tuna vessel and two regional observers' onboard traps within the framework of caging and transfer, and two regional observers during the harvest operation.	
<b>Enforcement</b>		No infringements were observed.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>		Transfer operations are carried out by the operators and caging is controlled by video camera placed in the water. Video recordings of these operations are provided to the inspectors and ICCAT observers.	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>		The Department of Maritime Fisheries builds, by means of several meetings, builds	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Decree 1-14-95, dated 12 May 2014 enacting Law 15-12 regarding the fight against IUU fishing, amending and supplementing decree enacting Law 1-73-255, dated 23 November 1973 establishing a fisheries regulation.	awareness among all the participants of the bluefin tuna fishery (administration and operators), reminding them of the prohibition of importing, trade, landings and export of this species without the required documentation to this effect.  The obligation of catch reporting of the landed catches.	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>		This 2018 fishing season, the Kingdom of Morocco has one vessel that carries out fishing activities outside the national EEZ and do not have inspection vessels. It should be noted that this vessel embarks an ICCAT observer in accordance with the provisions of ICCAT recommendations.	

NORWAY

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017, §§ 2, 3, 4 and 5	<p>The Norwegian quota for 2017 was 52, 48 tonnes.</p> <p>The regulations impose a general prohibition against fishing for BFT by Norwegian vessels. However, the regulations specified, in accordance with our fishing plan, that a targeted fishery for bluefin tuna may be conducted by one purse seiner with a quota of 30 tonnes, and one longline vessel with a quota of 12 tonnes.</p> <p>As no longline vessel participated in the fishery, the quota set aside for a longline vessel was transferred to the one purse seiner permitted to target bluefin tuna. Hence, the purse seiner had a quota of 42 tonnes. Information regarding this amendment to the fishing plan was forwarded to ICCAT 28 August 2017.</p> <p>10,48 tonnes were set aside for by-catches.</p> <p>By-catches shall be released if alive. Dead or dying by-catches shall be landed.</p>	<p>The vessel targeting bluefin tuna caught a total of 46,44 tonnes in eight hauls.</p> <p>The value of the catch above vessel quota was confiscated.</p> <p>4,42 tonnes of bluefin tuna were caught as incidental by-catches in fisheries for other species. They were all reported to ICCAT and deducted from the Norwegian quota.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	<p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 §§ 2, 3, 4 and 5.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on confiscation of prohibited catches § 2.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 2.</p>	<p>As mentioned above one purse seiner was authorised to fish for a quota of 42 tonnes, and the remaining part of the Norwegian quota, 10,48 tonnes, was set aside for incidental by-catches in other fisheries.</p> <p>An annual fishing plan was drawn up in accordance with paragraph 13 and forwarded to ICCAT 14 February 2017. A modified plan was forwarded to ICCAT 28 August 2017.</p> <p>Sport and recreational fisheries for bluefin tuna were prohibited.</p> <p>No transfers, chartering or JFOs were permitted.</p>	<p>The vessel a total of 46,44 tonnes in eight hauls.</p> <p>The value of the catch above vessel quota was confiscated. Furthermore, the value of the incidental by-catches caught in fisheries for other species was confiscated.</p>
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	<p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 5.</p>	<p>The fishing season was open from 25 June to 31 October 2017 for the purse seiner, but as the vessel exhausted its quota, the fishery was closed 15 September 2017.</p> <p>If a longline vessel had participated in this fishery, the season would have been open from 1 August to 31 December 2017 for the long liner.</p>	<p>ICCAT was notified of closure 15/09/2017.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 9.	Use of aircraft in the fishery for bluefin tuna is prohibited.	
<b>Minimum size</b>	The Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries § 43 and Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 14.	The Norwegian vessels authorised to fish for bluefin tuna will only be authorised to fish in Norwegian waters. No bluefin tuna at such low individual size has been registered in Norwegian fisheries. Nevertheless, a minimum size of 30 kilos or 115 cm applies.	
<b>By-catch</b>	<p>The prohibition against retaining by-catches of more than 5 % of the total catch is not applicable as Norway has domestic legislation requiring that all dead fish be landed, cf. the Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries § 48.</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna apply to both directed fisheries and by-catches in non-target fisheries.</p>	<p>All by-catches which are alive, are to be released back to the sea.</p> <p>Dead or dying by-catches are to be landed in designated ports, vessels are required to forward prior notices before port entry, and the market measures in paragraph 96 and recommendation 11-20, as well as the eBCD requirements, apply to by-catches as well.</p> <p>All catches, including by-catches, are to be recorded in the electronic logbook.</p> <p>The prohibition against transshipment of BFT applies to all catches of BFT, including by-catches.</p>	<p>All by-catches which were landed were reported to ICCAT and deducted from the Norwegian quota.</p> <p>eBCDs were issued in accordance with applicable recommendations.</p>



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) apply to by-catches.		
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 2.	Recreational fishery for bluefin tuna was prohibited in 2017.	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 2.	Sport fisheries for bluefin tuna was prohibited in 2017.	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Not applicable, as it was prohibited for Norwegian vessels to fish for bluefin tuna prior to 2014, and only one vessel was authorised to fish in 2017.		
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in farming of bluefin tuna.		
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 §§ 4 and 5.	The purse seiner authorised to fish for bluefin tuna in 2017 was registered in the ICCAT record of vessels 24 April 2017.	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Not applicable, as there are no Norwegian tuna traps authorised.		
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 7.	The vessel fishing for bluefin tuna was monitored closely and an inspector from the directorate of fisheries was present at all six landings, during the entire landing of catch.	All catches made by the vessel permitted to fish for bluefin tuna and the by-catches, were reported to ICCAT.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements) Chapters II and III.		
<b>Transshipment</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 8.	Transshipment of bluefin tuna was prohibited.	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	<p>The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)</p> <p>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 7.</p>	<p>The Norwegian vessel fishing for bluefin tuna was required to communicate information from its electronic logbook in accordance with the relevant requirements in recommendation 14-04, to the Norwegian FMC on a daily basis, including information on the date, time, location (latitude and longitude) and the weight of bluefin tuna taken on a fishing operation by fishing operation basis, including where the catch is zero.</p> <p>The electronic logbook does not allow for the registration of number of pieces caught. However: Norwegian vessels are required to contact the Norwegian Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) at the Directorate of Fisheries if they catch bluefin tuna, whether it is bycatch or in a directed fishery. They must then inform the FMC of the number of pieces caught, the estimated weight of the fish and when and where they are planning on landing the fish. The FMC will register this information in the FMC's logging system, and forward this</p>	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>information to the officers responsible for the follow up of the bluefin tuna fishery at the Directorate of Fisheries.</p> <p>The Norwegian FMC is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and any interruption in the transmission of the electronic logbooks will be followed up by the FMC.</p> <p>The Norwegian Coastguard had access to both VMS signals and electronic logbooks in real time.</p> <p>Any Norwegian vessel having caught bluefin tuna, including as by-catch, is required to contact the Norwegian Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) at least four hours prior to entry into any port, the fishing vessel shall provide the port authorities with a prior notice and information regarding estimated time of arrival, estimated quantity of bluefin tuna on board and information on the geographic area where the catch was taken.</p> <p>Bluefin tuna can only be landed in designated ports. This applies to both catches and by-catches.</p> <p>With regard to the vessel targeting bluefin tuna, it was required that an inspector from the Directorate of</p>	<p>A list of designated ports are forwarded to ICCAT on a yearly basis prior to 1 March.</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>Fisheries was present and inspected all landings of bluefin tuna.</p> <p>All catches are required to be weighed and landing notes and sales notes issued when the fish is landed. These notes are forwarded electronically to the Directorate of Fisheries in real time, and the reported catches are deducted from the vessel's quota.</p> <p>Both the master of the authorized catching vessel and the landing facility are responsible for the accuracy of the landing declaration, which includes information on the quantities of bluefin tuna landed and the catch location.</p>	
<b>Communication of catches</b>		Weekly catch reports were forwarded to ICCAT.	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>		Monthly catch reports were forwarded to ICCAT.	
<b>Cross check</b>		Officers at the Directorate of Fisheries cross-check information obtained from VMS, electronic logbooks and landing/sales notes in accordance with paragraph 70.	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Not applicable, as no Norwegian vessels were involved in transfer operations in 2017.		
<b>Caging operations</b>	Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in caging of bluefin tuna.		

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>VMS</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements)	<p>The vessel authorized to target bluefin tuna was required to send position reports (VMS) every hour to the FMC at the Directorate of Fisheries. The Norwegian FMC is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and any interruption in the transmission of VMS will be followed up by the FMC.</p> <p>The Norwegian Coastguard had access to both VMS signals and electronic logbooks in real time</p> <p>The VMS signals were forwarded to the ICCAT Secretariat at least 15 days before the vessel's period of authorisation and continued at least 15 days after its period of authorization.</p>	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Not applicable as there were no Norwegian pelagic trawler, longline vessel, baitboat, towing vessel or trap conducting any fishery for bluefin tuna.	A national scientific observer from the Norwegian Institute of Marine Research was on board the purse seiner fishing for bluefin tuna for 15 of the 24 days the vessel was fishing actively for Bluefin tuna.	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 6.	The purse seiner authorised to target BFT was required to carry an ICCAT Regional Observer 100 % of the time it was targeting BFT, in accordance with paragraphs 89 and 90 of recommendation 14-04.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Enforcement</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 §§ 12 and 13.	Anyone who wilfully or through negligence contravenes provisions or decisions laid down in or under the Norwegian Regulations on Fisheries for Bluefin tuna, implementing recommendation 14-04, may be liable to infringement fines, fines or imprisonment.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in caging or farming of BFT.		
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Market measures in accordance with recommendations 14-04 and 11-20 are implemented by the Norwegian Regulations relating to Catch Documentation for Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Swordfish.	Landings, domestic sales, imports, exports and re-exports without a valid eBCD are prohibited. eBCDs are issued in accordance with applicable requirements.	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Not applicable, as only one Norwegian vessel was permitted to fish for bluefin tuna in 2017 and it conducted this fishery in waters under Norwegian jurisdiction.		
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	<p>The relevant regulations are attached:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017.</li> </ul>		

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Norwegian Regulations relating to Catch Documentation for Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Swordfish:</li> <li>• The Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries</li> <li>• The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System</li> <li>• The Norwegian Regulations on confiscation of prohibited catches:</li> </ul> <p>Unfortunately, the regulations are only available in Norwegian.</p>		
<b>Cooperation</b>	Norway has not entered into any bilateral arrangements relating to recommendation 14-04.		
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Not applicable, no Norwegian baitboats or trolling boats are fishing for bluefin tuna, nor are there any Norwegian vessels catching bluefin tuna in the Adriatic sea or in the Mediterranean sea.		

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2017 § 7 and The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System	The vessel authorized to target bluefin tuna is required to send position reports (VMS) every hour and electronic logbook on a daily basis. Both position reports and electronic logbooks are received by the FMC at the Directorate of Fisheries. The FMC is open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, and any interruption in the transmission of either VMS signals or electronic logbooks will be followed up by the FMC.	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Not applicable as Norway is not involved in caging or farming of BFT.		
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	Not applicable as Norway is not involved in caging or farming of BFT.		
<b>Other provisions</b>			



SYRIA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Syrian quotas 66 t	Implemented (Syrian quotas caught in 2018)	The quantity caught 66000 KG
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Only one vessel caught BFT during 2018	Annual fishing plan for BFT No Sport or recreational fisheries No carry-over of any under-harvests No JFOs or chartering operation	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Purse seine used for bluefin tuna	period from 26 May to 24 June	Fishing season closed in 7 June 2018
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Not used	Not used	Not used
<b>Minimum size</b>	Weighing not less than 30 kg	Implemented	Average Weight 33 kg in 2018
<b>By-catch</b>	No by- catch	No by-catch	No by-catch
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	No <b>Recreational fisheries</b>	No <b>Recreational fisheries</b>	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	No Sport fisheries	No Sport fisheries	
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Only one vessel used to catch Syria quotas	Fesal vessel only used to catch BFT	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	No farming activities in Syria	No farming activities in Syria	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Only one vessel qualified to catch BFT (FESAL)	Vessel FESAL is registered in ICCAR record of vessel	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	No traps for catching tuna in Syria	No traps for catching tuna in Syria	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Only one vessel qualified to catch BFT and reports of fishing activities transferred to ICCAT at time	Only one vessel qualified to catch BFT and reports of fishing activities transferred to ICCAT at time	
<b>Transshipment</b>	No Transshipment operation	No Transshipment operation	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Implemented and all information sent to ICCAT	Implemented and all information sent to ICCAT	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Daily information from catching vessel Submitted to the fisheries Authority and weekly reports transmitted to ICCAT	Daily information from catching vessel Submitted to the fisheries Authority and weekly reports transmitted to ICCAT	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	One Purse seine used for bluefin tuna during period from 26 May to 24 June	One Purse seine used for bluefin tuna during period from 26 May to 24 June	
<b>Cross check</b>	No landing of BFT and quota transferred to farming purpose	No landing of BFT and quota transferred to farming purpose	
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Syrian quota transferred to farming purpose	Syrian quota transferred to farming purpose	
<b>Caging operations</b>	No Caging operations	No Caging operations	
<b>VMS</b>	Implemented transmission of the VMS messages were at least every four hours	Implemented , transmission of the VMS messages were at least every four hours	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Implemented in all landing. fisheries in Syria traditional (small scale )	Implemented in all landing. Fisheries in Syria traditional (small scale)	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	One purse seiners authorised to fish bluefin tuna in Syria and ICCAT Regional Observer	One purse seiners authorised to fish bluefin tuna in Syria and ICCAT Regional Observer monitored fishing	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	monitored fishing operations	operations	
<b>Enforcement</b>	Syrian fisheries regulation containing penalties against Illegal fishing activities	Syrian fisheries regulation containing penalties against Illegal fishing activities	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Implemented, fishing operation monitored by video records	Implemented, fishing operation monitored by video records	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	No landing of BFT	No landing of BFT	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Not Implemented, only one vessel catching BFT	Not Implemented, only one vessel catching BFT	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	Only one vessel catching BFT, and quotas transferred , BFT fishing activities restricted to one vessel,	Only one vessel catching BFT, and quotas transferred , BFT fishing activities restricted to one vessel,	
<b>Cooperation</b>	Not Implemented, due to the circumstances in Syria	Not Implemented, due to the circumstances in Syria	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	One vessel catching BFT, no baitboats or longliners in Syria	One vessel catching BFT, no baitboats or longliners in Syria	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Implemented, all Logbook Requirements implemented	Implemented, all Logbook Requirements implemented	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Transfer operations monitored by video recording	Transfer operations monitored by video recording	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	No caging operations	No caging operations	
<b>Other provisions</b>			

TUNISIA

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	<p>Legislation No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	<p>Tunisia's TAC, established at 2115 t in 2018, will be shared as follows: 2093.5 t (i.e. 99%) among 37 purse seine vessels 21.15 t (i.e. 1%) among by-catch in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29 of Rec. 17-07.</p>	<p>Individual quotas allocated to fishing vessels were respected.</p>
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>		<p>Individual quotas were shared following the methodology established by ICCAT (level of catch and fork length). Three groups of vessels carried out joint fishing operations with the consent of the competent authority. No joint fishing operations with other CPC vessels.</p>	<p>13 catch vessels carried out catches (2093.730 t; 20,549 fish).</p>
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	<p>Bluefin tuna purse seine fishing is prohibited from 25 June to 25 May of the following year.</p> <p>In 2018, bluefin tuna fishing activity was authorised during the period from 26 May 2018 to 24 June 2018.</p>	<p>Tunisia announced the closure of the fishing season on 23 June 2018 as the quotas allocated to catching vessels were exhausted.</p>
<b>Use of aircraft</b>			<p>No use of aircraft.</p>
<b>Minimum size</b>	<p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10</p>	<p>In 2017, the minimum size catches (30</p>	<p>Average weight of bluefin tuna</p>

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.	Kg) were respected.	catches was 101.889Kg.
<b>By-catch</b>	Decree No. 887 dated 22/04/2016.	1% (21,15 t) were allocated for by-catch in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29 of Rec. 14-04 and 17-07.	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	No recreational bluefin tuna fishing vessels in Tunisia.		
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	No sport bluefin tuna fishing vessels in Tunisian fisheries.		
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 as amended by Law 99-74 dated 26/07/1999.	Tunisian fishing capacity has been adjusted to 1,713.06 t in 2018.	Adjusted fishing capacity in accordance with the ICCAT regulations established. In 2018, 37 catching vessels were authorised to carry out bluefin tuna fishing.
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>		Farming capacity in 2018 was maintained at 2,134 t, i.e., the same caging capacity as in 2016.	One farming facility (TT) participated in the bluefin tuna farming activities in 2018.
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing.  Decree dated 21 May 2008 such as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organization of bluefin tuna fishing.	The list of vessels authorised to catch bluefin tuna was reported within the ICCAT deadline.	37 vessels: 29 vessels measuring between 24m and 40m and 8 vessels measuring less than 24m.
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.	After 2003 no traps authorised to fish for bluefin tuna.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.		
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.	37 vessels have participated in the bluefin fishing campaign in 2018 with a total catch of 2,093.730 t carried out by 13 tuna vessels.	1% (21,15 t) were allocated for by-catch in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 29 of Rec. 14-04 and 17-07.
<b>Transshipment</b>	Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.	Transshipment is authorised in the designated ports.	No authorisation request for transshipment in ports.
<b>Recording requirements</b>	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 such as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organization of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	<p>All catching vessels carry documents on board required by Rec. 14-04 and 17-07.</p> <p>17 fishing operations have been recorded during the 2018 fishing season.</p> <p>The transfer and caging operations were noted by national and regional observers.</p>	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna</p>	<p>Four monthly reports were reported to ICCAT during the 2018 bluefin tuna fishing.</p> <p>The total catch amounted to 2,093.730 t for a total of 287 fishing days for all the vessels.</p>	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	fishing.		
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	<p>Law No. 94-13 dated 31 January 1994 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 28 September 1995 regarding fishing activity.</p> <p>Decree dated 21 May 2008 as amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding the organisation of bluefin tuna fishing.</p>	Monthly catches of bluefin tuna: 1,328.4 t (May 2018) and 765.33 t (June 2018) were reported to ICCAT within the deadline.	
<b>Cross check</b>		The information recorded in the documents received during the bluefin tuna fishing campaign were reviewed. The reports from the ROP-BFT programme were reviewed and comments were transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat.	
<b>Transfer operations</b>		<p>During the 2018 fishing campaign, the competent authority received 80 notifications, distributed as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-1 seine/cage transfer operation</li> <li>- 7 control transfer operations</li> <li>- 27 inter-towing operations</li> <li>- 23 caging operations</li> </ul>	
<b>Caging operations</b>		The competent Tunisian authority issued 18 authorisations for bluefin tuna caging caught by Tunisian vessels and 5 authorization for caging of bluefin tuna	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>caught by Algerian vessels.</p> <p>A stereoscopic video viewing was carried out for all quantities of bluefin tuna caged where Tunisian farms and vessels were implicated.</p>	
<b>VMS</b>		All the catching vessels (37 vessels) as well as towing and support vessels over 15m are equipped with VMS. They reported their activity position to ICCAT within the established deadline (every 4 hrs).	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>		30 national observers were dispatched on board on the towing vessels to monitor the transfer activities at sea.	A training session on bluefin management and conservation measures was organised to assist observers in April 2016.
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>		Tunisia guaranteed a 100% coverage of regional observers on board the 37 catching vessels and in the farming facilities throughout the caging operations.	
<b>Enforcement</b>		As regards the provisions outlined in these paragraphs, no infringements were recorded.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>		The video recordings during the transfer operations at sea and the caging operations were provided to the observers and ICCAT inspectors.	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>		The quantities of live bluefin tuna exported to Malta were accompanied by the required documents.	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>		Tunisia participated in the Joint International Inspection Scheme with	Inspection operations covered the vessels from the following CPCs:



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		the assistance of the vessel AMILCAR MA 878 and 5 inspectors.	Tunisia, EU, Algeria and Libya.
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	See attached		
<b>Cooperation</b>		Tunisia cooperated with Algeria and Malta within the framework of live bluefin tuna commercial operations, such as: - 2093,73 t export to Malta. - 654,6 t import from Algeria.	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Decree 21 May 2008 amended by Decree dated 10 June 2013 regarding bluefin tuna fishing organization.	In Tunisia, bluefin tuna fishing activity is limited to fishing activity assisted by purse seiners.	
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>		All catching vessels, towing vessels and supply vessels carry fishing licenses in accordance to the ICCAT requirements. Training days in favour of bluefin tuna fishing captains were organized (prior to the start of the Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishing campaign, May 2018) insisting on the importance to comply with ICCAT provisions, in particular, recording catches in logbooks.	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>		Viewing with a stereoscopic video camera was carried out for all quantities of bluefin tuna caged.	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>		A programme using stereoscopic camera systems covered all the caging operations in accordance with ICCAT requirements.	
<b>Other provisions</b>			

**TURKEY**

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	Turkey shall not exceed the total amount of 1414 metric tons, which has been considered as the basis for domestic allocation of 1277.60 metric tons of individual quotas to 22 BFT catching vessels authorized to fish in 2018.	Within the framework of the relevant legislation, all necessary measures have been taken by ministerial authority (MoFAL) to ensure that the 2018 fishing season is completed without any problems.
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	As for sports and recreational fishing, 141,4 metric tons has been reserved domestically.  Notification of a total of 4 Joint Fishing Operations (JFOs) (including 1 JFO with another flag CPCs) have been made according to applicable legislation.  No chartering arrangement was made.	
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Open fishing seasons (26 May – 24 June) has been transposed into domestic legislation and implemented as required.	
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Utilization of drones and/or any other types of air-craft for fishing has been prohibited. Inspections were focused on this issue as well.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Minimum size</b>	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Catching, retaining on board, transshipping, transferring, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale Bluefin tuna weighing less than 30 kg (115 cm FL) has been prohibited.  Regular checks and inspections have been made at high-seas inspections, farms and markets.	
<b>By-catch</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	As of the current reporting period, a total amount of 6841 Kgs. by-catches / incidental catches of E-BFT did occur.	
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	A specific quota level has been allocated for the purposes of artisanal, recreational and sport fisheries, as well as incidental and by-catches, which is up to 10% of the total (141,4 metric tons). The marketing of Bluefin tuna caught in recreational and sport fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes.	
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	A specific quota level has been allocated for the purposes of artisanal, recreational and sport fisheries, as well as incidental and by-catches, which is up to 10% of the total. The marketing of Bluefin tuna caught in recreational and sport fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Turkey has pursued the methodology approved at the 2009 annual meeting of ICCAT as for 2018.  Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL) has issued special fishing permit to maximum 22 BFT catching vessels in accordance with criteria specified by domestic legislation for 2018.	
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	No additional farming capacity has occurred since last year.	
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Timely reporting and recording of authorized BFT Catching and Other Vessels has been made.  Total number of BFT Other Vessels has been 41 in 2018.	
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	List of BFT Catching Vessels and required vessel information has been submitted to ICCAT on 11 May 2018. Total number of authorized BFT catching vessels has been 22 for the 2018 fishing season. E-BFT catches have been recorded properly and landed in designated ports only by the authorized fishing vessels.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Transshipment</b>	N/A	N/A	
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	The catches have been recorded into logbooks and submitted to MoFAL by electronic means.  List of 10 landing/ transshipment ports has been reported to ICCAT.	
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	During the fishing season, vessel owner/skippers have communicated by e-mail to MoFAL a weekly catch report, including nil catch returns.	
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Monthly BFT catches including May and June have regularly been reported to ICCAT.	
<b>Cross check</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	MoFAL has carried out cross checks on all landings, all transshipment or caging between the quantities by species recorded in the fishing vessel logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as invoice and/or sales notes.	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Before any transfer operation of the live BFT to the towing/farm cages, whether caught under Tukey's domestic quota or imported (received) from other CPCs, it is mandatory to receive a prior transfer authorization from MoFAL (in the case of domestic quota) and from the flag CPC (in the case of another CPCs quota).	
<b>Caging operations</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	All caging operations have been monitored by stereoscopic cameras and conducted under supervision of ICCAT Regional Observers and the MoFAL inspectors. Underwater conventional and stereoscopic cameras have been utilized for number and size estimations during all caging operations.	
<b>VMS</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Fishing vessels requesting Bluefin tuna fishing or transport permit shall be equipped with a full-time operational satellite tracking device (or vessel monitoring system, VMS), transmitting signals every 2 hours, as required by MoFAL.	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Activities of BFT towing vessels have been supervised under the coverage of "National (CPC) Observer Programme". 100% observer coverage ensured during the 2018 fishing season.	
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	Activities of BFT catching vessels and all caging & harvest operations have been supervised and observed under the coverage of "ICCAT Regional Observer	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Programme". 100% observer coverage (either onboard of catching vessels or at BFT farming facilities at the time of caging or harvest) ensured during the 2018 fishing season.	
<b>Enforcement</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	As of the current reporting period no information received regarding any quantity of seized E-BFT.	
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Necessary measures have been taken to ensure that master/operator of the catching/towing vessel facilitates the access of the ICCAT Regional Observer to the all information/documents which may be required. Copies of the video footages have been made available as digital copies in hard storage material. As long as weather/at-sea conditions allow for, footages have been delivered to observers immediately after all catching/ transfer/ caging operations. Facilities for video footage watching/analysing have been allocated to the observer, as required.	
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	Foreign and domestic trade, transport, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Bluefin tuna and its products (with the	

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
	Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	exception of fish parts other than the meat i.e., heads, eyes, roes, guts and tails) as well as their keeping on-board, at storage or inside the towing cages attached to a catching/towing vessel which are not accompanied by accurate, complete, and validated documentation has been prohibited.	
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Total number of inspections carried out by Turkish Coast Guard during the 2018 fishing season has been 80.	
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	A summary of regulations and other related documents adopted and put into force by MoFAL are provided in Annex-1 to this reporting form of CP42-ImpEBFT.	
<b>Cooperation</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Under the scope BFT trade and for document verification purposes, necessary communication and cooperation has been established with relevant flag CPCs	
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	N/A	N/A	



<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Fishing vessels targeting E-BFT shall record into their daily logs the following information; number and weight of the E-BFT caught, date / time / location (latitude - longitude) of the catching operations including nil catches. Fishing vessels authorized as catching, towing or auxiliary vessels are obliged to fulfil the requirements given in the relevant ICCAT recommendations in regard to fishing logbooks.	
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	Procedure defined by domestic law, as well as any other necessary procedures given in the relevant ICCAT recommendations, shall be applied at the 2018 BFT fishing season to fulfil the minimum standards for video recording.	
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade  Ministerial Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No:4/1)	All caging operations shall be monitored by utilizing stereoscopic camera systems in order to refine the number and weight of the BFT in each caging operation. Procedure defined by the domestic law, as well as any other necessary procedures given in the relevant ICCAT recommendations, shall be applied at the 2018 BFT fishing season.	
<b>Other provisions</b>	Ministerial Communication No: 2018/2 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade	Owners/operators of the fishing vessels, managers /operators of farming facilities and exporters shall be responsible from the proper implementation of all provisions given in the domestic law above, as well as of other applicable rules and recommendations imposed by ICCAT.	

CHINESE TAIPEI

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>TAC and quotas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pursuant to Rec.17-07, we are initially allocated 79 t in 2018, whereas 50 t of which are approved to be transferred to Korea.</li> <li>Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'</li> </ul>	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	We pay close attention to the recovery status of the stock as well as relevant scientific researches to facilitate our decision on resuming E-BFT fishery in the future.
<b>Associated conditions to TAC and quotas</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any by-catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna is required to be discarded into the sea immediately, and the amount of discard should be recorded on the catch logbook (or E-logbook) for submission to the Fisheries Agency.</li> <li>In the event that the Fisheries Agency receive any E-BFT by-catch data, the Agency will report to ICCAT and deduct the by-catch amount from our quota.</li> </ul>	Up to date, the Fisheries Agency has not received any report notifying E-BFT by-catch.
<b>Open fishing seasons</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	No E-BFT fishing operation was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.
<b>Use of aircraft</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Minimum size</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.</li> <li>Any by-catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna is required to be discarded into the sea immediately, and the amount of discard should be recorded on the catch logbook (or E-logbook) for submission to the Fisheries Agency.</li> </ul>	Up to date, the Fisheries Agency has not received any report notifying E-BFT by-catch under the minimum size.
<b>By-catch</b>	By-catch management: Article 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any by-catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna is required to be discarded into the sea immediately, and the amount of discard should be recorded on the catch logbook (or E-logbook) for submission to the Fisheries Agency.</li> <li>In the event that the Fisheries Agency receive any E-BFT by-catch data, the Agency will report to ICCAT and deduct the by-catch amount from our quota.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to date, the Fisheries Agency has not received any report notifying E-BFT by-catch.</li> <li>On account of the fishing grounds and a domestic regulation on prohibition against any fishing activity in the Mediterranean Sea, our fishing vessels are unlikely to have E-BFT by-catch.</li> </ul>
<b>Recreational fisheries</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no recreational fisheries.
<b>Sport fisheries</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no sport fisheries.
<b>Adjustment of fishing capacity</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	No E-BFT fishing was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Adjustment of farming capacity</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no E-BFT farming.
<b>Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	No E-BFT fishing was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.
<b>ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no E-BFT trap fishery.
<b>Information on fishing activities</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	No E-BFT fishing was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.
<b>Transshipment</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	Up to date, no transshipment for E-BFT has been applied to or authorized by the Fisheries Agency.
<b>Recording requirements</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any by-catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna is required to be discarded into the sea immediately, and the amount of discard should be recorded on the catch logbook (or E-logbook) for submission to the Fisheries Agency.</li> <li>In the event that the Fisheries Agency receive any E-BFT by-catch data, the Agency will report to ICCAT and deduct the by-catch amount from our quota.</li> </ul>	Up to date, the Fisheries Agency has not received any report notifying E-BFT by-catch.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>Communication of catches</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	No E-BFT fishing was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.
<b>Reporting of catches</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Any by-catch of Atlantic bluefin tuna is required to be discarded into the sea immediately, and the amount of discard should be recorded on the catch logbook (or E-logbook) for submission to the Fisheries Agency.</li> <li>In the event that the Fisheries Agency receive any E-BFT by-catch data, the Agency will report to ICCAT and deduct the by-catch amount from our quota.</li> </ul>	Up to date, the Fisheries Agency has not received any report notifying E-BFT by-catch.
<b>Cross check</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	No E-BFT fishing was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.
<b>Transfer operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no transfer operations.
<b>Caging operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no caging operations.
<b>VMS</b>	Management on vessel position reporting: Article 33 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All vessels are required to install satellite-based automatic location communicator (ALC). The ALC on board should be maintained functional at all times, and transmit at least one vessel position to our</li> </ul>	We found no vessel entering into or transiting through the major fishing ground of E-BFT.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
		<p>Fisheries Monitoring Centre (FMC) every 4 hours in 2017 and early 2018, and every hour since 30nd Jan 2018.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Fisheries Agency monitors all vessels entering into or transiting through the fishing grounds of E-BFT by means of VMS.</li> </ul>	
<b>CPC Observer Programme</b>	Prohibition against E-BFT fishing: Article 4 and 41 of 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation'	No fishing vessel flagged to Chinese Taipei was permitted to engage in the E-BFT fishery throughout the previous fishing year.	Not applicable
<b>ICCAT Regional Observer Programme</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no E-BFT purse seine fishing, farming or caging.
<b>Enforcement</b>	The 'Regulations for Tuna Longline Fishing Vessels Proceeding to the Atlantic Ocean for Fishing Operation' are established under the authorization of the 'Act for Distant Water Fisheries'.	Any offender may be subject to a fine, suspension or revocation of fishing license, depending on the gravity of the offence.	Fully respected.
<b>Access to and requirements for video records (para 95)</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no E-BFT farming.
<b>Market measures (para 96)</b>	Implementation of 'Directions of Application for Written Approval License to Import, Export and Re-export Bluefin Tuna'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have incorporated the market measures adopted by ICCAT into our domestic Directions.</li> <li>Any import that is not accompanied by a BCD, derived from a non-quota CPC, or derived from a CPC overusing its quota is strictly prohibited.</li> </ul>	Fully implemented.

<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
<b>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	No E-BFT fishing was conducted throughout the previous fishing year.
<b>Evaluation</b> - regulations and other related documents *	Implementation of 'Act for Distant Water Fisheries'	We have converted relevant ICCAT recommendations into domestic legislation.	Fully respected.
<b>Cooperation</b>	None	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>Specific Conditions Applying to the Catching Vessels Referred to in Annex 1</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no catching vessels referred to in Annex 1 of Rec. 17-07 apply to specific conditions.
<b>Logbook Requirements</b>	Logbook and catch report requirement: Article 10 of the 'Act for Distant Water Fisheries'	We have incorporated ICCAT logbook requirements into our domestic legislation.	The specification and format of our logbooks meet with ICCAT requirements.
<b>Minimum standards for video recording procedures</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no E-BFT farming.
<b>Standards and procedures for stereoscopic cameras systems in the context of caging operations</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	We have no caging operations.
<b>Other provisions</b>	None	None	None