

Original: English, French, Spanish

SHARK CHECK SHEETS RECEIVED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REC. 16-13
(As of 12 October 2018, Madrid time)

<i>Flag</i>	<i>Received within deadline 2017</i>	<i>Observations 2017</i>	<i>2018</i>
Albania	no		First submission in 2018
Algeria	yes	Requested exemption	update
Angola	no		
Barbados	no		First submission in 2018
Belize	yes		update
Brazil	no		First submission in 2018
Canada	yes		update
Cabo Verde	yes		update
China	yes		update
Côte d'Ivoire	yes		
Curaçao	yes		
Egypt	no	Received after deadline 2017	update
El Salvador	no		First submission in 2018
EU	yes		
France St. PM	yes		update
Gabon	no		First submission in 2018
Ghana	yes		update
Grenada	no		
Guatemala	yes		
Guinea Bissau	no		
Guinea ecuatorial	no		
Guinée Rep.	no		
Honduras	no		Received after deadline 2017
Iceland	yes		
Japan	yes		
Korea	yes		update
Liberia	no		First submission in 2018
Libya	yes		update
Maroc	yes		no change reported
Mauritanie	yes		update
Mexico	yes		
Namibia	yes		
Nicaragua	yes	Has reported no fisheries	
Nigeria	no	Has reported no fisheries	
Norway	yes	Requested exemption	
Panama	no		First submission in 2018
Philippines	no	No active vessels in the Convention area	

Russia	no		First submission in 2018
Sao Tomé	yes		
Sénégal	yes		
Sierra Leone	no		
South Africa	no	Received after deadline 2017	update
St. V& G	no	Received after deadline 2017	update
Syria	no		first submission
T & Tobago	yes		
Tunisie	yes		
Turkey	yes		update
UK-OT	yes		update
USA	yes		
Uruguay	no		
Vanuatu	yes		
Venezuela	no		Received after deadline 2017
Bolivia	no	Has reported no fisheries	First submission in 2018
Chinese Taipei	yes		update
Costa Rica	no		First submission in 2018
Guyana	no		First submission in 2018
Suriname	yes		update

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ALBANIA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of sharks and there do not exists any local or international trade for the shark species
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species. Albania does not authorize any vessel for fishing activities for sharks. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task II is concerned, there are no sharks catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				The fishery inspectors, based on logbooks, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) sharks spp by the Albanian fishing fleet.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) or porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Law 80/2017 of 04.05.2017 "On some additions and amendments to the Law 64/2012 on Fishery" Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, boarding, boat and boat transit, deliberate landing is prohibited and the sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms. d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) Article 40, paragraph 1 – "Catches from bottom trawls, pelagic trawls, purse seines and longlines should be landed and traded for the first time at the locations of fishing ports in Shëngjin, Durrës, Vlora and Saranda Fishery Inspector in the respective port is in charge to enforce the articles above.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for	Yes	Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		taking on board the vessel		the fishing gear, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged".
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for <i>Alopias</i> spp sharks catch. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task II is concerned, there are no <i>Alopias</i> spp catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors, based on logbooks, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for <i>A. superciliosus</i> and <i>Alopias</i> spp by the Albanian fishing fleet.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shark species. Albania do not authorize any vessel for shark catch and there are no reported sharks by-catch both from BFT fishing vessel or other fishing vessel (bottom & pelagic trawlers, small pelagic purse seiner).
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Law 80/2017 of 04.05.2017 "On some additions and amendments to the Law 64/2012 on Fishery" Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, boarding, boat and boat transit, deliberate landing is prohibited and the sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				<p>organisms.....</p> <p>d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>; <i>Alopiidae</i>; <i>Carcharhinidae</i>; <i>Sphyrnidae</i>; <i>Lamnidae</i>)</p> <p>Article 40, paragraph 1 – “Catches from bottom trawls, pelagic trawls, purse seines and longlines should be landed and traded for the first time at the locations of fishing ports in Shëngjin, Durrës, Vlorë and Saranda.</p> <p>Fishery Inspector in the respective port is in charge to enforce the articles above.</p>
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	<p>There is no in place the Observer program in Albania. Albania will implement the by-catch monitoring program through the observers on board of fishing vessels (bottom and pelagic trawlers and purse seiners) with the support of GFCM/EU. This programme is expected to start in 2019.</p>
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	<p>Law 80/2017 of 04.05.2017 “On some additions and amendments to the Law 64/2012 on Fishery”</p> <p>Article 37 Paragraph 1 “Fishing, boarding, boat and boat transit, deliberate landing is prohibited and the sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms.....</p> <p>d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i>; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>; <i>Alopiidae</i>; <i>Carcharhinidae</i>; <i>Sphyrnidae</i>; <i>Lamnidae</i>)</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				Article 40, paragraph 1 – “Catches from bottom trawls, pelagic trawls, purse seines and longlines should be landed and traded for the first time at the locations of fishing ports in Shëngjin, Durrës, Vlorë and Saranda. Fishery Inspector in the respective port is in charge to enforce the articles above.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Law 80/2017 of 04.05.2017 “On some additions and amendments to the Law 64/2012 on Fishery” Article 37 paragraph 3 – “As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing vessel, specially point “a” to “dh” and point “ë” to “h”, are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged”
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Not applicable for Albania since there do not exist any local consumption for the shark species mentioned. Albania do not authorize any vessel for shark catch.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Not applicable for Albania since there do not exist any local or international trade for the shark species mentioned (hammerhead)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Master of vessel register any by catch in the logbook. No any by-catch reported.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Law 80/2017 of 04.05.2017 "On some additions and amendments to the Law 64/2012 on Fishery" Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, boarding, boat and boat transit, deliberate landing is prohibited and the sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing vessel, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing vessel, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of silky shark. On the other hand there

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				is no still in place a national observers program.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of silky shark. In Albania, there do not exist any local consumption for the silky shark species.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there do not exist any local or international trade for the silky shark.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for sharks catch. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task II is concerned, there are no catch sharks reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (Isuridae)
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (Isuridae)

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		manage shortfin mako sharks		
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Law 80/2017 of 04.05.2017 "On some additions and amendments to the Law 64/2012 on Fishery" Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, boarding, boat and boat transit, deliberate landing is prohibited and the sale on the market or for consumption, in any period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; <i>Alopiidae</i> ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</i>) Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by the fishing vessel, specially point "a" to "dh" and point "ë" to "h", are carefully handled on board the fishing vessel and released alive in water and undamaged"
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for porbeagle sharks catch. So, in the Task I we report only the purse seiner authorized for BFT fishing. As far as Task II is concerned, there are no porbeagle sharks catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors, based on logbooks, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for porbeagle sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC

ALGERIA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note:</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Shark data on <i>Prionace glauca</i> , thresher shark <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> and shark from the family Carcharhinidae in Algeria have been provided on the Task II form and reported to ICCAT.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	This provision does not apply to our fishery as long as all catches of authorised fishing products are landed without any part being severed, including fins for which there is no demand in Algeria. There is no market for or consumption of fins as they are not part of Algerian cuisine.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	No fins are removed from the fish caught as by-catch and incidentally.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	No fins are removed from the fish caught as by-catch and incidentally.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	There are no landing of fins in Algeria.

07-06.	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A	<p>While there is no fishing activity that targets sharks under the purview of ICCAT, data on two specimens caught incidentally were reported in the Task II forms.</p> <p>This related to blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i>, thresher shark <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> and shark from the family Carcharhinidae.</p> <p>In addition, new regulatory reporting requirements are provided for in the new regulatory framework governing fishing conditions that is being developed.</p>
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	This requirement applies to the North Atlantic region.
09-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Species not reported in Algeria.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Species not reported in Algeria.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Catch data on the species <i>Alopias vulpinus</i> are provided on the Task II forms, and reported to ICCAT.

10-06.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Information included in Algeria's Annual Report. Since 2012, Algeria has taken up the task of identifying shark species and implementing a monitoring and information collection scheme through the fisheries sector research centre CNRDPA.
10-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	There are no oceanic sharks in Algerian waters. In addition, there is no oceanic fishery in Algeria.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	N/A	There is no oceanic fishery in Algeria.
10-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Hammerhead shark is not found in Algerian waters.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	These species are not found in Algeria.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	These species are not found in Algeria.

		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	These species are not found in Algeria.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	These species are not found in Algeria.
11-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	This species is not sold in Algeria and is not reported by Algerian fishers as incidental catch. Notwithstanding, new regulatory reporting requirements are provided for within the new regulatory framework governing fishing conditions which is being developed and which will enable monitoring of potential catches of incidentally caught shark that is released.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	N/A	This species is not sold or reported in the sardine fishery. Regarding purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catch has been reported to date. However, measures will be taken to increase the survival rate of silky shark.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Silky shark is not included in the list of shark identified off Algerian coasts and fish species authorised for fishing.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data	N/A	Silky shark is not included in the list of shark identified off Algerian coasts and fish species authorised for fishing.

		collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Silky shark is not included in the list of shark identified off Algerian coasts and fish species authorised for fishing.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Silky shark is not included in the list of authorised species to be taken by the commercial fishery and no incidental catch has been reported by Algerian fishers. It is only authorised to fish for species, regardless their of status (alive or dead), that are listed in Executive Decree No. 04-86 of 18 March 2004 establishing the minimum trade sizes of biological resources.
11-15.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Algeria's Annual Report includes information on measures taken to improve data collection for shark even though there is no specific fishery targeting this species group by the national fleet.
14-06.	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	N/A	Shortfin mako shark is not caught in Algeria.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Shortfin mako shark is not caught in Algeria.
15-06.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Species not found in Algeria.

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

Name of CPC: Barbados

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	No	Although not legislated. Local fishermen traditionally fully utilize all fish catches including sharks. However as a safeguard, legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	Local fishermen traditionally fully utilize all fish catches including sharks. However as a safeguard, legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	NA	Local fishermen traditionally fully utilize all fish catches including sharks. Monitoring measures are inappropriate for the volume of carcasses landed and the fact that finning is uncommon. However as a safeguard, legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No	Legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	NA	There is no targeted fishery for these species of sharks.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No	No catches of bigeye thresher sharks have been reported or observed in Barbados, at least in recent years. However as a safeguard, legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No	No catches of bigeye thresher sharks have been reported or observed in Barbados, at least in recent years. However as a safeguard, legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10,	No	This information was included in the 2013 annual report.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches		
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	No	Implementation of this recommendation must follow consultation with the fishing community.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	No observer program is currently in place.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Exemption via 10-08 para 3 applies.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Exemption via 10-08 para 3 applies.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	No	Barbados is not involved in international trade in shark species and furthermore such trade in hammerhead sharks in particular would be subject to the legal strictures mandated by CITES to which Barbados is party in relation to this species group and for which supporting legislation is already in place.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	No observer program is currently in place.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	NA	Exemption via 11-08 para 4 applies.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes or No or N/A	Exemption via 11-08 para 4 applies.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	No observer program is currently in place.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	NA	Barbados does not export sharks or shark products of any kind.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	NA	Although not in law Barbadian fishermen do not discard fish catches.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	Legislation to best implement this recommendation will be put in place following appropriate local stakeholder consultations.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BELIZE

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Submitted to ICCAT Secretariat 13/7/2018
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Implemented via FVC-008-2011 on April 14, 2011
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Implemented via FVC-10-04 on February 15, 2010 which was later repealed and replaced with FVC-008-2011 on April 14, 2011 that requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached to its carcass.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	FVC-008-2011, implemented on April 14, 2011, requires that all sharks be landed with their fins naturally attached to its carcass. Primary Legislation, HSFA 2013 prohibits the shark finning overall.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	The implementation of this measure is measured through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Submitted to ICCAT Secretariat 13/7/2018
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Implemented via FVC-10-01 on February 15, 2010; FVC-13-02 on January 28, 2013 and BHSFU-019-2017 on March 9, 2017 to Mitigate by-catches and discards of species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. These measures are monitored through Belize's

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-13-07 on March 21, 2013 and monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Submitted to ICCAT Secretariat 13/7/2018.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-009-2011 on July 22, 2011 and monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	This measure is implemented through FVC-010-2011 on July 22, 2011 and monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	There were no reported interactions with hammerhead sharks by Belize flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	This measure was implemented through FVC-12-03 on July 4, 2012 and monitored through Belize's National (at-sea) Observer and (at-port) Inspection Programs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species-specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	Yes	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	There were no reported interactions with silky sharks by Belize flagged fishing vessels during this reporting period.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Belize requires submission of catch data for targeted species as well as interaction with other species caught in association with targeted fisheries. This data is aggregated and reported to ICCAT with Task I and II reports annually.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Reported 13 July 2018
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BRAZIL

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, prohibits finning and requires all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	NA	Normative Instruction 14, of November 26, 2012, required all sharks to be landed with fins naturally attached.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	NA	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	NA	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	NA	Brazilian fishing vessels presently do not harvest any of these 2 species.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	The Interministerial Normative Instruction nº. 5, of 15 April 2011, prohibits the capture, retention on board, landing, storage and marketing of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in Brazilian jurisdictional waters, high seas and national territory, by Brazilian fishing vessels or chartered fishing vessels operating in Brazil, and by Brazilian fishing companies or cooperatives.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	The Interministerial Normative Instruction nº. 5, of 15 April 2011, requires all bigeye thresher sharks to be released unharmed
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Interministerial Rule No. 01, of March 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> , in Brazilian jurisdictional waters, high seas and national territory, by Brazilian fishing vessels or chartered fishing vessels operating in Brazil, and by Brazilian

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				fishing companies or cooperatives.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	NA	This prohibition does not apply to developing coastal States for domestic consumption. The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	NA	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	The export of hammerheads, whole carcass or parts, is not allowed in Brazil.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels	Yes	
				Interministerial Rule No. 08, November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading,

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark		storage and commercialization of the silky shark, captured by Brazilian fishing vessels and by all foreign vessels chartered by Brazilian companies or by Brazilian fishing cooperatives.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Interministerial Rule No. 08, November 2013, requires the release of silky sharks unharmed.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Interministerial Rule No. 08, November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, captured by Brazilian fishing vessels and by all foreign vessels chartered by Brazilian companies or by Brazilian fishing cooperatives.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Interministerial Rule No. 08, November 2013, prohibits retention onboard, unloading, storage and commercialization of the silky shark, captured by Brazilian fishing vessels and by all foreign vessels chartered by Brazilian companies or by Brazilian fishing cooperatives.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Details are given in Annual Report.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Brazil regularly collects task I and task II data on makos. Details are given in Annual Report.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Brazilian fishing vessels do not catch this species

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: **Canada**

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Shark by-catch interactions are reported annually in the Estimation of nominal catch (Task I and Catch & Effort (Task II).
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins-attached requirement for all landed sharks for the 2018 fishing season.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins-attached requirement for all landed sharks for the 2018 fishing season. Removal of fins from the shark carcass is prohibited until the weight is verified by the Dockside Monitor. Independent and certified Dockside Monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the Monitoring Company that inputs the data into a central computer system.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Canada strictly prohibits shark finning and all landings are monitored at dockside by independent and certified agents.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				<p>As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins-attached requirement for all landed sharks for the 2018 fishing season. Certified Dockside Monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the Monitoring Company that inputs the data into centralized database prior to further fishing trips.</p> <p>At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10% of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data. Transshipping of all fish is prohibited by the Atlantic Fishery Regulations. The fishery is monitored through the Departments enforcement branch through the deployment of protection officers on land, sea and by air.</p>
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	<p>There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. The only retention of sharks is through by-catch, with the release of live sharks being encouraged for all shark species and mandatory release for live shortfin mako and porbeagle sharks. Log records from trips with catch must be received from fishermen before they can proceed with their next</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				fishing trip, which insures 100% coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10% of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. In 2018, Canada included a section in the pelagic longline licence conditions requiring the release of all live shortfin mako sharks. This same requirement was already in place for all live porbeagle sharks in pelagic longline licence conditions previously.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Bigeye Thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2017, 727 kg of Thresher Shark by-catch (227 kg dead discard and 500 kg live release) was observed.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Bigeye Thresher sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and	Yes	<i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. In 2017, no Thresher sharks were landed and 727 kg of Thresher Shark was discarded at sea (227 kg

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements		dead discard and 500 kg live release).
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	There are no directed pelagic shark fisheries in Canadian waters. The only retention of sharks is through by-catch, with the release of live sharks being encouraged for all shark species and mandatory release for live shortfin mako and porbeagle sharks. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data. See sections above for 04-10, and 07-06.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Oceanic Whitetip sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in 2017 in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in 2017 in either the fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Hammerhead Sharks are not permitted to be retained. No live releases were recorded in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers in 2017. There was however 2 observed incidents (180 kg) of dead discarding in the Pelagic Longline fishery.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Hammerhead Sharks are not permitted to be retained. No live releases were recorded in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers in 2017. There was however 2 observed incidents (180 kg) of dead discarding in the Pelagic Longline fishery.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in 2017 in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained in Canada
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained in Canada
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Silky sharks are not permitted to be retained. No releases (either dead or alive) were recorded in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea Observers.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Independent and certified Dockside Monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the Monitoring Company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from fishermen before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100% coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10% of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	There is no directed fishery for shortfin mako shark, although the species can be landed as by-catch. Canada has limited its shortfin mako landings to a precautionary 100 mt limit. In 2018, Canada included a section in the pelagic longline licence conditions requiring the release of all live shortfin mako sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	As per pelagic longline licence conditions, alive porbeagle sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Independent and certified Dockside Monitors must be present for off-loading of all fisheries that can retain sharks and log record data must be submitted by each fisherman to the Monitoring Company that inputs the data into a central computer system. Log records from trips with catch must be received from fishermen before they can proceed with their next fishing trip, which insures 100% coverage. At-sea observers are targeted for deployment on 10% of swordfish fishing trips despite no ICCAT requirements for observer's onboard swordfish vessels smaller than 20 meters. All discarding interactions (from both the observer

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CABO VERDE

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES WITH THE INTRODUCTION OF STRENGTHENING AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM. STRENGTHENING OF CAPACITY CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE AT PORT If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES THESE SPECIES ARE ALREADY PROTECTED BY THE CABO VERDE LEGISLATION If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable or N/A	Not applicable
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES STRENGTHEN THE CONTROL MECHANISM IN THE LANDING PORTS If "Yes", explain the details of the actions. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.		
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	YES If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CHINA

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which clearly stipulated that fishing vessel must fully utilize the entire catches of sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor the shark's full utilization. China fisheries authority hold training courses for all the fishing vessel owner and captain concerning all the ICCAT shark measures including the full utilization.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which clearly stipulated the 5% ratio between fins and carcass. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor the 5% ratio. China fisheries authority hold training courses for all fishing vessel owners

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				and captains on all the ICCAT shark measures including the 5% ratio regulation.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which clearly stipulated the 5% ratio. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor the 5% ratio. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the 5% ratio. Lastly, when vessels come back to Chinese port we will conduct port inspection which includes the 5% ratio inspection.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which clearly stipulates ICCAT shark measures compliance. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training courses for all the fishing vessel owner and captain on ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel to fill in the logbook accurately

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				and timely including all shark species.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	China does not have fisheries targeting porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which include: prohibit to retain, transship, land, store bigeye thresher sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training courses for all the fishing vessel owner and captain on ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of bigeye thresher shark. The shark poster including bigeye thresher shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese government requires each vessel to fill in all information on shark species in the logbook accurately.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which includes prohibit to retain, transship, land, store oceanic whitetip sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain on all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catches of oceanic whitetip shark. The shark poster including oceanic whitetip shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. Chinese government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of	Yes	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT		
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which include prohibit to retain, transship, land, store hammerhead sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training courses for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of hammerhead shark. The shark poster including hammerhead shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. The Chinese government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		<i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures		
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strict compliance with tuna international management measure</i> which include prohibit to retain, transship, land silky sharks. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor vessel to comply with this measure. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain on all the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catches of silky shark. The shark poster including silky shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. The Chinese government require each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	China is not Atlantic coastal CPC.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	China included the shark information in its Annual Report on actions taken to implement the reporting obligations and report to Secretariat in a timely manner. The observer on board the vessel will collect and record all the data including shark incidental catches. Chinese government requires all the vessel must fill in accurately and timely all the catches including incidental catches with the indication of status (live/dead) and such logbook must submit to our scientific each year for analysis and compilation.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CÔTE D'IVOIRE

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	This rec. is implemented. Task I and II data are reported to ICCAT. These data refer to artisanal fisheries.	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes, artisanal vessels land all shark species whole.	
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Not applicable, sharks landed are intact, fins are not cut.	
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Not applicable, there are no intermediate landing points in Côte d'Ivoire. Landing sites are known.	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Not applicable, the data only refers to artisanal fishing.	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Not applicable, artisanal fishing does not target sharks.	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Not applicable, the data only refers to artisanal fishing.	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes, these data are reported to ICCAT.	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Not applicable, oceanic sharks are not landed in Côte d'Ivoire.	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Not applicable, oceanic sharks are not landed in Côte d'Ivoire.	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	Yes, Task I and II data are provided.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes, sharks are consumed whole.	
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Not applicable, all shark species caught are landed.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Not applicable, these vessels are longliners that do not target tuna.	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	Yes, Task I and II data are provided.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes, sharks are destined to local consumption whole.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Not applicable	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All the species landed are consumed by the local population.	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No. The regulatory texts foreseen for this in Law No. 2016-554 dated 26 July 2016 regarding fishing and aquaculture have not yet been signed. All catches are landed and consumed by the local population.	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CURAÇAO

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A	We only have tropical purse seine fleet targeting tunas and sharks are just few bycatch
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	No	The vessels do not target sharks. The releases are recorded in the logsheet and in the observer's reports but still not included in Task I and II. This will be implemented very soon.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Our fleet does not target any sharks
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Any incidental catch and its release is recorded in the logsheet.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	Shark data will be included soon in Task I and II data.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	All discards and releases are recorded in the logsheet and by observers.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	N/A	We do not target any hammerhead sharks.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	We do not target any hammerhead sharks
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements		sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks. All discards and releases are recorded in the logsheet and by observers.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks. All discards and releases are recorded in the logsheet and by observers.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks. All discards and releases are recorded in the logsheet and by observers.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks. All discards and releases are recorded in the logsheet and by observers.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if	N/A	We do not catch sharks for local consumption

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	We do not catch sharks for local consumption
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	Shark data will be included soon in Task I and II data.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	No	Shark data will be included soon in Task I and II data.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No	Domestic fisheries do not target sharks
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Shark finning is prohibited for Curaçao vessels and all the sharks are released dead or alive at sea again. We have 100% observer coverage to monitor the release. The vessels do not target sharks. All discards and releases are recorded in the logsheet and by observers.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status	No	Shark data will be included soon in Task I and II data.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.		

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EGYPT

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	No	In the Annual Report we stated GAFRD issued Decree number 444/2012 (still in force) that prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks in the Mediterranean as well as the trading of sharks in markets as parts or complete, as there is no any fishing activity for this species
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	No fishing activity are allowed for the sharks
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing. (2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Since it is prohibiting the fishing of any species of sharks
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Since it is prohibiting the fishing of any species of sharks, also all ports are monitored by our port inspectors
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non- Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and	N/A	GAFRD issued Decree number 444/2012 (still in force) that prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks in the Mediterranean, also no record for by-catch / incidental catch since 2012

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery		
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	There are Inspection points at the Egyptian ports for such species and Egypt no fishing activity for this species have been recorded.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, also the fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall	N/A	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, as well as any kind of shark trading internationally or domestically is prohibited

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		notify the Commission of such measures		
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibited that fishing of any species of sharks and no by-catch has been recorded since 2012
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific	N/A	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, since the fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		level for review by the SCRS and Commission.		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, as fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, as the fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
14-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Egypt has no fishing activity for this species, as the fishing of any species of sharks is prohibited Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable,	Yes	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.		
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EL Salvador

<i>Rec #</i>	<i>Para</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating Non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	N/A	El Salvador does not catch sharks. However, shark can be caught incidentally but are released according to the established procedures.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	N/A	El Salvador flagged purse seine vessels only catch tropical tunas.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	The Salvadorian fishery does not target sharks.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	The Salvadorian fishery does not target sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Even though El Salvador flagged vessels do not catch shark, close monitoring is carried out of fishing logbooks and reports by observers to ensure that this recommendation is complied with.

07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	N/A	El Salvador flagged vessels do not catch shark.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A	El Salvador does not have vessels fishing for shark.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A	El Salvador does not have vessels fishing for shark. In addition, El Salvador does not have a coast in the ICCAT area, therefore, it does not have an artisanal fishery under the Convention.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The Good Practices Code of the Salvadorian tuna industry establishes that it is prohibited to retain onboard any type of shark.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	El Salvador does not have vessels fishing for shark.

10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	The Good Practices Code of the Salvadorian tuna industry establishes actions to be carried out when a shark is caught incidentally in accordance with the Commission recommendations. Under Salvadorian legislation, it is prohibited to retain onboard sharks or parts thereof.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	The Good Practices Code of the Salvadorian tuna industry establishes that it is prohibited to retain onboard any type of shark.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Observers have been notified of this requirement, but no incident of this type has been reported.
10-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	The Good Practices Code of the Salvadorian tuna industry establishes that it is prohibited to retain onboard any type of shark.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Officers and crew of Salvadorian vessels are familiar with the regulation and comply with it, as provided.

	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	El Salvador does not have a fleet targeting shark of any type in the ICCAT area.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavour not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	El Salvador does not have a fleet targeting shark of any type in the ICCAT area.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Officers and crew of Salvadorian vessels are familiar with the regulation and comply with it, as provided.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Officers and crew of Salvadorian vessels are familiar with the regulation and comply with it, as provided.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavour to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Officers and crew of Salvadorian vessels are familiar with the regulation and comply with it, as provided.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Observers have been notified of this requirement, but no incident of this type has been reported.

	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	El Salvador does not have a fleet targeting shark of any type in the ICCAT area.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	El Salvador does not have a fleet targeting shark of any type in the ICCAT area.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	El Salvador does not have a fleet targeting shark of any type in the ICCAT area.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Vessel crews and onboard observers are familiar with the different shark recommendations. However, as mentioned in Task I and II, the lack of suitable human resources for collection, processing and analysis of information continues to be a constraint.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	Yes	Data have not been submitted because the fishing logbooks and observer reports do not report any incidental catches of these species.

	2	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.	Yes	As mentioned in the Annual Reports, El Salvador allows AZTI to process the information that is collected through the Sea Eye observers programme.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Officers and crew of Salvadorian vessels are familiar with the regulation and comply with it, as provided.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Data have not been submitted because the fishing logbooks and observer reports do not report any incidental catches of these species.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: EUROPEAN UNION

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy. Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 requires collection of data for all types of fisheries, related to incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including absence in the catch, during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks, to assess the impact of Union fisheries on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Council Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 of 26 June 2003 amended by Regulation (EU) No 605/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 lays down rules on the removal of fins of sharks on board vessels.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	Regulation (EC) No 1185/2003 prohibits to remove shark fins on board vessels, and to retain on board, tranship or land shark fins. In order to facilitate on-board storage, shark fins may be partially sliced through and folded against the carcass, but shall not be removed from the
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance	N/A	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures		carcass before landing. It shall be prohibited to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or landed in contravention of this Regulation.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	In accordance with rules of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, EU Member States shall monitor vessels flying their flag and take the enforcement measures in case of non-compliance. EU MS perform inspection missions to verify the application of the EU law including the specific issue of fin removal prohibition.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	ICCAT Recommendations are implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g. VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations). Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishes a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy. Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopts a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019. Data is collected in line with Task I and II requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Article 12 (1) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) by EU vessels in all waters. In the Mediterranean sea, Fishing for this species is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea. In other areas, Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) is subject to management measures under EU-MS national law.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Article 18(1)(2) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of several sharks including <i>Alopias spp</i> in the ICCAT Convention Area. Compliance by EU vessels is monitored and in case of non-compliance measures are enforced in accordance to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission and Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes deployment of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	<i>Alopias</i> spp including <i>A. superciliosus</i> are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Art. 22 of Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 establishing a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector requests EU Member States and the EU Commission to coordinate their efforts and cooperate in order to further improve the quality, timeliness and coverage of data enabling further improvement of the reliability of scientific advice, the quality of the work plans and the working methods of the regional fisheries management organisations to which the Union is contracting party or observer and of international scientific bodies.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Article 18(4)(5) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of several sharks including <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> in the ICCAT Convention Area. Compliance by EU vessels is monitored and in case of non-compliance measures are enforced in accordance to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes deployment of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed. In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS in 2017, by-catches of other species including sharks have been reported by observers. Only one specimen of <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> has been reported and has been released alive.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Article 18(2) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of several sharks including <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (with exception of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in the ICCAT Convention Area. Compliance by EU vessels is monitored and in case of non-compliance measures are enforced in accordance to Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 404/2011 of 8 April 2011 laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed and alive whenever possible and relevant information is collected and reported through Tasks I & II.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	N/A	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS in 2017, by-catches of other species including sharks have been reported by observers. These reports include number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). 66% of specimens of by-catches of genus <i>Sphyrna</i> reported by observers were released alive.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Article 18(5) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of several sharks including <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> in the ICCAT Convention Area. Monitoring, control and inspection activities are performed by MS in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Community control system.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed. Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed whenever possible and relevant information on such by-catches is collected and reported through Tasks I & II.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	In the context of ICCAT observer programmes for YFT and BET implemented by EU-MS in 2017, by-catches of other species including sharks have been reported by observers. These reports include number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive). 55% of specimens of by-catches of <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> reported by observers were released alive.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	N/A	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable	Article 18(5) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of several sharks including <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> in the ICCAT Convention Area.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Pursuant to Article 216(2) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, international agreements concluded by the Union are binding upon the institutions of the Union and on its Member States. In these circumstances, Member States are bound to take necessary direct measures designed to ensure compliance with ICCAT Recommendations by their vessels and, as appropriate, their nationals. Besides, ICCAT Recommendations are also implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g. VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations). Data is collected in line with Task I and II requirements (including shark species) from exhaustive data reported in logbooks, on board observations for the compilation of additional data on the discarded portion of the catch, etc.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019 requires collection of data for all types of fisheries, related to incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including absence in the catch, during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks, to assess the impact of Union fisheries on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				The above implementing decision includes Shortfin mako such as one of the species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations in all oceans with a high priority.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Fishing for this species in the Mediterranean is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1967/2006 of 21 December 2006 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Art. 7 of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy promotes use of selective fishing gear or fishing techniques with low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or released unharmed. Any potential by-catch is returned to the sea unharmed whenever possible and relevant information on such by-catches is collected and reported through Tasks I & II.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Article 12 (1) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2017/127 of 20 January 2017 (TAC & Quota) prohibits catches of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) by EU vessels in all waters.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) FRANCE (IN RESPECT OF ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON)

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note:</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A (not applicable)	Shark taken by FR-SPM are not caught for their fins but can be taken as by-catch in the swordfish or bluefin tuna fishery.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A (not applicable)	Shark taken by FR-SPM are not caught for their fins but can be taken as by-catch in the swordfish or bluefin tuna fishery.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	N/A (not applicable)	Shark taken by FR-SPM are not caught for their fins but can be taken as by-catch in the swordfish or bluefin tuna fishery.
07-06.	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	

	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A (not applicable)	FR-SPM does not operate fisheries targeting porbeagle and North Atlantic shortfin mako.
09-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
10-06.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.

10-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A (not applicable)	FR-SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A (not applicable)	FR-SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	
11-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.

	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A (not applicable)	FR-SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A (not applicable)	FR-SPM is not a developing coastal CPC.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Prohibition on retention applicable.	
11-15.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	Regulation and control tools for management of the sharks fishery have been developed and will be implemented as from 1 January 2019.

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

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) GABON

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

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

		and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).		
09-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	At sea control and monitoring of landings.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	
10-06.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	If “yes” or “no, explain the reason.
10-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	No or N/A (not applicable)	Species not targeted or taken as by-catch.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	
10-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken	Yes	At sea control and monitoring of landings.

		in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes or No or N/A (not applicable)	If "yes" or "no, explain the reason.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	At sea control and monitoring of landings. Onboard observers programme.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	
11-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	N/A (not applicable)	No tuna fleet.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	N/A (not applicable)	No tuna fleet.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or	Yes	

		alive) and report it to ICCAT.		
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	At sea control, monitoring of landings and onboard observers programme.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable or N/A	
11-15.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	This measure is applied to foreign purse seine vessels. In point of fact, these measures are referred to in the fishing agreement with the vessel owner for issue of tuna fishing licences.
14-06.	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No	Information not available for 2017, species not targeted locally and not taken as by-catch.
15-06.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT	Yes	

		fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.		
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) GHANA

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Landing of sharks are made whole and consumed locally as meat
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Sharks landed as by-catch
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Observers trained to monitor landings at port
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Monitored by observers
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	As and when species is landed commercially not as a by-catch
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Species not in our waters

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Observers are trained to identify such species and their families
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Observers and skippers trained as per ISSF standards to release sharks
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Reported dead, alive and released as and when caught by vessels.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Continuous monitoring of by-catch species including sharks
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Species not in our waters
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Species not in our waters
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the	Yes	Observers monitor the retention etc., when species is caught dead and it's consumed as food.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Observers trained to ensure prompt release of species caught alongside vessel
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	This is being done by Genus level as most hammerhead sharks are lamped together.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Continuous monitoring by coastal fisheries officers on the appropriated mesh to use in capturing fish locally.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	If caught by purse seiner
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	This is done onboard purse seine if these sharks are caught immediately.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	This is being done by ISSF standards and training onboard purse seiners.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	This is being done as part of endangered species list and **to record as such.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	Data being collected continuously onboard purse seine caught alive/dead and if not utilized.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Mesh regulations and prohibition of catching juveniles alive.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable or N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	This is being done
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Not in our waters
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Not in our waters

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Not in our waters
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Not in our waters

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: GUATEMALA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: ICELAND

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

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

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

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	No developing coastal CPC.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Discards banned all catches to be retained and landed. Reporting at landing mandatory to species level and weight.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Recording system sufficient
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Shortfin mako sharks not found in or near Icelandic waters. Monitoring of catches sufficient.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) JAPAN

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) KOREA

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Korean domestic law (Distant Water Fisheries Development Act) requires that all Korean-flagged distant water fishing vessels comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs of which Korea is a Member.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) LIBERIA

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia Access Agreements/SFPAs with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Finning onboard fishing vessels or canoes of sharks is prohibited in accordance with the Fisheries Regulations 2010 . Shark is consumed locally in Liberia and the whole body is landed.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Absolutely no finning is allowed onboard fishing vessels or canoes, all finning must be done in port or landing sites with body utilize for local consumption.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Finning at sea is prohibited by Liberia Fisheries Regulations 2010 and it is only allowed in port or at landing sites.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Liberia is in full compliance with this provision, no transshipment is allowed at sea without Authorization by the Liberian Fisheries Authority with the present of the Fisheries Observer onboard the vessel. Additionally, the Fisheries Regulations 2010 of

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				Liberia states that all transshipment must be authorized and done in the port of Liberia.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Please find as attachment.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Liberia does not have vessels targeting sharks. Sharks are caught as a bycatch by artisanal fishers.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port and the whole carcass of sharks are to be landed.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Liberia does not have flag vessels targeting sharks or as a bycatch. Only artisanal canoes harvest sharks as bycatch. Please note that all Tuna Vessels under the EU SFPA including Private companies are only licensed by Liberia and Not flag to Liberia.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	The report on catches are attached as Annex 1 .

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Liberia was not a member of ICCAT during 2012, however, all these recommendations have been adopted and implemented by Liberia.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port or landing sites and the whole carcass of sharks are to be landed.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, the access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II has since been transmitted to ICCAT on 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allowed in port or landing sites and the whole carcass of sharks are to be landed.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia signed access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, but the vessels are not Liberia flag thus the flag state is responsible to report catches to ICCAT. Meanwhile, Liberia have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.
	3	<p>(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>.</p> <p>(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures</p>	Yes	<p>Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia signed access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, but the vessels are not Liberia flag thus the flag state is responsible to report catches to ICCAT.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Liberia have bycatch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.</p>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	No authorization or license has been issued to any vessel targeting sharks.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	<p>Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia signed access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, but the vessels are not flag to Liberia, thus, the flag state is responsible to report catches to ICCAT.</p> <p>Meanwhile, Liberia have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia signed access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, but the vessels are not Liberia flag thus the flag state is responsible to report catches to ICCAT. Meanwhile, Liberia have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Liberia has no flag vessel targeting sharks or sharks as by-catch.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	The sharks as by-catch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally. We have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II has been transmitted to ICCAT since 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	The sharks as by-catch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT	Yes	As mentioned in the 2017 Liberia ICCAT Annual Report.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches		
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	As mentioned in the 2017 Liberia ICCAT annual report and attached as Annex 1 .
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	As mentioned in the 2017 Liberia ICCAT annual report and attached as Annex 1 .
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia signed access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, but the vessels are not flag to Liberia thus the flag state is responsible to report catches to ICCAT. Meanwhile, Liberia have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Liberia does not have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as by-catch in the tuna fisheries. Although, Liberia signed access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, but the vessels are Not flag Liberia thus the flag state is responsible to report catches to ICCAT. Meanwhile, Liberia have by-catch from the artisanal (Task II was sent to ICCAT 19/09/2018) with the nominal catch attached as Annex 1 to this report.

Annex 1**Liberia Sharks production table**

Liberia Total Sharks Catches from 2013-2017 in Kilogram (kg)					
<i>Species</i>	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Great Hammerhead	0	0	343.11	2182.83	499.95
Longfin Mako	191.04	0	15922	78503.3	46483.5
Shortfin Mako	10167.4	2081.31	19045.2	12285.5	4990.98
Blacktip shark	2869.8	1998.12	4952.6	7679.37	8849.91
Bigeye Thresher	73.2	0	1037.73	791.82	1346.34
Blue Shark	16639.3	4510.77	0	0	1269.06
Oceanic Whitetip	64.11	761.82	198.57	94.95	754.17
Scalloped Hammerhead	3843.21	1621.23	694.74	945.57	22.98
Silky Shark	201.6	0	0	0	677.85
Smooth Hammerhead	1349.73	81.42	1039.05	523.2	1175.76
Tiger Shark	0	0	344.61	148.44	1215.93

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) LIBYA

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

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Libya is targeting bluefin in Med.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	No data available however Libya activity at med.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	No data available
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Some information included in Annual Report
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Libya does not target this species
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Libya does not target this species
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Libya fishery is does not target this species in Med.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Included in Annual Report
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	No	No data available
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Fishing sharks is prohibited

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Libya targeted bluefin in the Med.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Libya targeted bluefin in the Med.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC): MOROCCO

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

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

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

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

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

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

11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	yes	<p>Dahir dated 23 November 1973 establishing regulation on maritime fishing as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014, obliging vessel masters and captains to report all catches (including sharks) before the first commercialisation and carry a fishing logbook and a record of catches. This Dahir also prohibits the commercialisation of species which are not contemplated by the reporting of catches.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p>
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	yes	<p>Dahir dated 23 November 1973, establishing regulation on maritime fishing as amended and supplemented by law 15-12 in 2014, obliges masters and captains of vessels to report all their catches (including shortfin mako sharks) before the first marketing and carry onboard a fishing logbook and a record of catches. This Dahir also prohibits the commercialisation of species which are not contemplated by the reporting of catches.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on shortfin mako, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p> <p>✓ Registration and record of all fishing vessels. ✓ Authorisation of fishery access (fishing license). A mandatory catch reporting system at landing and monitoring of trade flow through catch certification procedures.</p>
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	yes	<p>For the conservation of shortfin mako, Ministerial Decree dated 30 August 2017 introduces conservation measures of this species, in particular, establishing a TAC, limitation of number of vessels catching this species, traceability, etc.</p> <p>In accordance with the measures taken within the framework of the Halieutis plan, in particular, aimed at the conservation and sustainability of fishery resources, and to guarantee</p>

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

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

Requirements ICCAT SHK 7001; SHK 7002; SHK 7003; SHK 7004 and SHK 7006 regarding sharks

<i>Exigence</i>	<i>Nº</i>	<i>Information requise</i>	<i>Référence</i>		<i>Date limite</i>	<i>Formulaire</i>	<i>Informations</i>
SHK	7001	Notification des mesures nécessaires visant à garantir que les requins-marteau capturés par des CPC côtières en développement n'entrent pas sur le marché international	Rec. 10-08	para 3	01-oct-17	Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel	Adoption de l'arrêté du 15 juin 2017 rempalçant l'arrêté du 9 avril 2012 visant l'interdiction temporaire de pêche durant 05 ans (jusqu'au 2022) de trois espèces de requins : requin marteau, requin océanique et requin renard à gros yeux (transposition des dispositions de la Recommandation 10-08 dans la législation marocaine). Conformément aux mesures prises dans le cadre du plan Halieutis, visant en particulier la préservation et la durabilité des ressources halieutiques, et en vue d'assurer le respect de la mise en œuvre des dispositions relatives la gestion et l'exploitation durable de ces ressources, le Département de la Pêche Maritime a renforcé le dispositif de contrôle instauré en mer, au niveau des ports et après débarquement. Ainsi la pêche du requin se trouve couverte par les moyens de contrôle suivants : - Un contrôle au niveau des ports de débarquement, sites de pêche et halles au poisson par la mobilisation permanente d'agents de contrôle du département de la pêche ; - Un contrôle à terre avec le concours de la Gendarmerie Royale et des Autorités locales ; - Un contrôle des navires par satellite (dispositif de positionnement et de localisation « VMS»); - Un contrôle des navires en mer exercé par la Gendarmerie Royale et la Marine Royale - Un système de déclaration obligatoire des captures au débarquement et un suivi du flux de commercialisation moyennant la procédure de certification des captures. L'informatisation du processus permet la disponibilité de l'information sur le flux des captures et une meilleure exploitation pour un contrôle et une vérification plus efficaces et plus efficaces et ce, dans l'objectif global de contrecarrer la pêche illicite, non déclarée et non règlementée (INN). Le requin marteau ne peut être ni déclaré ni exporté puisque sa pêche est interdite.
SHK	7002	Notification des mesures nécessaires visant à garantir que les requins soyeux capturés par des CPC côtières en	Rec. 11-08	para 4	01-oct-17	Ref. 12-13. À inclure dans le rapport annuel	Les requins soyeux ne figurent pas dans les statistiques de pêche du Maroc et ne font pas l'objet de commercialisation et d'exportation sur le marché international. Conformément aux mesures prises dans le cadre du plan Halieutis, visant en particulier la préservation et la durabilité des ressources halieutiques, et en vue d'assurer le respect de la mise en œuvre des dispositions relatives la gestion et l'exploitation durable de ces ressources, le Département de la

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

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

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

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

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) MAURITANIA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note:</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	In its regulation, Mauritania refers to ICCAT regulations on management of tuna and tuna-like species (Law No. 2015-017). This reference is also included in the protocol signed with the European Union for the period 2015-2019 (Annex 1 of the protocol). Mauritania issued two fishing licences for tuna and tuna-like species. The authorised vessels have only carried out two trips. Shark catches were monitored at the different landing points.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Two Mauritanian vessels were authorised in 2016 to fish for tuna and tuna-like species. They have only made two trips in the month of October.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	No national fleet targeting tunas in 2017.

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note:</i>
		and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.		
10-07.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	N/A	No national tuna fleet.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	NA	No national tuna fleet.
10-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	No	Incidental catches of sphyrnidae are reported in the artisanal fishery in Banc d'Arguin (Protected Marine Area). Measure are taken to reduce them.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	N/A	Only the artisanal fishery in Banc d'Arguin catches these species incidentally.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	Catches taken by the artisanal fleet in Banc d'Arguin for the period 1997-2015 have been reported to the SCRS.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	See note Rec. 04-08 § 1.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note:</i>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	No national tuna fleet. Incidental catches of the Banc d'Arguin artisanal fishery are landed whole and are closely monitored by scientists.
11-08.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	N/A	No national tuna fleet.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	N/A	No tuna fleet.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	N/A	No national tuna fleet and these species have never been reported in the landings of other fisheries.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	No national tuna fleet and the species have never been reported in the catches of other fisheries.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	No national tuna fleet and these species have never been reported in the catches of other fisheries.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all	N/A	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note:</i>
		dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.		
11-15.	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	N/A	No national tuna fleet.
14-06.	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	Yes	The data on the two trips carried out by the authorised vessels in 2016 have been reported to ICCAT.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	No national tuna fleet.
15-06.	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	No national tuna fleet.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	No national tuna fleet.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: MEXICO

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	<p>Numeral 4.2.1 of Official Mexican Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006 (DOF 14-02-2007), states that "All shark specimens must be retained onboard commercial fishing vessels for their full utilization except for the species referred to in subsection 4.2.2".</p> <p>"It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark. In no case may shark fins be landed whose bodies are not found on board".</p> <p>Monitoring for compliance purposes is carried out through random inspection and surveillance of vessels and landing sites.</p> <p>NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, which regulates the utilization of tuna species by longline vessels in waters of federal jurisdiction of the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea. Compliance is monitored through data from onboard observers which include catch stored in hold, live releases and dead discards.</p>

				<p>In addition to fishing licences.</p> <p>Section 4.8 of the standard referred to above also establishes that "Shark species which are retained onboard must be fully utilized, and it is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins. Shark and ray species subject to the special protection scheme or permanent closure shall be released whole into the water, regardless of whether they are alive or dead".</p>
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, responsible fishing of shark and rays "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species".
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species".
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays, whereby "It is prohibited to utilize exclusively the fins of any shark species".
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size	Yes	

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

		status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements		
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	No	Numeral 4.2.2.1 of the draft amendment of NOM-029/SAG/PESC provides for the following: "It is prohibited for Mexican-flagged vessels targeting tuna to retain, store or transport live or dead specimens, whole or in parts, of oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>).
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays. This shark species is subject to regulatory provisions.

	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	Yes	This is documented through Task I and II.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	In Mexico the catching and utilizing of all shark species, including hammerhead shark, is governed by regulatory and management measures implemented through NOM-029 -PESC-2006 Responsible fishing of shark and rays, specifications for their utilization published in the Official Daybook of the Federation on 14 February 2007. Management strategies for better utilization and conservation of shark species, such as implementation of the National Action Plan for Management and Conservation of Shark, Rays and Associated Species (PANMCT). Implementation of the space/time closure in the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea during the critical months of abundance of pregnant females carrying embryos

				in the final phase of development.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	No	Measures regarding catching and utilisation of all shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by	Yes	

		the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Measures regarding catching and utilisation of all shark species are described in the Note to Rec. 10-08 3(2). These measures include silky shark.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	Mexico has in place Mexican Official Standard NOM-029-PESC-2006, Responsible fishing of shark and rays.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Mexico has a database, whose information is collected from all fishing trips by onboard observers annually through Task I and II. Close collaboration is maintained with the observers programme for continuous improvement.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	

	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel	N/A	This species does not have distribution in Mexican waters.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	This species does not have distribution in Mexican waters.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Namibia

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

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

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

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

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

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

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NICARAGUA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>	
		brought alongside the vessel			
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	Not applicable	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	Currently by-catch is not reported because there is not a tuna fleet in the ICCAT fleet, but Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A (not applicable)	If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no industrial fishery directed at shark in Nicaragua. Shark species that are taken as by-catch are landed whole. The species of the genus caught are destined for the national market.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>	
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	By-catch is currently not reported because there is no tuna fleet in the ICCAT area, but Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fleets in its jurisdiction. In addition, large-scale discards carry a penalty under Law 489 on Fishing and Aquaculture.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A (not applicable)	If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to	N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>	
		increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught			
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes or No or N/A	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	<p>By-catch is not currently reported because there is no tuna fleet in the ICCAT area, but Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.</p> <p>Moreover, there is no active observers programme.</p> <p>In addition, large-scale discards carry a penalty under Art. 123 Numeral 24 of Law 489 on Fishing and Aquaculture.</p>
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	No	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	<p>The data collection improvement management plan has not been submitted to the Secretariat because it has not been updated in the country since 2009.</p> <p>There is currently no industrial fishery targeting shark in Nicaragua. Shark species taken as by-catch are landed whole.</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes or No or N/A	If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no industrial fishery targeting shark in Nicaragua. Shark species taken as by-catch are landed whole.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Not applicable		<p>Nicaragua implements: Law 489 on fishing and aquaculture, Chap IV, Article 42</p> <p>3. for all vessels that carry onboard or land a quantity of fins weighing more than 5 percent of the total weight of the bodies of the sharks caught and found onboard. To export shark fins the exporters shall be required to provide invoices and/or proof of trade of the meat of the whole body. In the event of failure to comply with this provision, the penalty provided for in numeral 5 of Art. 123 of the Law shall be imposed.</p> <p>Regional regulation OSP 05-011 is also implemented which prohibits shark finning in the member countries of SICA.</p> <p>There is currently no industrial fishery targeting sharks in Nicaragua. The shark specimens taken as by-catch and landed whole.</p>
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting	N/A (not applicable)	If "Yes", explain the details of the actions. If "No" or "N/A",	The action plans in Nicaragua do not currently include reporting to ICCAT because there is no active tuna fleet. But information on the artisanal fleet is collected and Nicaragua is willing to share it with the

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>	
		obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches		explain the reason.	Secretariat for the monitoring of the Convention agreements.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance by established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with	N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no tuna fleet active in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>	
		ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel			
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A (not applicable)	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.	There is currently no tuna fleet operating in Nicaraguan waters. But Nicaragua is willing to implement the regulations and compliance established by the Secretariat for its future fleet and to ensure sustainable fisheries in its jurisdiction.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: NORWAY

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Forwarded to ICCAT 20/06/2017
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks. Fishing for porbeagle and basking shark is prohibited. However, incidental bycatches may occur. As these bycatches may consist of large animals which are difficult to handle by the small coastal vessels, the landing obligation does not apply. However, there is a general ban on finning for these species.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				landed. This includes sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	There is a general requirement in the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. This includes sharks.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A	There are no bycatches of sharks in the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Task I and II data for sharks taken as incidental bycatch in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes and N/A	Norwegian vessels are prohibited from fishing for porbeagle (<i>lamna nasus</i>). Shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with	N/A	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian waters.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		ICCAT data reporting requirements		
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	<p>Information was provided in 2012. Task I and task II data were provided in the annual report of 2012. Concerning the remaining elements of 04-10 please see above.</p> <p>Concerning Recommendation 05-05, subsequently replaced by 14-06, it should be noted that shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters.</p> <p>Concerning Recommendation 07-06, it should be noted that it is prohibited for Norwegian vessels to fish for porbeagle and that shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters.</p> <p>Incidental by-catches of porbeagle has been reported in task I and task II data.</p>
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Whitetip sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		ICCAT fisheries		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian waters.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	<p>Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In addition, there is a general requirement following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed.</p> <p>In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	<p>Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In addition there is a general requirement following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed.</p> <p>In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.</p>
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	No silky shark has been caught in ICCAT fisheries conducted by Norwegian vessels.
	4	<p>(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.</p> <p>(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>	
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a	Yes, applicable	Silky sharks do normally not occur in Norwegian waters. In addition, there is a general requirement following from the Norwegian Marine

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		prohibition against silky shark fisheries		Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that all dead or dying fish be landed. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Norway has fulfilled these reporting requirements in our Annual Reports, as well as in Task I and Task II data.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. Furthermore, Norwegian regulations provides that bycatches of porbeagle which are caught alive shall be released.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and	N/A	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. However, incidental bycatches of porbeagle

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.		caught in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported in task I and task II data.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Panama

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	Shark catch data are submitted with the catch per unit effort information.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	The Commission's management measures are strictly binding.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	We have a national regulation on the proportion of fins landed.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	We have a national regulation on the proportion of fins landed.
	5	Vessels will be prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing fins obtained in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	We have a national regulation on the proportion of fins landed.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	The data were submitted in the Compliance Tables.

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	We have a domestic regulation on catches of these species and we do not have data to certify their export.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	We do not have data to support positive certification of non detrimental removal of these species.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	The Commission's management measures are strictly binding.

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	We are implementing improvements in reporting.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) RUSSIA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels. By-catch of sharks Task I and Task II 27/07/2018.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the	Yes	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels. By-catch of sharks Task I and Task II

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		next SCRS assessment		27/07/2018
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels. Vessel owners and observers onboard the trawlers are informed of requirement on release of the mentioned shark species
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In 2017 the mentioned shark species were not encountered. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels. All the sharks onboard the trawlers (30 individuals) were dead, and after being analyzed they were discarded overboard. By-catch of sharks Task I and Task II 27/07/2018

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels. In 2017 the mentioned shark species was not encountered.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In 2017 this shark species was not encountered in the trawler by-catch.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Individual specimens of shark juveniles are rarely encountered in the trawler by-catch and are not retained onboard the vessels.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. By-catch of sharks Task I and Task II 27/07/2018
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In case of capture of shark fam. Sphyrnidae when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				By-catch of sharks Task I and Task II 27/07/2018
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. The ICCAT requirements on record of hammerhead sharks status (dead or alive) of discard are submitted to the trawler owners.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Silky shark was absent in the trawlers by-catch.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Trawler owners are informed of requirement to release silky sharks. Russia did not carry out purse-seine fishery.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. Observers recording the species in the trawler by-catch have the information of requirement on discard and indication of the status (dead or alive) of silky sharks discard.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In 2017 silky shark was absent in the trawler by-catch.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In 2017 silky shark was absent in the trawler by-catch. In case of silky shark capture when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out. In 2017 silky shark was not encountered in the catches.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In case of sharks capture when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out. Trawler owners are informed of requirement to release silky sharks.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In case of sharks capture when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In case of shortfin mako shark capture when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out. By-catch of sharks Task I and Task II 27/07/2018
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In 2017 shortfin mako shark presented in the trawler by-catch. Task I and Task II

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				27/07/2018
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In case of porbeagle shark capture when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out. In 2017 porbeagle shark was not encountered in the catches.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Russia does not carry out specialized fishery for tunas and sharks. In case of sharks capture when trawl fishery in the waters of coastal states, collection of data in accordance with the Commission requirements is carried out. In 2017 porbeagle shark was not encountered in the catches.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: Sao Tomé and Príncipe

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Implementation status</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

		Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable or N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	We do not have a fishery targeting shark.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SENEGAL

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

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

09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No	There is no fishery of these species targeted by industrial tuna vessels
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No	There is no fisheries of these species targeted by industrial tuna vessels
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Logbook, statistical collection mechanism on landing
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	The artisanal fishery does not target oceanic shark
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Included in the observer reports Logbook
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Inspection mechanism in port and at sea as well as the data collection mechanism

	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Entry to the international market is strictly monitored by the national parks management
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Inspections at sea and quayside
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	

	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	The main measures are data collection mechanisms in ports and controls at sea and on landing as well as processing of data from logbooks
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	applicable or N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	There is a data collection programme in ports
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel	Yes	

	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
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Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) SOUTH AFRICA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Data reported annually
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Fins may not be removed from shark trunks as per permit conditions Some onboard observers Discharges are monitored by Fisheries Compliance Officers (FCOs)
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards	Yes	Data submitted annually

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment		
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Retention of porbeagle sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. NA shortfin makos not caught
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Live release of caught sharks encouraged
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Retention of thresher sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. Data on discards collected as per permit conditions
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	ID guides circulated to Fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Retention of oceanic white tip sharks prohibited as per permit conditions.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic	Yes	Data collected

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT		
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	The release of unwanted or prohibited species is encouraged as per permit conditions
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. Export permit requests containing CITES Appendix II listed species denied.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Retention of hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrna</i> prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and	Yes	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark		encouraged as per permit conditions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	No silky sharks caught in coastal fisheries
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	ID guides circulated to fishers. Logbooks updated to collect required information

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	The Large Pelagic Longline fishery is managed under a precautionary upper catch limit (PUCL) of 2,000 t combined shark (dressed weight). Once this limit is reached the fishery closes.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions. Data is collected as per permit conditions. Catches extremely rare.

Implementation of other resolutions:

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation **2016-12** on management measures for the conservation of Atlantic blue shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioural traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.

Past research conducted with collaborations:

Jolly, K. A., da Silva, C., & Attwood, C. G. (2013). Age, growth and reproductive biology of the blue shark *Prionace glauca* in South African waters. *African Journal of Marine Science*, 35(1), 99-109.

Veríssimo, A., Sampaio, Í., McDowell, J.R., Alexandrino, P., Mucientes, G., Queiroz, N., Silva, C., Jones, C.S. and Noble, L.R., 2017. World without borders—genetic population structure of a highly migratory marine predator, the blue shark (*Prionace glauca*). *Ecology and evolution*, 7(13), pp.4768-4781.

Da Silva, C., Kerwath, S. E., Wilke, C. G., Meyer, M., & Lamberth, S. J. (2010). First documented southern transatlantic migration of a blue shark *Prionace glauca* tagged off South Africa. *African Journal of Marine Science*, 32(3), 639-642.

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-06 on Atlantic shortfin mako sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries

Past research conducted:

Groeneveld, Johan C., G. Cliff, S. F. J. Dudley, A. J. Foulis, Jorge Santos, and S. P. Wintner. "Population structure and biology of shortfin mako, *Isurus oxyrinchus*, in the south-west Indian Ocean." *Marine and Freshwater Research* 65, no. 12 (2014): 1045-1058.

Current research underway to identify a nursery ground for shortfin mako sharks off the Agulhas Bank shelf edge using PSAT tags. 17 sharks tagged between 2016 and 2017.

Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2004-10 concerning the conservation of sharks caught in association with fisheries managed by ICCAT.

CPCs shall, where possible, conduct research to identify shark nursery areas.

Blue shark nursery identified off South Africa within the Benguela/Agulhas Current transition filaments, paper below:

Da Silva, C., Kerwath, S. E., Wilke, C. G., Meyer, M., & Lamberth, S. J. (2010). First documented southern transatlantic migration of a blue shark *Prionace glauca* tagged off South Africa. *African Journal of Marine Science*, 32(3), 639-642.

Suspected shortfin mako nursery off Agulhas Bank shelf edge currently being investigated.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: St. Vincent & the Grenadines

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non- Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
..	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non- Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.

	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.

	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.

		flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have a purse seine fishery and longline vessels do not harvest silky sharks
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the

		association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches		Task I & II data collection.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for

		sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures		sharks.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	Currently the St. Vincent and the Grenadines Catch Statistics Forms were revised two years ago (2015) to improve the Task I & II data collection.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	St. Vincent and the Grenadines is in the process of developing a management plan for sharks.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: SYRIA

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

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Not applicable	No catch , retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Not applicable	No catch of bigeye thresher sharks
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Not applicable	No catch of <i>Alopias</i> spp or <i>A. superciliosus</i>
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Not applicable	No catch of sharks recorded in 2012
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Not applicable	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Not applicable	No catch, discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the	Not applicable	No catch, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Not applicable	No catch or release of hammerhead sharks
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Not applicable	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphyrna</i>
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Not applicable	No catch of Hammerhead sharks or genus <i>Sphyrna</i>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Not applicable	No catch or discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Not applicable	No catch of silky sharks
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Not applicable	No catch of silky sharks

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Not applicable	No discards and releases of silky sharks
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Not applicable	No catch of silky sharks
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Not applicable	No catch of silky sharks
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Not applicable	No catch of silky sharks
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	yes	Annual report indicated that no catch of sharks recorded
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Not applicable	No catch of shortfin mako and no effort and size data
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Not applicable	No catch of shortfin mako sharks

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Not applicable	No catch of porbeagle sharks
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Not applicable	No catch of porbeagle sharks, no Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) TRINIDAD & TOBAGO

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
<p>General note to 'No' responses:</p> <p>Trinidad and Tobago's fisheries legislation (Fisheries Act) is outdated. Its scope is narrow and does not allow for the making of regulations to facilitate compliance with many of ICCAT's conservation and management measures.</p> <p>A draft Fisheries Management Bill (2015) is currently being updated under an FAO-funded project to facilitate, <i>inter alia</i>, the implementation of the country's international obligations as a coastal, flag, port and market State. The project's end date is December 2018 and its outputs include a revised final Draft Fisheries Management Bill and Regulations.</p> <p>Trinidad and Tobago is also currently developing a National Plan of Action for the Conservation and Management of Sharks which will inform related conservation and management regulations.</p>				
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported since 2001 and similar Task II data since 2003.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	No	The entire shark carcass is utilised in Trinidad and Tobago.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	No	
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	No	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No	In July 2014 Cabinet agreed to the implementation of a ban on shark finning and the making of regulations to so do, however the scope of the existing law is not wide enough to

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				accommodate making of the respective regulations. It was decided that the matter will be treated under the Fisheries Management Bill which is currently being updated (see note to Rec. 04-10; para 1).
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported since 2001 and similar Task II data since 2003.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	No	There are no Trinidad and Tobago fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	No	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	No	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported since 2001 and similar Task II data since 2003.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	No	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Trinidad and Tobago is a developing coastal CPC.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Trinidad and Tobago is a developing coastal CPC.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported since 2001 and similar Task II data since 2003.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the	Yes	The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of applications for trade permits for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Commission of such measures		recommendations for applications for import or export permits for hammerhead sharks. The Fisheries Division will act in similar manner in collaboration with the Forestry Division, the authorised agency with respect to the control of trade in CITES-listed species.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Trinidad and Tobago is a developing coastal CPC.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Trinidad and Tobago is a developing coastal CPC.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported since 2001 and similar Task II data since 2003.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		review by the SCRS and Commission.		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	<p>The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of applications for trade permits for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing recommendations for applications for import or export permits for silky sharks.</p> <p>The Fisheries Division will act in similar manner in collaboration with the Forestry Division, the authorised agency with respect to the control of trade in CITES-listed species.</p>
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	Applicable	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	No	
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported since 2001 and similar Task II data and Task II effort data since 2003.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	No	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No	Trinidad and Tobago fleets do not catch porbeagle sharks.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	Trinidad and Tobago fleets do not catch porbeagle sharks.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TUNISIA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A	Tunisia does not have any fishery targeting these species
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	Tunisia does not have any fishery targeting these species, and there is no practice of gutting on board, or landing a part of the body
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Tunisia does not have a fishery targeting these species and finning is not practiced in Tunisian fisheries
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	There is not this practice (removing fins from carcasses) in Tunisian fisheries
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	There is not this practice (removing fins from carcasses) in Tunisian fisheries
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A	Tunisia does not have a fishery targeting this group of species

	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target these two species
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Species not reported in catches
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Species not reported in catches
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Species not reported in catches
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Not applicable. Species not found in Tunisian fisheries
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Not applicable. Species not found in Tunisian fisheries
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Not applicable. Species not found in Tunisian fisheries

10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Hammerhead shark is not reported nor found in Tunisian waters
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Hammerhead shark is not reported nor found in Tunisian waters
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	N/A	These species are not found in Tunisian waters
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	These species are not found in Tunisian waters
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	These species are not found in Tunisian waters
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	These species are not found in Tunisian waters

	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	These species are not found in Tunisian waters nor in the sardine fishery. In relation to purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no by-catch has been reported
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	These species are not found in Tunisian waters
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target this type of species
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target this type of species
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target silky sharks and no by-catch has been reported by Tunisian fishers
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Tunisia does not have a fishery targeting these species and they are not reported in the catches
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target this species

	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target this species
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target this species
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Tunisian fisheries do not target this species

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: TURKEY

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	YES	<p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>A new implementing regulation meeting the species - specific modalities of Rec. 04-10 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period, so as to bring clarity to the implementation. The regulation shall cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) - Blue shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>)
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale the following shark species have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sandbar shark (<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>) - Basking shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>) - Tope shark (<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>)

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				<p>Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)</p> <p>- Piked/Spiny dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>)</p> <p>The following sharks are added to the list of prohibited species given in Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries in 2018:</p> <p>- Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)</p> <p><i>Squatina oculata</i>, <i>Squatina squatina</i>, <i>Squatina aculeate</i>, <i>Rhinobatos rhinobatos</i>, <i>Rhinobatos cemiculus</i>, <i>Oxynotus centrina</i>, <i>Mobula mabular</i>, <i>Mobula japonica</i>, <i>Alopias vulpinus</i>, <i>Raja clavata</i>, <i>Squalus blainville</i>, <i>Myliobatidae</i></p> <p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p> <p>Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 04-10 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.</p>
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	N/A	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species have been prohibited.</p> <p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				of sharks. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets. Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 04-10 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 04-10 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	YES	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species have been prohibited. Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 04-10 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	YES	Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. In order to bring clarity to the implementation, a new implementing

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				regulation meeting the species - specific modalities of Rec. 07-06 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period. The regulation shall also cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey: - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) - Other pelagic sharks
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	YES	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species, including pelagic sharks have been prohibited. Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 07-06 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	YES	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species, including pelagic sharks have been prohibited. In order to bring clarity to the implementation, a new implementing regulation meeting the species - specific modalities of Rec. 09-07 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period. The regulation

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				shall also cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey; - Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 09-07 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	YES	Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Other species - specific modalities of Rec. 09-07 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	YES	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species have been prohibited. Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports,

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				wholesale & retail fish markets.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	YES	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species, including pelagic sharks have been prohibited.</p> <p>In order to bring clarity to application, a new implementing regulation meeting the species - specific modalities of Rec. 10-07 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period. The regulation shall also cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Oceanic Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	<p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Other species - specific modalities and requirements of Rec. 10-07 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				to cover the related shark species.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	YES	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species, including pelagic sharks have been prohibited.</p> <p>In order to bring clarity to application, a new implementing regulation meeting the species - specific modalities of Rec. 10-08 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period. The regulation shall also cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hammerhead Sharks (<i>Sphyrna zygaena</i>) <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 10-08 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	N/A	Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 10-08 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Hammerhead sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade. Species - specific requirements of Rec. 10-08 is expected to enter into application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Other species - specific modalities and requirements of Rec. 10-08 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	YES	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species, including pelagic sharks have been prohibited. In order to bring clarity to application, a new implementing regulation meeting the

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				<p>species - specific modalities of Rec. 11-08 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period. The regulation shall also cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Silky sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	<p>Silky sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade.</p> <p>Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 11-08 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.</p>
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	<p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Other species - specific modalities and requirements of Rec. 11-08 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species.</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	N/A	Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 11-08 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Silky sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade. Species - specific requirements of Rec. 11-08 is expected to enter into application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species. Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Species - specific requirements of Rec. 11-08 is expected to enter into application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	YES	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species have been prohibited. Fishermen are required through

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				<p>ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	YES	<p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>A new implementing regulation meeting the species - specific modalities of Rec. 04-10 is expected to become effective as from the forthcoming period, so as to bring clarity to the implementation. The regulation shall cover the following shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	YES	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species have been prohibited.</p> <p>Fishermen are required through ministerial order to declare all by-catches of sharks and submit</p>

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series. Species - specific requirements of Rec. 14-06 is expected to enter into application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale the following shark species have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020); - Sandbar Shark (<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>) - Basking Shark (<i>Cetorhinus maximus</i>) - Tope Shark (<i>Galeorhinus galeus</i>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets. Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 15-06 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related sharks species.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data	YES	Fishermen are required through ministerial order to

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.		<p>declare all by-catches of sharks and submit to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>Other requirements from species - specific modalities of Rec. 15-06 is expected to enter into the application through a secondary legislation to cover the related shark species; <i>Lamna nasus</i></p>

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: UNITED KINGDOM OVERSEAS TERRITORIES (UKOTs)

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	<p>All shark catches are reported in Task I and II data as per Rec. 4-10. There is very limited shark catch in the UK OTs as sharks are not targeted and only caught as unintentional bycatch in low numbers. All sharks are released alive where possible.</p> <p>A total of 255 kg of sharks were landed dead in UK OTs in 2017; 135 kg of shortfin mako in Bermuda and 120 kg shortfin mako in St Helena. Shortfin mako are occasionally caught as bycatch in the UKOTs, but are released alive whenever possible.</p> <p>In Bermuda, blue sharks are caught as incidental catch on the local longliners, when active, and these sharks are subsequently released. There was no longline activity in Bermuda in 2017 but the terms and conditions of any Bermudian longline vessel licences stipulate that the handling of bycatch and discards must be ICCAT compliant. In practice, the longliners release most sharks.</p> <p>No catches of hammerhead, silky, porbeagle, oceanic whitetip or thresher sharks were reported in UK OTs in 2017. These species are not targeted and are only caught as bycatch and are released alive where possible.</p>

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UK OTs, and all sharks are landed intact.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UKOTs, and all sharks landed are intact.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UKOTs, and all sharks are landed intact.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	A very small quantity of sharks are landed dead in the UK OTs, and all sharks are landed intact. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Co-operating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	All shark catches are reported in Task I and II data as per Rec. 4-10. There is very limited shark catch in the UKOTs as sharks are not targeted and only caught as unintentional bycatch in low numbers. All sharks are released alive where possible. All dead shark are landed intact and reported in catch statistics.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	The UKOTs do not target or catch porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>). North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks are occasionally caught as unintentional bycatch and released alive whenever possible. In 2017, 135 kg of northern shortfin mako was caught as bycatch and landed dead in Bermuda.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard,	Yes	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not caught in UKOTs. If captured, any sharks are

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish		released alive as soon as possible to maximise their chance of survival. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not caught in UKOTs. If captured, any sharks are released alive as soon as possible to maximise their chance of survival.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Submitted in Task I and II data on 31 July 2018. No <i>Alopias</i> spp. caught in UKOT fisheries.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	All shark are reported in Task I data. St Helena reported Task II data for 2017.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Any oceanic whitetip sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. All sharks are protected under the St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	These data form part of the Task I and II data submitted on 31 July 2018. A sampling programme has been established on St Helena, with length, weight and maturity data collected. However, as only pole and line methods are used (with minimal by-catch) and all fish are landed at a central location, there is no need for

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				an extensive observer programme.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Any hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Any hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	The UK OTs are not developing coastal CPCs.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	The UK OTs are not developing coastal CPCs.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	These data form part of the Task I and II data submitted on 31 July 2018. No hammerhead sharks caught in 2017.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Any silky sharks caught as unintentional by-catch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. No silky sharks caught by UKOT vessels in 2017. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. No silky sharks caught by UKOT vessels in 2017. No purse seine vessels operate in UK OTs.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	These data form part of the Task I and II data submitted on 31 July 2018. A sampling programme has been established on St Helena, with length, weight and maturity data collected. However, as only pole and line methods are used (with minimal by-catch) and all fish are landed at a central location, there is no need for an extensive observer programme.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Any silky sharks caught as unintentional bycatch in UK OTs are released alive as soon as possible to increase their chance of survival. All sharks retained and landed are reported in Task I and Task II data. No silky sharks caught by UKOT vessels in 2017.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	The UK OTs are not developing coastal CPCs.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	The domestic law in the UKOTs does not require that all dead fish be landed.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	The UK OTs shall detail in their Annual Reports the actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	The UK OTs seek to improve their catch reporting systems, but capacity and capital restrictions are still an issue. All catches in St Helena are landed at a single point, so catches are readily monitored. For all UKOTs catches of shark are very low.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	A total of 255 kg of shortfin mako sharks were landed dead in UK OTs in 2017; 135 kg in Bermuda and 120 kg in St Helena. Any shortfin mako are caught as bycatch in the UKOTs and are landed intact and recorded in statistics.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Porbeagle sharks are not caught in any UKOT fisheries.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Porbeagle sharks are not caught in any UKOT fisheries.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) UNITED STATES

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks were submitted by the 31/7/2018 deadline, in accordance with data reporting procedures. Historical data were also submitted.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	In the United States, the Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000 prohibited the practice of finning and the possession or landing of shark fins without the corresponding carcasses (50 CFR 600 subpart N). In 2008, the United States required sharks landed commercially and recreationally in the Atlantic Ocean, including the Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean Sea, to be landed or sold with their fins naturally attached (50 CFR 635.20(e)(1)); 635.30(c); 635.31(c)(3) and (5); 635.71(d)(6)-(9)). The Shark Conservation Act of 2010 required that all sharks in the United States be landed with their fins naturally attached (with one limited exception for a small, coastal species in a limited geographic range), and was implemented through domestic regulations (80 FR 73128, November 24, 2015; 81 FR 42285, June 29, 2016). Identification and certification procedures were also implemented to address shark conservation in areas beyond any national jurisdiction (78 FR 3338, January 16, 2013). Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate penalties for infractions.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	See 2 above.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	See 2 above.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	The United States prohibits sharks from being offloaded, sold, or purchased without their fins naturally attached (50 CFR 600.1203; 635.71(d)(6)-(9)). The Shark Conservation Act of 2010 prohibited any person from removing any of the fins of a shark at sea, possessing shark fins on board a fishing vessel unless they are naturally attached to the corresponding carcass, transferring or receiving fins from one vessel to another at sea unless the fins are naturally attached to the corresponding carcass, landing shark fins unless they are naturally attached to the corresponding carcass, or landing shark carcasses without their fins naturally attached. Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	The United States has provided relevant Task I and Task II data on shortfin mako, blue, and porbeagle sharks for all SCRS assessments of these species in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Recommendation 15-06 requires CPCs to require all vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside the vessel. The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
				CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)). The United States also significantly reduced the porbeagle shark commercial quota and implemented a rebuilding program for this species in 2008 (73 FR 40658, July 15, 2008). Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex, with commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)). In 2018, the United States implemented Recommendation 17-08 for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks through interim regulations for U.S. commercial and recreational fisheries (50 CFR 635.20(e)(7); 635.21(a)(4) and (c)(1)(iv); 635.24(a)(4)(v)-(vi); 635.71(d)(27)-(29)). The United States is undergoing rulemaking to implement long-term regulations for shortfin mako sharks (83 FR 35590, July 27, 2018). Tracking of the pelagic shark quota in recent years indicates that pelagic sharks, including shortfin mako sharks, do not constitute a significant portion of U.S. shark landings. Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	The United States has prohibited commercial and recreational retention of bigeye thresher sharks, as well as sale and purchase, since 1999 (50 CFR 635.22(c)(4); 635.24(a)(5); 635.71(d)(10)). Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	The United States requires Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 1 above and 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	See section 3.1.11 of the 2012 U.S. Annual Report (https://www.iccat.int/Documents/BienRep/REP_TRILINGUAL_12-13_I_3.pdf).
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of oceanic whitetip sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)). Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of hammerhead sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.22(a)(2); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)). Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs,

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		ICCAT fisheries		dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	The United States requires Atlantic sharks that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark by-catch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 1 above and 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	This provision does not apply to the United States. It only applies to developing coastal CPCs. The United States prohibits retention of hammerhead sharks in ICCAT fisheries.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Same as above.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	The United States prohibits retention, sale, or purchase of silky sharks in recreational or commercial ICCAT fisheries (see 50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(ii); 635.24(a)(9); 635.31(c)(6); 635.71(d)(19)). Monitoring and enforcement efforts include at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	NMFS prohibits the retention of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries and prohibits the storing, selling, or purchasing of silky sharks to facilitate domestic compliance and enforcement. The United States requires Atlantic sharks, including silky sharks, that are not retained to be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival, and has implemented shark bycatch mitigation measures for pelagic longline vessels (see 1 above and 50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(6)).
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	This provision does not apply to the United States. It only applies to developing coastal CPCs. The United States prohibits retention of silky sharks in ICCAT fisheries.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Same as above.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	This provision does not apply as the United States does not have such domestic law provisions.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task	Yes	The United States reports on the implementation of ICCAT shark measures in its Annual Reports to ICCAT, including how we are fulfilling the Task I and Task II data collection and reporting requirements to support stock

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		II data collection for direct and incidental catches		assessments for shark species. Also see the 2018 and prior U.S. Annual Reports.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT is in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	See response regarding 11-15 above, which also covers shortfin mako sharks.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	Shortfin mako has been managed in the United States as part of a pelagic shark complex. The United States implemented management measures in 2010 that address overfishing of the North Atlantic shortfin mako shark stock (75 FR 30484, June 1, 2010), including commercial quotas (50 CFR 635.27(b)), retention limits (50 CFR 635.24(a)), and recreational size and retention limits (50 CFR 635.20(e); 635.22(c)). Since that time, the United States has encouraged live release of shortfin mako sharks to help mitigate the effects of overfishing on the stock, and emphasizes the importance of releasing live shortfin makos that are females and/or not sexually mature in order to allow reproductive females to contribute to the population as well as using selective gear and techniques when releasing sharks to minimize injury and maximize survival of shortfin mako sharks. The United States has distributed outreach materials on live release to fishermen and developed a smartphone app for reporting shortfin mako live releases. Tracking of the pelagic shark quota in recent years indicates that pelagic sharks, including shortfin mako sharks, do not constitute a significant portion of U.S. shark landings. In 2018, the United States implemented Recommendation 17-08 for North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks through interim regulations for U.S. commercial and recreational fisheries (50 CFR 635.20(e)(7); 635.21(a)(4) and (c)(1)(iv); 635.24(a)(4)(v)-(vi); 635.71(d)(27)-(29)). The United

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				States is undergoing rulemaking to implement long-term regulations for shortfin mako sharks (83 FR 35590, July 27, 2018). In addition, the United States tags Atlantic sharks, including shortfin mako, under a cooperative program with commercial and recreational fishermen. U.S. scientists and scientific observers participate in a number of shortfin mako shark research projects; for more information see Part I of the 2018 U.S. Annual Report. Also see the U.S. submission of shortfin mako shark retention and dead discard data for the first 6 months of 2018, submitted in accordance with Recommendation 17-08.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision in its commercial and recreational ICCAT fisheries through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10); 635.71(d)(20)).
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Information about the disposition of released sharks collected through the U.S. observer program is reported to ICCAT in accordance with the data reporting requirements.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: VANUATU

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	Vanuatu vessels did not carry out any fishing activities in 2016 however currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing such specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required	N/A	Vanuatu vessels do not target Sharks. Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment		implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	Yes	Vanuatu vessels do not target Porbeagle. Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes or No or N/A	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	The Vanuatu National Observer program is certified only under the WCPFC Regional Observer Program and not in any other RFMO
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	N/A	Vanuatu is not a an ICCAT developing coastal CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Vanuatu is not a an ICCAT developing coastal CPC
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark		authorization special conditions
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	The Vanuatu National Observer program is certified only under the WCPFC Regional Observer Program and not in any other RFMO
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	N/A	Vanuatu is not a an ICCAT developing coastal CPC
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Vanuatu is not a an ICCAT developing coastal CPC
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Vanuatu is not a an ICCAT developing coastal CPC
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes or No or N/A	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Vanuatu is not a an ICCAT developing coastal CPC
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Vanuatu currently has an NPOA for Sharks and is currently implementing specific measures through the licensing and authorization special conditions

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: VENEZUELA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes	In accordance with the regulation in force contained in Ministerial Resolution DM/N°062-2012, of 25 May 2012, published in Official Journal No. 39,947, of 19 June 2012, removal of fins is prohibited (use only of shark fins, and subsequent discard into the sea of the animal's body) and all sharks caught must be transported and landed whole, as well as the head and jaw which enable proper identification of the species, except for the guts. Compliance with this provision is supervised by the Ministry of People's Power for Fisheries and Aquaculture through supervision of landings and onboard observers reports.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A (not applicable)	In accordance with the national regulation, it is prohibited for any fishing vessel or fishing support vessel to transport or hold onboard shark fins without the corresponding body.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A (not applicable)	In accordance with the national regulation, it is prohibited for any fishing vessel or fishing support vessel to transport or hold onboard shark fins without the corresponding body.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	5	Vessels will be prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing fins obtained in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	In accordance with the national regulation, it is prohibited for any fishing vessel or fishing support vessel to transport or hold onboard shark fins without the corresponding body. The Ministry of People's Power for Fisheries and Aquaculture oversees this regulation.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	N/A (not applicable)	Venezuela does not have fisheries targeting these shark species.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Under the national regulation (Article 7), it is prohibited for any fishing vessel to catch, exchange, distribute, trade and transport bigeye thresher shark. Insopesca oversees compliance with the provision through supervision of landings in port and monitoring onboard observers.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable in accordance with the provision referred to above.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable in accordance with the provision referred to above.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes.	Any individual or legal entity that transports, stores or trades fresh, frozen, dried, salted or processed fins of any shark species must hold a certification of origin or bill of lading for them, endorsed by Insopesca, proving that they have been legally harvested.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes.	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	In accordance with the national regulation, it is prohibited for any industrial fishing vessel to catch, exchange, distribute, trade and transport species belonging to the family Sphyrnidae. It is also prohibited to export any part or whole carcass of species belonging to the family Sphyrnidae.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	N/A (not applicable)	Not applicable in accordance with the provision referred to above.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A (not applicable)	Under national legislation it is prohibited to trade species of the family Sphyrnidae.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A (not applicable)	It is prohibited to trade species of the family Sphyrnidae.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	N/A (not applicable)	Under national legislation, it is prohibited for any industrial fishing vessel to catch, exchange, distribute, trade and transport specimens of silky shark.

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	If "Yes", explain the actions in detail. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	Yes.	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes.	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A (not applicable)	There is no incidental catch of this species in the national fisheries.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A (not applicable)	There is no incidental catch of this species in the national fisheries.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: BOLIVIA

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	State of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	State of implementation	Note
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	The Plurinational State of Bolivia does not have any vessels operating in the ICCAT area.	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

Name of CPC: CHINESE TAIPEI

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

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We do not have fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). 2. In compliance with Rec. 17-08, we have listed North Atlantic shortfin mako as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area since 2018.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuant to our domestic law, we have listed bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area. 2. Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes	
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuant to our domestic law, we have listed oceanic whitetip shark as a prohibited species for fishing

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery		2. vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area. Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	1. Pursuant to our domestic law, we have listed hammerhead shark of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area. 2. Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	We are not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	We are not a developing coastal CPC.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuant to our domestic law, we have listed silky shark as a prohibited species for fishing vessels operating in the ICCAT Convention Area. 2. Compliance is monitored through transshipment and landing measures, as well as port inspection scheme.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	Yes	
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	We are not a developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	We are not a developing coastal CPC.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	We implement paper and electronic catch logbook, national and regional observer program, as well as transshipment and landing declaration scheme to collect, compile and submit data required by ICCAT.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	Yes	
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) Costa Rica

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No	We do not yet have the level of detailed information requested in the Task I and II forms. We are in the process of implementing measures to improve the collection of catch data on shark species.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing.	Yes.	Measures: inspections of all landings of hydrobiological products (Regulation AJDIP-115-2016 and AJDIP-067-2018), mandatory unloading in harbour of shark bodies with fins attached, use of unloading inspection form (FID) and biological samples form (from 2009 implementation of 100% of landings of the longline fleet).
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of shark onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes.	Inspections of landings of hydrobiological products are carried out by inspectors from the fisheries authority. These inspections include completion of a landings inspection form which is standardised for OSPESCA countries and include recording of weights per species and weight of fins; for 2017, the % of the

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				weight of the fins was on average 3.5% of total catch of shark species.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	N/A	Costa Rica requires by regulation that fins and bodies are unloaded at the same point of landing; fins must be attached to the body and be removed in harbour while unloading in the presence of the inspector from the fisheries authority. It is not permitted to unload carcasses or severed fins or other variants. It is not permitted to land any hydrobiological products without the presence of the inspector and if this occurs, the sale of the fishing product is not authorised.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes.	Monitoring of compliance: through inspections of landings in harbour and port or beaches; and operations carried out by the National Coast Guard Service (SNG); a weakness is that the inspectors from INCOPESCA does not have police authority and must be accompanied by the SNG or Public Force (police).

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No	Currently, there is a lack of trained technical staff for the Caribbean area which hinders compliance with this requirement. We hope to receive support to hire more staff, implement the onboard observers programme or biological sampling during landing inspections.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).	No	Caribbean fisheries do not target these two species. They target yellowfin tuna and silky shark.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean. We do not have an active onboard observers programme. It is being implemented in the Pacific with obstacles such as lack of financing and staff shortages.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	In accordance with the non-detriment finding (NDF) of the hammerhead shark, it is permitted to catch individuals of the genus <i>Sphyrna</i> (<i>S. lewini</i> and <i>S. zygaena</i>), but it is not permitted to export them.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No	Due to the fact that it is permitted to catch them, but not to export them.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Yes.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes.	Measures include annual issue of a non-detriment finding, within the framework of CITES, which reviews annual catches. In harbour inspections are carried out on landing. In accordance with the NDF in force, it is prohibited to place on the international market or export products or by-products of these species of hammerhead shark.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No	There are no discards of these individuals dead or alive. The entire product is placed on the national domestic market.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes.	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	N/A	We do not have an active onboard observers programme. It is being implemented in the Pacific with obstacles such as

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
				lack of financing and staff shortages.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	Yes.	
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes.	Inspection of 100% of landings, implementation of biological sampling, use of standardised forms for landing inspections, and other forms such as logbooks, set record sheets and fishing operations book.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	Yes.	However, this species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>State of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks.	Yes.	However, this species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	This species is not recorded in catches taken in the Caribbean.

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) GUYANA

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

Rec.	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	Yes	Data Collection activities at landing sites.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing	Yes	Data Collection Activities and the weight of sharks landed.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	There is no observer to monitor catches of the artisanal fleet.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Transshipment is prohibited at sea as it is stated in the fisheries regulations part 11:13
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Species not identified or caught in Guyana's waters.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Species not identified or caught in Guyana's waters.

Rec.	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Species not identified or caught in Guyana's waters.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for Alopias spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Species not identified or caught in Guyana's waters.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Species not identified or caught in Guyana's waters.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	NO	No observer to monitor artisanal fishery.
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i>	No	Though the species are caught they are landed dressed together with other species of sharks.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with

Rec.	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures		assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	No	There is no observer program for artisanal fishery
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	No	A National Plan of Action for Sharks is being sought with assistance from FAO which would assist us in species specific shark data
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their	Yes	Data Collection Activities and

<i>Rec.</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches		submission of monthly reports from companies.
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Based on a DNA study done for shark identification this species is not caught and landed in Guyana
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Based on a DNA study done for shark identification this species is not caught and landed in Guyana
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Based on a DNA study done for shark identification this species is not caught and landed in Guyana
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Based on a DNA study done for shark identification this species is not caught and landed in Guyana

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) SURINAME

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

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A (Not applicable)	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of all parts of the shark excepting head, guts and skins, to the point of first landing	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)		
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017. Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	3	(1) Hammerhead sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task I and, if possible, Task II data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall provide a plan by July 1, 2012, for improving their data collection for sharks on a species specific level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
14-06	1	CPCs shall improve their catch reporting systems to ensure the reporting of shortfin mako catch and effort data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II catch, effort and size data	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag catching sharks in 2017.