

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEETS RECEIVED UNDER REC. 18-06

In accordance with Rec. 18-06, this document contains the shark implementation check sheets listed below that were received from the Contracting Parties before **18 September 2019**). It should be noted that those shark implementation check sheets that were received after the deadline (15 September 2019) have been included in their original language.

No.	CPC	RECEIVED
1	ALBANIA	X
2	ALGERIA	X
	ANGOLA	
3	BARBADOS	X
4	BELIZE	X
5	BRAZIL	X
6	CABO VERDE*	X
7	CANADA	X
8	CHINA*	X
	CÔTE D'IVOIRE	
9	CURAÇAO	X
10	EGYPT	X
	EL SALVADOR	
11	EUROPEAN UNION	X
12	EQUATORIAL GUINEA*	X
	FRANCE (SPM)	
13	GABON	X
	GAMBIA	
14	GHANA	X
	GRANADA	
15	GUATEMALA*	X
	GUINEE-BISSAU	
	GUINEE Rep.	
	HONDURAS	
16	ICELAND*	X
17	JAPAN*	X
18	KOREA, Rep.	X
19	LIBERIA	X
20	LIBYA	X
	MAURITANIA	
21	MEXICO*	X
22	MOROCCO	X
23	NAMIBIA	X
	NICARAGUA	
24	NIGERIA*	X

No.	CPC	RECEIVED
25	NORWAY	X
	PANAMA	
	PHILIPPINES	
	RUSSIA	
	SVG	
	SAO TOMÉ Y PRÍNCIPE	
26	SENEGAL	X
	SIERRA LEONE	
27	SOUTH AFRICA	X
28	SYRIA	X
29	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO*	X
30	TUNISIA	X
31	TURKEY*	X
32	UK/OT *	X
33	UNITED STATES	X
34	URUGUAY*	X
	VANUATU	
	VENEZUELA	
	BOLIVIA	
35	CHINESE TAIPEI	X
36	COSTA RICA*	X
	GUYANA	
37	SURINAME	X

* The shark implementation check sheets received
after the deadline have been included in their **original language**.

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 (Not applicable)	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 catch reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods. The fishery inspectors do not report any case of discards and release (dead

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				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 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for 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> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</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	Yes	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by 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.

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				The fishery inspectors 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 not 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 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for 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> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of oceanic whitetip sharks and there are no records by observer program in 2019 for any discards and/or release of oceanic whitetip shark by the Albanian fishing 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	N/A	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale on the market or for consumption, in any

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				period, area and by any means or devices of these aquatic organisms..... d. Sharks (<i>Hexanchus griseus</i> ; <i>Cetorhinus maximus</i> ; Alopiidae ; <i>Carcharhinidae</i> ; <i>Sphyrnidae</i> ; <i>Lamnidae</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	Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae. Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 - "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by 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".
	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).
	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. (Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82) No any by-catch of hammerhead sharks 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 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for 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>)
	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	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 paragraph 3 – "As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by 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".
	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. There are no records by observer program in 2019 for any discards and release (dead or alive) of silky shark by the Albanian fishing fleet.
	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	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.

		trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures		
	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	Not applicable. Albania does not authorize any vessel for silky sharks catch. In Albania, there do not exist any local consumption for the silky 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	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 (<i>Isuridae</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	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</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.	Yes or No or N/A	Law 64/2012 "On Fishery", amended, Article 37 Paragraph 1 "Fishing, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for 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 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".
	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, do not report any case of discards and release (dead or alive) for porbeagle sharks.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch. Regarding implementation of Rec. 03 – 13, the Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended, Article 74, 75 and 82 Vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer carry on board a logbook to record all the amounts of each species caught and kept on board, for over 50 kg of live weight... The master of fishing vessels with a total length of 10 meters or longer fill in the landing declaration declaring all the quantities for every species landed.

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16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue 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 blue sharks catches reported as incidentals or by-catch, both from BFT fishing or other fishing methods.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch. There is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any by-catch of blue sharks we will inform ICCAT by Annual Report.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel for blue sharks catch. By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any by-catch of blue sharks we will inform SCRS for biological parameters.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Albania did not ask to be exempt from the submission of the shark check sheet.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due	N/A	Not applicable. Albania is not a CPC targeting or taking any by-catch of shortfin mako (Isuridae). Regarding sharks catch, the Law 64/2012 "On Fisheries" amended,

		consideration to the safety of crew members		Article 37 paragraph 3 – “As far as possible, specimens of species, accidentally caught by 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”.
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	No	Albania does not authorize any vessel with length 12 m or longer to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)
			No	Albania does not authorize any vessel with length 12 m or smaller to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)

17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)</p> <p>By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and in the case of any by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako we will inform SCRS for biological parameters.</p>
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	<p>Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (<i>Isuridae</i>)</p> <p>By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and Albania will report the number of dead discards</p>

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				and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Albania does not authorize any vessel to catch shortfin mako (Isuridae) By 2019, there is in place an observer on board program (Albanian trawlers and purse seiners in Adriatic Sea) and Albania will record the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SRCS, if there is any by-catch of this shark specie.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: ALGERIA

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 adopt 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: Blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>), thresher shark (<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>) and shark from the family Carcharhinidae. Algeria has provided them on the Task II form and communicated them 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 since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins which are not sought after 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	This provision does not apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins which are not sought after in Algeria. There is no market for or consumption of fins, as they are not part of Algerian cuisine.
		(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 species taken as bycatch or incidentally.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	N/A	No fins are removed from the species taken as bycatch or incidentally.
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	N/A	There are no fishing activities directed at sharks under the purview of ICCAT, however, incidental catch data for two species have been communicated via the Task II form.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment		They relate to blue shark (<i>Prionace glauca</i>), thresher shark (<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>) and shark from the family Carcharhinidae. Also, new regulatory reporting requirements are contemplated in the new regulatory framework that is being developed on conditions governing fishing activities.
	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 is applicable to the North Atlantic region. Also, no fishing authorisations have been issued for vessels flying the national flag to operate outside of waters under national jurisdiction except for tuna purse seine vessels that operate in international waters in the Mediterranean.
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. Also, no fishing authorisations have been issued for vessels flying the national flag to operate outside of waters under national jurisdiction except for tuna purse seine vessels that operate in international waters in the Mediterranean.
	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 spp</i> 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> have been provided on the Task II form, and reported to ICCAT.

<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	Information provided in Algeria's annual report. Since 2012, Algeria has been working on identification of shark species, and has implemented a monitoring and information collection device which is controlled by the Fishery 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	These are oceanic whitetip sharks that do not occur in Algerian waters. Also, there is no oceanic whitetip 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 whitetip 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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A	The 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	N/A	These species are not found in Algeria.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures”.	N/A	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 traded in Algeria and not reported by Algerian fishers as incidental catch. However, a ministerial order was published in the Official Gazette on 29 August 2019, which prohibits fishing at any time in waters under national jurisdiction, retaining onboard a fishing vessel of part or the whole of a silky shark, as well as its landing, transportation, storing and placing on the market.
	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	Species not traded or reported in the sardine fishery. Regarding the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, measures will be taken to increase the survival rate of silky sharks. However, it is prohibited to fish, retain on board, land and place on the market silky shark.

<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	Silky shark is not on the list of sharks identified off Algerian coasts or species of fish authorised to be taken. However, it is prohibited to fish, retain on board, land and place on the market silky shark.
	4	(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. 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 shark is not on the list of sharks identified off Algerian coasts or fish species authorised to be taken.
		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 on the list of sharks identified off Algerian coasts or fish species authorised to be taken.
	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 listed in the authorised species to be sampled by the commercial fishery and no incidental fishing has been reported by Algerian fishers. It is only authorised to fish, regardless of the status (alive or dead), for species that are listed in Executive Decree No. 04-86 of 18 March 2004 which sets out the minimum market sizes of biological resources.

<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	Information in this regard is included in Algeria's annual report regarding measures taken to improve shark data collection even though there is no specific fishery targeting this group of species of the national fleet.
14-06	1	CPCs improve their catch reporting systems to ensure transmission to ICCAT of catch and effort data on shortfin mako shark and fully comply with ICCAT reporting requirements on 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 found in Algeria.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13). (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	Within the framework of development of the statistical data collection system, the fisheries sector has implemented within the context of cooperation with the EU, new software for online statistics collection (SSPALweb). The data on the fishing fleet register, and catch and fishing effort data are provided online, and compiled in the DATA CENTER. Blue shark catch information are reported to ICCAT on the Task I and Task II forms.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	No.	Blue shark is not a species targeted by the national fleet.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	Yes	A note and the rationale were transmitted to ICCAT on 12 September 2017 explaining the situation and requesting exemption from this requirement.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	N/A (not applicable)	The Atlantic shortfin mako is not a species that is reported in Algeria. In addition, the Algerian fleet which is artisanal does not target shark and it is not authorised to operate outside of national waters of the Mediterranean.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition,	No.	Not applicable. This species is not targeted by the national fleet, which only operates in waters under national jurisdiction except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p>maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Not applicable	Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at</p>	Not applicable	Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		least 210 cm fork length for females.		
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Not applicable	Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Not applicable	There are no vessels targeting Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Not applicable	Authorisation is not issued for national vessels to fish for shortfin mako outside of national waters except for the tuna fleet which operates in the Mediterranean in international waters.

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	N/A	Local fishermen traditionally fully utilize shark catches including the fins and liver by-products such as shark oil are produced.
	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	Proposed legislation has been drafted that would mandate that all sharks are landed with fins still naturally attached to the carcass and that detached fins not be 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	Proposed legislation has been drafted that would mandate that all sharks are landed with fins still naturally attached to the carcasses and that detached fins not be landed.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	No	Proposed legislation has been drafted that would mandate that all sharks are landed with fins still naturally attached to the carcasses that detached fins not be 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	There is no targeted fishery for sharks in Barbados.

	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 is no targeted fishery for these species of 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	Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
Incidental catch?	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	Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	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.	No	This information was included in the 2013 annual report. Nevertheless further improvements to the data collection system are planned.
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 will be guided by assessment of relevant information and 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	N/A	Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.

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	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	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	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	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	
			N/A	There is no targeted fishery for hammerhead sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to increase catches of this species. 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.
	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	The discarding of catches of any fish including sharks is very unlikely in Barbados fisheries.

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	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation.
	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	Barbados is a developing coastal CPC and all sharks caught are consumed locally and any catches are duly reported to ICCAT and therefore exempted from this recommendation. Barbados does not have a 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	Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.
	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	There is no targeted fishery for silky sharks in Barbados nor are there any plans to increase catches of this species. Barbados is not involved in international trade in shark species and furthermore such trade in silky 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.

	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	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	Implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.
	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	Barbadian fishermen do not discard fish catches.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].	No	Barbados is exploring options for paper logbooks and electronic reporting. Barbados does not have any fishing vessels over 24m LOA,

		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	N/A	No such actions specific to blue sharks were taken during the reporting period.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Barbados did not undertake such research during the reporting period.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	No such exemption was sought during the reporting period.

17-08	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members</p>	No	<p>Invariably all shortfin mako captured on local longline gear are dead at the time of landing. However, implementation of this recommendation will be guided by assessment of relevant information and consultation with the fishing community.</p>
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	No	<p>Invariably all shortfin mako captured on local longline gear are dead at the time of landing.</p> <p>Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.</p>

BARBADOS

17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	<p>Invariably all shortfin mako captured on local longline gear are dead at the time of landing.</p> <p>Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.</p>
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No	<p>Developing appropriate legislation in this regard will be considered.</p>
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	<p>Barbados has no such legislation.</p>
17-08	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	N/A	<p>Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.</p>
17-08	9	<p>CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.</p>	N/A	<p>Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.</p>
17-08	9	<p>CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.</p>	N/A	<p>Barbados has not implemented an observer program and Provision 1(b) of Rec.10.10 applies in the case of Barbados vessels.</p>

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	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission. Submitted 29-July-2019.
	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. Shark finning is also prohibited under our High Seas Fishing Act, 2013.
		(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	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission. Submitted 29-July-2019.

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	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 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	
	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	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission. Submitted 29 July-2019.
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	

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	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	
	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	This measure was implemented through FVC-BHSFU-015-2016 ON 6-September 2019 and is monitored via our observer program.
	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	

<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	
		(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	This data is always submitted to the Secretariat on or before the deadline for submission. Submitted 29 July 2019.
	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	

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	All our vessels are required to have on board a bonded logbook on board where their catches are recorded. Each vessel is also equipped with an e-log which is also required to be completed.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	All required information on shark catches, effort, size and discard data are required to be submitted via our bonded logbook/e-log. These data are reported annually in our catch and effort Task I and II data.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	We do not carry out scientific research. We are a small developing country with small catches of blue shark.

18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	We have issued a Fishing Vessel Circular effective 27-March-2019 which prohibits the harvesting of north Atlantic shortfin Mako sharks.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system. (2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No	The harvesting of north Atlantic short fin Mako shark is prohibited. In accordance with FVC-BHSFU-030-2019 issued on 27 March 2019.
17-08	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and	No	The harvesting of north Atlantic short fin Mako shark is prohibited.

		b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.		
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	No	The harvesting of north Atlantic short fin Mako shark is prohibited.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	The harvesting of north Atlantic short fin Mako shark is prohibited.
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No	It was not a requirement for our observers to collect biological samples for this specie while carrying out observer coverage.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	Catches of this specie has always been reported in our catch and effort Task I and II data.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No	It was not a requirement for our observers to collect biological samples for this specie while carrying out observer coverage. Nonetheless, since we have now implemented a restriction on short fin Mako shark we will ensure that our observer policies now require the relevant obtainment of required data on this specie.

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.

BRAZIL

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 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	

BRAZIL

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		Catch 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		
	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	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	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	

BRAZIL

	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	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.
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

BRAZIL

	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
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Brazil regularly collects task I and task II data on blue sharks. Details are given in Annual Report.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	Brazil regularly collects task I and task II data on blue sharks. Details are given in Annual Report.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	Brazil regularly collects task I and task II data on blue sharks. Details are given in Annual Report.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Brazilian scientists have been working in collaboration with scientists from other CPCs on these specific research topics in the past years, which resulted in several papers published in peer review journals. Also, the main finds of these researches have been regularly presented in the intersessional meetings of Shark species group.

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18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Brazil catches several shark species and, therefore, is NOT EXEMPTED from these reporting obligations.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system. (2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

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17-08	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and; b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Brazil does not catch North Atlantic makos

FEUILLE DE CONTROLE DE LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DES MESURES S'APPLIQUANT AUX REQUINS

Nom de la CPC : CABO VERDE

Note : Chaque exigence de l'ICCAT doit être mise en œuvre d'une manière juridiquement contraignante. Se limiter à demander aux pêcheurs de mettre en œuvre les mesures ne doit pas être considéré comme une mise en œuvre.

N° de la Rec.	N° du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
04-10	1	Les Parties contractantes et les Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (CPC) devront déclarer, chaque année, les données de tâche I et de tâche II pour les prises de requins, conformément aux procédures de soumission de données de l'ICCAT, y compris les données historiques disponibles.		OUI, AVEC SURVEILLANCE, SURVEILLANCE ET SENSIBILISATION DE L'OPÉRATEUR
	2	Les CPC devront prendre les mesures nécessaires afin de demander à leurs pêcheurs d'utiliser intégralement la totalité de leurs prises de requins. L'utilisation intégrale est définie comme la rétention par le navire de pêche de toutes les parties du requin, à l'exception de la tête, des viscères et des peaux, jusqu'au premier point de débarquement.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
		(1) Les CPC devront demander à leurs navires que les ailerons qu'ils ont à bord ne dépassent pas 5% du poids des requins retenus à bord, jusqu'au premier point de débarquement.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
	3	(2) Les CPC qui ne demandent pas actuellement de débarquer conjointement les ailerons et les carcasses au premier point de débarquement devront prendre les mesures nécessaires afin d'assurer l'application du ratio de 5% par une certification, un suivi par un observateur ou toute autre mesure pertinente.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
	5	Les navires de pêche n'ont pas le droit de retenir à bord, transborder ou débarquer des ailerons capturés à l'encontre de la présente Recommandation.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
07-06	1	Les Parties contractantes et les Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (désignées ci-après « CPC »), y compris celles qui dirigent leurs activités de pêche sur les requins, devront soumettre les données de la tâche I et de la tâche II sur les requins, conformément aux exigences des procédures de déclaration des données de l'ICCAT (y compris les estimations des rejets morts et des fréquences de tailles), avant la prochaine évaluation du SCRS.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
	2	Lorsque des niveaux soutenables de capture pourront être déterminés par des évaluations de stocks faisant l'objet d'une révision par des pairs menées par le SCRS ou par d'autres organisations, les CPC devront prendre des mesures pertinentes visant à réduire la mortalité par pêche dans les pêcheries ciblant le requin-taupo commun (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) et le requin taupo bleu (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) de l'Atlantique Nord.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
09-07	1	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non-contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») devront interdire de retenir à bord, de transborder, de débarquer, de stocker, de vendre, ou d'offrir à la vente une partie ou la totalité de la carcasse des renards à gros yeux (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) capturés dans toute pêcherie, à l'exception de la pêcherie côtière du Mexique à petite échelle, avec une prise de moins de 110 poissons.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
	2	Les CPC devront demander aux navires battant leur pavillon de remettre à l'eau promptement, et dans la mesure du possible indemnes, les renards à gros yeux lorsqu'ils sont amenés le long du bateau afin de les hisser à bord.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
	4	Les CPC devront solliciter la collecte et la soumission des données de la tâche I et de la tâche II pour les <i>Alopias</i> spp, autres que les <i>A. superciliosus</i> , conformément aux exigences en matière de déclaration des données de l'ICCAT. Le nombre de rejets et de remises à l'eau d' <i>A. superciliosus</i> doit être consigné en indiquant l'état (mort ou vivant) et déclaré à l'ICCAT, conformément aux exigences en matière de déclaration des données de l'ICCAT		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
10-06	1	Les CPC devront inclure des informations dans leurs rapports annuels de 2012 sur les actions prises en vue de mettre en œuvre les Recommandations 04-10, 05-05 et 07-06, notamment en ce qui concerne les mesures adoptées visant à améliorer leur collecte de données de tâche I et de tâche II pour les prises ciblées et accidentelles.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
10-07	1	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non-contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») devront interdire de retenir à bord, de transborder, de débarquer, de stocker, de vendre, ou d'offrir à la vente une partie ou la totalité de la carcasse des requins océaniques dans toute pêcherie.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
	2	Les CPC devront consigner, par le biais de leurs programmes d'observateurs, le nombre de rejets et des remises à l'eau de requins océaniques en indiquant l'état (mort ou vivant) et le déclarer à l'ICCAT.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
10-08	1	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») devront interdire de retenir à bord, de transborder, de débarquer, de stocker, de vendre, ou d'offrir à la vente une partie ou la totalité de la carcasse des requins marteau du genre <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (exception faite du <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), capturés dans la zone de la Convention en association avec des pêcheries de l'ICCAT.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
	2	Les CPC devront demander aux navires battant leur pavillon de remettre à l'eau promptement, et dans la mesure du possible, indemnes, les requins marteau lorsqu'ils sont amenés le long du bateau.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
	3	(1) Les requins marteau capturés par les CPC côtières en développement pour leur consommation locale sont exonérés des mesures établies aux paragraphes 1 et 2, sous réserve que ces CPC soumettent des données de la tâche I et, si possible, de la tâche II, selon les procédures de déclaration établies par le SCRS. S'il n'est pas possible de fournir des données de capture par espèce, celles-ci devront être fournies au moins par genre <i>Sphyrna</i> .		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
		(2) Les CPC côtières en développement exemptées de cette interdiction conformément au présent paragraphe devraient s'efforcer de ne pas augmenter leurs captures de requins marteau. Ces CPC devront prendre les mesures nécessaires visant à garantir que les requins marteau de la famille <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (exception faite du <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) n'entrent pas sur le marché international, et devront notifier ces mesures à la Commission.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE

<i>N° de la Rec.</i>	<i>N° du para.</i>	<i>Exigence</i>	<i>État de mise en œuvre</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	Les CPC devront exiger que le nombre de rejets et de remises à l'eau de requins marteau soit consigné en indiquant l'état (mort ou vivant) et déclaré à l'ICCAT, conformément aux exigences en matière de déclaration des données de l'ICCAT.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
11-08	1	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») devront imposer aux navires battant leur pavillon et se livrant à des opérations de pêche gérées par l'ICCAT de remettre à l'eau tous les requins soyeux, qu'ils soient morts ou vivants, et leur interdire de retenir à bord, de transborder ou de débarquer une partie ou l'intégralité de la carcasse du requin soyeux.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ)
	2	Les CPC devront demander aux navires battant leur pavillon de remettre promptement à l'eau les requins soyeux indemnes, au plus tard avant de mettre la capture dans les cales à poissons, en tenant dûment compte de la sécurité des membres d'équipage. Les senneurs participant aux pêcheries de l'ICCAT devront s'efforcer de prendre des mesures additionnelles en vue d'accroître le taux de survie des requins soyeux capturés accidentellement.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ)
	3	Les CPC devront consigner, par le biais de leurs programmes d'observateurs, le nombre de rejets et de remises à l'eau de requins soyeux en indiquant l'état (mort ou vivant) et le déclarer à l'ICCAT		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ)

<i>Nº de la Rec.</i>	<i>Nº du para.</i>	<i>Exigence</i>	<i>État de mise en œuvre</i>	<i>Note</i>
	4	(1) Les requins soyeux capturés par les CPC côtières en développement pour leur consommation locale sont exonérés des mesures établies aux paragraphes 1 et 2, sous réserve que ces CPC soumettent des données de la tâche I et, si possible, de la tâche II, selon les procédures de déclaration établies par le SCRS. Les CPC qui n'ont pas déclaré des données sur les requins spécifiques aux espèces devront fournir, avant le 1er juillet 2012, un plan destiné à améliorer leur collecte des données sur les requins à un niveau spécifique aux espèces, aux fins de son examen par le SCRS et la Commission.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
		(2) Les CPC côtières en développement exemptées de l'interdiction conformément au présent paragraphe ne devront pas augmenter leurs captures de requins soyeux. Ces CPC devront prendre les mesures nécessaires visant à garantir que les requins soyeux n'entrent pas sur le marché international, et devront notifier ces mesures à la Commission.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
	6	L'interdiction de rétention énoncée au paragraphe 1 ne s'applique pas aux CPC dont la législation nationale prévoit que tous les poissons morts doivent être débarqués, que les pêcheurs ne peuvent tirer aucun profit commercial de ces poissons et qui inclut une interdiction frappant les pêcheries de requins soyeux.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
11-15	1	Les CPC devraient inclure des informations dans leurs rapports annuels sur les mesures prises visant à mettre en œuvre leurs obligations en matière de déclaration pour toutes les pêcheries de l'ICCAT, notamment les espèces de requins capturées en association avec les pêcheries de l'ICCAT, notamment les mesures adoptées en vue d'améliorer la collecte des données de tâche I et de tâche II concernant les prises des espèces accessoires et des espèces cibles.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
14-06	1	Les CPC amélioreront leurs systèmes de déclaration des captures afin de		OUI,

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
		garantir la transmission à l'ICCAT de données de prise et d'effort sur le requin-taube bleu, qui soient totalement conformes aux exigences de l'ICCAT en matière de déclaration des données de prise, d'effort et de taille de la tâche I et de la tâche II.		RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
	2	Les CPC incluront dans leurs rapports annuels à l'ICCAT des informations sur les mesures qu'elles ont prises au niveau national en vue de contrôler les captures et de conserver et gérer le requin-taube bleu.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
15-06	1	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») devront demander à leurs navires de remettre promptement à l'eau et indemnes, dans la mesure où cela est faisable, les requins-taupes communs capturés en association avec les pêcheries de l'ICCAT lorsqu'ils sont amenés à l'état vivant le long du bateau pour y être hissés à bord.		
	2	Les CPC devront assurer la collecte et la soumission des données de la tâche I et de la tâche II pour le requin-taube commun, conformément aux exigences en matière de déclaration des données de l'ICCAT. Le nombre de rejets et de remises à l'eau de requins-taupes communs devra être consigné en indiquant l'état (mort ou vivant) et déclaré à l'ICCAT, conformément aux exigences en matière de déclaration des données de l'ICCAT.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
16-12	4	Chaque CPC devra s'assurer que ses navires pêchant le requin peau bleue en association avec les pêcheries de l'ICCAT dans la zone de la Convention consignent leur prise conformément aux exigences énoncées dans la <i>Recommandation de l'ICCAT relative à l'enregistrement des captures par les navires de pêche dans la zone de la Convention ICCAT</i> (Rec. 03-13). (La Rec. 03-13 stipule ce qui suit : Chaque Partie contractante, Partie, Entité ou Entité de pêche non		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
		contractante coopérante de pavillon veillera à ce que tous les navires de pêche battant son pavillon et autorisés à pêcher les espèces gérées par l'ICCAT dans la zone de la Convention soient soumis à un système d'enregistrement des données. Tous les bateaux de pêche commerciaux de plus de 24 mètres de longueur hors-tout devront conserver un journal de bord, relié ou électronique, contenant les informations requises dans le Manuel d'opérations de l'ICCAT pour les statistiques et l'échantillonnage. Dans le cas des bateaux de pêche sportifs, d'autres systèmes de collecte de données comparables peuvent être acceptables.)		
16-12	5	Les CPC devront mettre en œuvre des programmes de collecte de données qui garantissent la déclaration à l'ICCAT de données précises de prise, d'effort, de taille et de rejets sur le requin peau bleue, conformément aux exigences de l'ICCAT en matière de soumission de la tâche I et de la tâche II.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
16-12	6	Les CPC devront inclure dans leurs rapports annuels à l'ICCAT des informations sur les mesures qu'elles ont prises au niveau national en vue de contrôler les captures et de conserver et gérer le requin peau bleue.		
16-12	7	Les CPC sont encouragées à entreprendre des travaux de recherche scientifique qui fourniraient des informations sur les paramètres biologiques et écologiques clés, le cycle vital, les migrations, la survie suivant la remise à l'eau et les caractéristiques comportementales du requin peau bleue. Ces informations devront être mises à la disposition du SCRS.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
18-06	3	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») pourraient être exemptées de la soumission de la feuille de contrôle s'il est peu probable que les navires battant leur pavillon capturent des espèces de requins couvertes par les Recommandations 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 et 15-06, à condition qu'elles obtiennent confirmation du Groupe d'espèces sur les requins par le biais des données nécessaires soumises à cet effet par les CPC.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
17-08	1	Les Parties contractantes et Parties, Entités ou Entités de pêche non contractantes coopérantes (ci-après dénommées « CPC ») devront demander aux navires battant leur pavillon de remettre promptement à l'eau les requins-taupes bleus de l'Atlantique Nord d'une manière causant le moins de lésions, tout en tenant dûment compte de la sécurité des membres d'équipage.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
17-08	2	Nonobstant les dispositions du paragraphe 1, les CPC pourraient autoriser leurs navires à capturer, retenir à bord, transborder ou débarquer des spécimens de requin-taube bleu de l'Atlantique Nord, pour autant que : (1) Pour les navires de plus de 12 m, a) le navire dispose soit d'un observateur soit d'un système de suivi électronique en fonctionnement à bord à même d'identifier si le poisson est mort ou vivant ; b) le requin-taube bleu soit mort lorsqu'il est amené le long du bateau pour y être hissé à bord ;		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE.

N ^o de la Rec.	N ^o du para.	Exigence	État de mise en œuvre	Note
		<p>c) l'observateur recueille des données sur le nombre de spécimens hameçonnés, la taille corporelle, le sexe, l'état, la maturité (si la femelle est enceinte et la taille de sa portée) et le poids des produits de chaque requin-taupe bleu capturé ainsi que l'effort de pêche ; et</p> <p>d) si le requin-taupe bleu n'est pas retenu, le nombre de rejets morts et de remises à l'eau de spécimens vivants devra être enregistré par l'observateur ou estimé d'après les enregistrements du système de suivi électronique.</p> <p>(2) Pour les navires de 12 m ou moins,</p> <p>a) le requin-taupe bleu est mort lorsqu'il est amené le long du bateau pour le hisser à bord.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Nonobstant les dispositions du paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, les CPC pourraient autoriser leurs navires à capturer, retenir à bord, transborder ou débarquer des requins-taupes bleus de l'Atlantique Nord si :</p> <p>a) le requin-taupe bleu est mort lorsqu'il est amené le long du bateau pour le hisser à bord ; et</p> <p>b) la rétention de requin-taupe bleu ne dépasse pas les débarquements moyens de requin-taupe bleu du navire de pêche, pendant qu'un observateur se trouve à bord, et si elle a été vérifiée par les carnets de pêche obligatoires et une inspection des débarquements réalisée sur la base de l'évaluation des risques.</p>		<p>OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ)</p>

<i>N° de la Rec.</i>	<i>N° du para.</i>	<i>Exigence</i>	<i>État de mise en œuvre</i>	<i>Note</i>
17-08	4	Nonobstant les dispositions du paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, les CPC pourraient autoriser leurs navires à capturer, retenir à bord, transborder ou débarquer des requins taupes bleus de l'Atlantique Nord, qu'ils soient morts ou vivants, lorsqu'une législation nationale d'une CPC impose une taille minimale de 180 cm de longueur à la fourche au moins pour les mâles et de 210 cm de longueur à la fourche au moins pour les femelles.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
17-08	5	Nonobstant les dispositions du paragraphe 1 ci-dessus, les CPC dont la législation nationale impose que tous les poissons morts ou mourants soient débarqués, à condition que les pêcheurs ne puissent pas tirer de profit de ces poissons, pourraient conserver à bord ou débarquer des prises accessoires de requin-taube bleu de l'Atlantique Nord.		OUI, RENFORCEMENT DES MÉCANISMES DE CONTRÔLE DES CAPTURES DANS LES PORTS DE DÉBARQUEMENT. (RESPONSABILITE DE L'UNITE D'INSPECTION DES PECHEES ET D'ASSURANCE QUALITE (UIGQ))
17-08	6	Les échantillons biologiques collectés par l'observateur devraient être analysés par les CPC concernées et les résultats devraient être soumis au SCRS par les CPC concernées.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
17-08	9	Les CPC devront aussi déclarer le nombre de rejets morts et de rejets vivants de requins-taupes bleus de l'Atlantique Nord estimés sur la base de l'effort de pêche total de leurs flottilles concernées à l'aide des données collectées par le biais des programmes d'observateurs ou d'autres programmes de collecte de données pertinents.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE
17-08	9	Les CPC qui n'autorisent pas leurs navires à capturer, retenir à bord, transborder ou débarquer des requins-taupes bleus de l'Atlantique Nord, conformément aux paragraphes 2 à 5 de la Rec. 17-08 devront également enregistrer, par le biais de leurs programmes d'observateurs le nombre de rejets morts et de remises à l'eau à l'état vivant de requins-taupes bleus de l'Atlantique Nord et en informer le SCRS.		OUI, CABO VERDE EST DÉTERMINÉ À COLLABORER ET À COOPÉRER POUR AMÉLIORER LA COMMUNICATION DE DONNÉES DE PÊCHE À L'ICCAT PAR L'INTERMÉDIAIRE DE L'INSTITUT DE LA PÊCHE

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). All data submitted 31/07/2019.
	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 commencing in the 2018 fishing season moving forward.
	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 naturally attached requirement for all landed sharks. 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 (Canadian Fisheries Act) shark finning and all landings are monitored at dockside by independent and certified agents. As per the draft ICCAT recommendation concerning the conservation of sharks, Canada has implemented a fins naturally

				<p>attached requirement for all landed sharks. 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. All data submitted 31/07/2019.</p> <p>Transshipping of all fish is prohibited by the <u>Fishery (General) Regulations - SOR/93-53 (Section 65)</u>.</p> <p>The fishery is monitored through the Departments enforcement branch through the deployment of protection offers 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 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. All data submitted 31/07/2019.</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	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 in the manner that causes the least amount of harm. 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 2018, 2,129 kg of Thresher Shark by-catch (150 kg dead discard and 1,979 kg live release) was observed. All data submitted 31/07/2019.
	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	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 reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	<i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> are permitted to be retained and landed in Canada. In 2018, no Thresher sharks were landed and 2,129 kg of Thresher Shark was discarded at sea (150 kg dead discard and 1,979 kg live release). All data submitted 31/07/2019.
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	Yes	Oceanic Whitetip sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2018, combined between Fisherman's Logbooks and At-Sea Observers, 50 kg of Oceanic Whitetip Shark was discarded alive at sea All

		part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery		data submitted 31/07/2019.
	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	In 2018, combined between Fisherman's Logbooks and At-Sea Observers, 50 kg of Oceanic Whitetip Shark was discarded alive at sea All data submitted 31/07/2019.
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	Hammerhead Sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2018, combined between Fisherman's Logbooks and At-Sea Observers, 611 kg of Great Hammerhead Shark by-catch (199 kg dead discard and 412 kg live release) was observed. All data submitted 31/07/2019.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Hammerhead sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm
	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	Hammerhead Sharks are not permitted to be retained or landed in Canada. In 2018, combined between Fisherman's Logbooks and At-Sea Observers, 611 kg of Great Hammerhead Shark by-catch (199 kg dead discard and 412 kg live release) was observed. All data submitted 31/07/2019.

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 2018 in either the Fisherman's Logbooks or by At-Sea 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 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	
	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	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. All data submitted 31/07/2019.
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	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 reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data. All data submitted 31/07/2019.
	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. The fishery did not land or retain any Porbeagle shark in 2018. All data submitted 31/07/2019.

	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 reports and fishermen's logbooks) are reported in the Estimation of nominal catch Task I, Catch & Effort (Task II) and National Observer Programme Data.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	See annual report
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Research on the biology, life history, and distribution of blue shark are ongoing by Fisheries and Oceans Canada. Future analyses will be made available to the SCRS when completed (submission dates to be determined) or will be published in collaboration with other members of the Shark Working Group. There are no near-term plans for updated post-release mortality estimates from those found in Campana et al. 2015: doi: 10.1093/icesjms/fsv234.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	

17-08	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members</p>	Yes	<p>As per pelagic longline licence conditions, alive Shortfin Mako sharks are not permitted to be retained and must be released in a manner which causes the least amount of harm.</p>
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>There is no directed fishery for shortfin mako shark, although the species can be landed as by-catch under the conditions of 17-08. Specifically, 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.</p>
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p>	Yes	<p>b) Observed average catches were not significantly different from the average catches by non-observed vessels.</p>

		b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.		
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A	
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes	Shark length-frequency is reported annually in Task II data submissions and National Observer Programme Data.. All data submitted 31/07/2019.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	The number of observed live releases and dead discards of shortfin mako by Canadian fisheries is submitted annually in Task II data submissions. SCRS 2017/069 gives details on the calculations. A methodology to scale up to fleet wide discards (i.e. based on total fishing effort) is in development.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	There is no directed fishery for shortfin mako shark, although the species can be landed as by-catch. 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.

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.

<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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</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 fully utilization. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the fully 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 strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and</i>

				<p><i>management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs 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 course for all the fishing vessel</i></p>
		<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</p>	Yes	<p>The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</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 Chinese port we will conduct port inspection which includes the 5% ratio inspection.</p>
	5	<p>Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation</p>	Yes	<p>The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and the updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</i> which clearly stipulated that comply with the</p>

				ICCAT shark measures. Besides, the observer on board the vessel will also monitor to comply with the ICCAT measures. China fisheries authority hold training course for all the fishing vessel owner and captain about the ALL the ICCAT shark measures. Chinese government requires each vessel fill in the logbook accurately 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 strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</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 course for all the fishing

				vessel owner and captain about 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. China 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, 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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</i> which include 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 about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of oceanic whitetip shark.

				The shark poster including oceanic whitetip shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires each vessel to fill in all the shark species in the logbook accurately.
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 strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</i> which include 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 about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of oceanic whitetip shark. The shark poster including oceanic whitetip shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires 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 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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</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 course 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. China 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 <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	China is not Atlantic 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	The Ministry of Agriculture of China issued in 2013 the <i>Notification on strictly compliance with tuna international management measure</i> and then updated in 2019 via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</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 about ALL the ICCAT shark measures including the prohibition of catch of silky shark. The shark poster including silky shark is distributed to each vessel for the captain's easy recognition. China government requires 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 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	China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught 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	China is not Atlantic developing coastal CPC and its fishing vessels not caught silky sharks for local consumption.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries	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	
	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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].	Yes	

		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes,	All the Chinese fishing vessels must collect and record timely and accurately their daily catch in the logbook on board the vessel, including blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data, such logbook shall send to our scientific institute who shall collect and compile such data in accordance with ICCAT requirement for the provision of Task I and Task II.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	No	Because it is included in this shark check sheet as in the section of "Submit information "on the ICCAT webpage, all the shark-related information is required to include in this check sheet. The actions include following: First, government circular stipulated full utilization and 5% requirement of shark fin and carcass. Second, on board observer monitor to collect and record blue shark in the logbook. Third, each year we hold training course to teach captains how to identify various sharks and how to release them safely.

16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	Currently no such scientific research.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	No exemption
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	both (1) and (2): No.	

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No	Chinese government require its fishing vessel not to catch and retain North Atlantic shortfin mako via Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	

17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Chinese government require its fishing vessel not to catch and retain North Atlantic shortfin mako via <i>Circular issued by General Office of Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs on further strictly complying with conservation and management measures adopted by tuna-RFMOs</i>
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	08/10/2018
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes	31/07/2019

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: CURACAO

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 for Catches of sharks is reported in Annual report Task I and Task II (ST09)
	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	Decree A ^o 2018, ^{no} 66 which is in line with Cites, SPAW protocol and CMS will be applied
	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	See above (2) No sharks allowed to be onboard. For any exception a permit of certificate from the Government is mandatory.
		(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	See Above (2)
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	See above (2)
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	See above 04-10 (1)

	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	Portbeagle (<i>Lamna Nasus</i>) is endangered species and <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i> (shortfin mako shark is vulnerable according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, ^{no} 66
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	<i>lopias superciliosus</i> is also in appendix 2 of Cetus/ CMS which is referred in our Decree A ^o 2018, ^{no} 66
	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	See above
	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	Draft Circular based on the Decree is being drafted.
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	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted.
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 oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, ^{no} 66

	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 oceanic Whitetip shark is endangered according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, no 66. The Observer ,fishing vessels and the inspectors will be informed via a circular to report and to CPC.
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 of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is protected according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, no 66
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	See 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 Sphyrna.	Yes	Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.
		(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 above 10-08 (1)
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	Yes	Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted.

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 shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, ^{no} 66 Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted.
	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	See above : additional measures will be proposed and mentioned in the circular.
	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	See above : an additional circular for recording purposes will be send to fishing vessel and the observer
	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	Even though local catches are not known, most probably these are nil or very limited.
		(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	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, ^{no} 66 Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and
	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	Yes	Silky shark is near threatened according to appendix 2 of Cetus/CMS which is referred to the Decree A ⁰ 2018, ^{no} 66

				Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted. Detention of sharks on board is probited
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	See earlier mentioned actions
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	See 07-06 (2)
	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, but plan for collection and reporting of species specific sharks will soon be made.
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	See 07-06 (2)
	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	Portbeagle (Lamna Nasus) is endangered species and Isurus oxyrinchus (shortfin mako shark is vulnarable according to appendix 2 of Citus/CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, no 66

16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Prionace glauca is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree AO 2018, no 66.</p> <p>Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted.</p> <p>Circular (3) I being drafted for the fishing vessels and observers</p>
16-12	5	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.</p>	Yes	<p>We do not target any shark fisheries.</p> <p>Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted.</p>
16-12	6	<p>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 blue sharks.</p>	Yes,	<p>Domestic fisheries do not target sharks, but plan for collection and reporting of species specific sharks will soon be made.</p> <p>Prionace glauca is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree A^o 2018, no 66.</p>
16-12	7	<p>CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.</p>	Yes	<p>A basic shark protection plan for the Dutch Caribbean EEZ has been drafted. See (Shark protection plan for the Dutch Caribbean EEZ) The sanctions are mentioned in the Decree A^o 2018, no 66</p>

18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	N/A	Even though our flagged fishing vessel do not target shark fisheries, they do intentionally catch sharks in their nets, but all of these should be discarded or released dead or alive.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	North Atlantic shortfin mako is near threatened according to Appendix 2 of CMS which is referred to the Decree A ^o 2018, no 66 Electronic logsheet and the daily logsheet is being adapted ; The observer , fishing vessels and inspectors will be informed by the circular currently being drafted. additional measures will be proposed and mentioned in the circular.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	Yes	It is prohibited to retain sharks onboard thus , all sharks, dead or alive, will be discarded but recorded. The data to be collected by the observer on the dead shortfin mako will be processed in the earlier mentioned circular.

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes	See above
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	Yes	Decree A ^o 2018, ^{no} 66, it is prohibited to retain shark on board
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	Yes	See above
17-08	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	No	We are in the process to recruit a marine biologist

17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	Refer to ST09 from ICCAT
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes	See above

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, since ever 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 any 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 size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	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 any record for by-catch / incidental catch since 2012

	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 any 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 any 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 any vessels targeting sharks and has no any fishing activity for this species, in fact all fishing activity of sharks are prohibits
	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 any fishing activity for this species, in fact all fishing activity of sharks are prohibits
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 any fishing activity for this species, in fact all fishing activity of sharks are prohibits since 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	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for 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	There are Inspection points at the Egyptian ports for such species and Egypt has no any 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 any fishing activity for this species, also it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks 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 notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, as well as it is prohibits any kind of shark trading internationally or domestically
	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 any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks ... as well as no any 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 level for review by the SCRS and Commission.	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of 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	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks 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 any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)
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	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks 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, 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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	NO	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its tutorial water
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	NO	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its tutorial water

16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	NO	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its tutorial water
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	NO	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is not exist in its tutorial water
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	NO	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	YES	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks Decree number 444/2012 (still in force) In case of any by-catch, it has to be released alive in a safety manner and it has to be reported
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	(1& 2): NO	1 and 2) Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks whatever it was the vessel length Decree number 444/2012 (still in force) Only if any by catch there is a strict instructions to report on this accidental catch, also trying to release it alive “ if it could be “ without any harmful to the crew of the vessel

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	NO	<p>Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks whatever it was the vessel length</p> <p>Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)</p> <p>Only if any by catch there is a strict instructions to report on this accidental catch, also trying to release it alive " if it could be " without any harmful to the crew of the vessel</p>
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A	<p>Since Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks</p> <p>Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)</p>
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	N/A	<p>Since Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks</p> <p>Decree number 444/2012 (still in force)</p>

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17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Since Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Egypt has no any fishing activity for this species, since it is prohibits the fishing of any species of sharks

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	<p>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.</p> <p>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 to assess the impact of Union fishing activities on marine biological resources and on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters. Those data consist of biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters; as well as data related to incidental by-catch including all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish species protected under Union legislation and international agreements.</p> <p>Commission Delegated Decision (EU) 2019/910 of 13 March 2019 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021.</p>

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				Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishing the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors
	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 carcass before landing. Provisions in this Regulation prohibit to purchase, offer for sale or sell shark fins, which have been removed on board, retained on board, transhipped or 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	
	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	Yes	ICCAT Recommendations are implemented through some specific EU Regulations (e.g. VMS, Sharks, Control, and IUU Regulations). Task I and Task II data are collected and submitted in

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		<p>dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment</p>		<p>accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251.</p> <p>Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) establishes provisions for sampling shark species by scientific observers and other authorized individuals.</p> <p>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.</p>
	2	<p>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>)</p>	Yes	<p>Article 31 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of porbeagle sharks (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall be promptly release unharmed.</p> <p>Article 33 of the above Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 establish the obligation to take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>).</p>

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				<p>Article 14 (1) of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 the fishing opportunities for certain fish stocks and groups of fish stocks, applicable in Union waters and, for Union fishing vessels, in certain non-Union waters, prohibits catches of porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) by EU vessels in all waters.</p> <p>In the Mediterranean sea, fishing for this species is prohibited since October 2012 by Regulation (EU) No 1343/2011 concerning management measures for the sustainable exploitation of fishery resources in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>
09-07	1	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 November 2017 laying down management, conservation and control measures applicable in the Convention area of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery.</p>
	2	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>Article 32 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to promptly release, unharmed, bigeye thresher sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel.</p> <p>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</p>

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				low impact on the marine ecosystem and fishery resources and that allow non-target specimens to be avoided or 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	Task I and Task II data are collected and submitted in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1004, and Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251. <i>Alopias</i> spp including <i>A. superciliosus</i> are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 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 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 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 34 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibit retaining on board, transship or land any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries. Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 of 30 January 2019 fixing for 2019 prohibits Retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) in any fishery.

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	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	<p>Oceanic whitetip shark (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>) are included in table 1D of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 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.</p> <p>Chapter III of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 establish data requirements including detailed data on the activity of Union fishing vessels in Union waters and outside Union waters as recorded under Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009. Those data shall consist for all types of fisheries, incidental by-catch of all birds, mammals and reptiles and fish protected under Union legislation and international agreements, including the species listed in Table 1D, including absence in the catch, on data collected during scientific observer trips on fishing ships or by the fishers themselves through logbooks.</p> <p>Article 14 of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009, provides that Masters of Union fishing vessels shall record in their fishing logbook all estimated discards in volume for any species not subject to the landing obligation pursuant to Article 15(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy.</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>Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the Sphyrnidae family (except <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) caught in association with ICCAT fisheries</p> <p>Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of</p>

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				the Sphyrnidae family (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) in association with fisheries in the ICCAT Convention Area.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Unharmed, hammerhead sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside the vessel shall promptly be released in accordance with Article 35 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107.
	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	EU is not a 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	EU is not a 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	Yes	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. and submitted to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT 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	Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 prohibits retaining on board, transshipping or landing any part or whole carcass of silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.

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				Article 20 of Council Regulation (EU) No 2019/124 prohibits retaining on board silky sharks (<i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i>) taken in any fishery.
	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	in accordance with Article 36 Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, unharmed silky sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries shall promptly be released, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Union purse seiners engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks caught incidentally.
	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 2018, observers have reported by-catches of other species including sharks. These reports include number of discards and releases of silky sharks recorded with indication of status (dead or 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	EU is not a developing 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	EU is not a developing 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	N/A	Retention is prohibited (see 1)

		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	Yes	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Article 71 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU-MS to provide in the context of the annual report information on fisheries, research, statistics, management, inspection and IUU fishing prevention activities and any additional information, as appropriate.</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>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</p>

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				<p>Union fisheries on marine ecosystems in Union waters and outside Union waters.</p> <p>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.</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	Those actions include compulsory observers in vessels having dead shortfin mako on board, and the obligation to release all alive individuals.
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	Article 31(2) of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 provides the obligation to EU catching vessels to promptly release, unharmed, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alongside 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 No N/A	or
				<p>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.</p> <p>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..</p>
16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing</p>	Yes No	or
				<p>Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 of 20 November 2009 establishing a Union control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy, provides the obligation to vessels of 10 meters' length overall or more to keep a fishing logbook of fishing operations and vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more to have an electronic logbook, indicating for each fishing trip, all quantities of each species caught including for blue shark.</p> <p>Additionally, vessels of 12 meters' length overall or more shall have a fully functioning device which</p>

		Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		allows that vessel to be automatically located and identified through the vessel monitoring system (VMS). This Regulation also provides the obligation to EU Member States to perform cross-checking, analysis and verifications of VMS, logbook, sales data, etc. According to Regulation 1224/2009, catches by recreational fisheries shall be monitored based on a sampling plan.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes,	<i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 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 regional fisheries management organisations (RFMOS) and Sustainable Fishing Partnership Agreements (SFPAS) in all oceans with a high priority. <i>Prionace glauca</i> (Blue shark) is included in table 1C of Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/910 establishing the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of biological, environmental, technical and socioeconomic data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2020-2021.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes,	Article 30 of Regulation 2017/2107 provides that EU Member States shall carry out research on shark species caught in the ICCAT Convention area in order to improve the selectivity of fishing gear, to identify potential nursery areas and consider time and area closure and other measures, as appropriate. Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, life-history and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Such research shall provide information on key biological and ecological parameters, life-history and behavioral traits, as well as on the identification of potential mating, pupping and nursery grounds.

				<p>Ifremer has recently participated in the publication of the following scientific article : Bailleul D., Mackenzie A., Sacchi O., Poisson F., Bierne N., Arnaud-Haond S., 2018 – <i>Large-scale genetic panmixia in the blue shark (Prionace glauca): A single worldwide population, or a genetic lag-time effect of the “grey zone” of differentiation?</i> – Evolutionary Applications (1752-4571) (Wiley), 2018-06 , Vol. 11 , N. 5 , P. 614-630. The document will be transmitted to the SCRS shortly.</p> <p>Additionally, EU provide all observer data (including from all sharks species) in high resolution under the ST-09 form.</p> <p>Annex ID of Regulation (EU) 2018/120 provides the TAC for Blue shark in Atlantic Ocean, north of 5° N.</p>
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	N/A	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes,	<p>In accordance with Article 33 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107, EU Member States shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting shortfin mako sharks. 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</p>

<p>17-08</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision.</p> <p>Answer separately for both (1) and (2):</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Articles 61 to 62 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 lay down provisions regarding the minimal coverage of scientific observers or alternative approach, the methodology to calculate this coverage, and the responsibilities of observers.</p>
<p>17-08</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Data extracted from logbooks regarding catches and landings, as well as observation results are used to carry out risk assessments of longline vessels authorized to fish in the North Atlantic, in order to establish the retention threshold for determining the observer coverage.</p> <p>Furthermore, this risk analysis is use to identify vessels with a high risk to overshoot the catch limits of shortfin mako and that should be considered as apriority for inspection.</p>

17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	Yes,	Shortfin mako is not a targeted species, although incidentally catches do occur.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision: Yes or No	N/A
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes,	<p>Article 37 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2107 set up the conditions of the collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations by scientific observers or individuals authorised by the CPC to collect biological samples.</p> <p>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 and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008</p> <p>Shortfin mako is included in table ID Commission implementing decision (EU) 2016/1251 and Commission delegated decision (EU) 2019/910 as species to be monitored under protection programmes in the Union or under international obligations.</p> <p>Commission implementing decision (EU) 2019/909 of 18 February 2019 establishes the list of mandatory research surveys and thresholds for the purposes of the multiannual Union programme for the collection and management of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors</p>

				<p>Age and growth ICCAT studies are ongoing. All collected samples continue to be processed and analyzed. Updates (one scientific paper) was provided to the SCRS, specifically to the Sharks intersessional meeting:</p> <p>Rosa, D., Mas, F., Mathers, A., Natanson, L.J., Domingo, A., Carlson, J., Coelho, R., 2018. Age and growth of shortfin mako in the South Atlantic. ICCAT-SCRS Document. SCRS/2018/095. 19pp.</p> <p>Additionally, IPMA continues to collect tissues for genetics that are sent to the scientific partner responsible for such work, in this case the Japanese Fisheries Research Institute.</p>	
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	<p>Discards and unwanted catches are reported as part of the biological data on stocks caught by Union commercial fisheries in Union and outside Union waters and by recreational fisheries in Union waters as provided in Chapter II of Commission implementing decision (EU) 2016/1251 and Commission delegated decision (EU) 2019/910.</p> <p>All data collected is provided in full detail in the observe data reports (forms ST-09).</p>	
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes No N/A	or or	All data collected by scientific observers is fully reported in a detailed manner using the observer data ST-09 ICCAT forms.

HOJA DE CONTROL DEL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS RELACIONADAS CON LOS TIBURONES

Name of CPC: GUINEA ECUATORIAL

Nota: Cada requisito de ICCAT debe implementarse de un modo legalmente vinculante. Solicitar únicamente a los pescadores que implementen las medidas no debería considerarse como una implementación.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Párr. #</i>	<i>Requisito</i>	<i>Estado de implementación</i>	<i>Nota</i>
Rec. 04-10	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (CPC) comunicarán anualmente los datos de la Tarea I y de la Tarea II para las capturas de tiburones, de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT, incluyendo los datos históricos disponibles.	No	A pesar de que Guinea Ecuatorial no posee flota pesquera destinada a la pesca de los tiburones, pero en el informe anual hemos enviado los pocos ejemplares capturados en las pesquerías de la pesca artesanal.
	2	Las CPC tomarán las medidas necesarias para requerir a sus pescadores que utilicen íntegramente la totalidad de sus capturas de tiburones. La utilización íntegra se define como la retención por parte de los buques pesqueros de todas las partes del tiburón, con la excepción de la cabeza, las vísceras y la piel, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	No	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	3	(1) Las CPC requerirán a sus buques que las aletas que lleven a bordo no superen el 5% del peso de los tiburones a bordo, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
		(2) Las CPC que actualmente no requieren que las aletas y las carcasas se desembarquen conjuntamente en el primer punto de desembarque, tomarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar el cumplimiento de la ratio del 5%, mediante la certificación y seguimiento por parte de un observador u otras medidas apropiadas.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	5	Se prohibirá a los buques retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar aletas obtenidas contraviniendo esta Recomendación.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.

Rec. 07-06	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC), especialmente aquellas con actividades de pesca dirigidas a los tiburones, presentarán datos de la Tarea I y la Tarea II para los tiburones, tal y como se requiere en los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT (incluyendo estimaciones de descartes de ejemplares muertos y frecuencias de tallas), antes de la próxima evaluación del SCRS.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	2	Hasta el momento en que se puedan determinar los niveles de captura sostenibles mediante evaluaciones de stock con revisión por pares llevadas a cabo por el SCRS u otras organizaciones, las CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para reducir la mortalidad por pesca en las pesquerías dirigidas al marrajo sardinero (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) y al marrajo dientuso (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) del Atlántico norte.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones, ni a penas una pesca específica de las especies mencionadas.
Rec. 09-07	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera del zorro ojón (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) en cualquier pesquería a excepción de las pesquerías costeras mexicanas de pequeña escala con una captura inferior a 110 ejemplares.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones, ni a penas una pesca específica de las especies mencionadas.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de tiburones zorro cuando sean llevados al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	4	Las CPC requerirán la recopilación y comunicación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para <i>Alopias</i> spp. que sean distintas a <i>A. superciliosus</i> , de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. El número de descartes y liberaciones de <i>A. superciliosus</i> debe registrarse indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la captura de dichas especies.

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Rec. 10-06	1	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales de 2012 información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar las Recomendaciones 04-10, 05-05 y 07-06, en particular los pasos que han dado para mejorar su recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para las capturas objetivo y las capturas incidentales.	N/A (no aplicable)	Hasta la fecha, Guinea Ecuatorial sigue sin ninguna flota pesquera en general y en particular, una flota pesquera atunera
Rec. 10-07	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los tiburones oceánicos en cualquier pesquería.	Sí o No o N/A (no aplicable)	Si indica "Sí", explicar las formas de hacer un seguimiento del cumplimiento. Si indica "No" o "N/A", explicar la razón.
	2	Las CPC consignarán, a través de sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburones oceánicos, con una indicación de su estado (vivos o muertos), y lo comunicarán a ICCAT.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 10-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae, (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), capturados en la zona del Convenio en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT.	Sí o No o N/A (no aplicable)	Si indica "Sí", explicar las formas de hacer un seguimiento del cumplimiento. Si indica "No" o "N/A", explicar la razón.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de peces martillo cuando sean llevados al costado del buque.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	3	(1) Los peces martillo que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Si no es posible facilitar datos de captura por especies, deberán facilitarlos al menos por género <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no captura dicha especie.

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		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de esta prohibición de conformidad con este párrafo, deberían esforzarse en no incrementar sus capturas de peces martillo. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) no se comercializan internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no practica ni realiza la captura de dicha especie.
	4	Las CPC requerirán que el número de descartes y liberaciones de peces martillo sea consignado indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y que sea comunicado a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no practica ni realiza la captura de dicha especie.
Rec. 11-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a los buques pesqueros que enarbolan su pabellón y participen en pesquerías gestionadas por ICCAT que liberen a todos los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón, independientemente de si están vivos o muertos, y prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón.	Sí o No o N/A (no aplicable)	Si indica "Sí", explicar las formas de hacer un seguimiento del cumplimiento. Si indica "No" o "N/A", explicar la razón.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez los tiburones jaquetón ilesos, como muy tarde antes de colocar la captura en las bodegas de pescado, prestando la debida consideración a las cuestiones relacionadas con la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación. Los cerqueros que participan en las pesquerías de ICCAT, se esforzarán en tomar medidas adicionales con el fin de incrementar la tasa de supervivencia de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón capturados de forma incidental.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	3	Las CPC consignarán a través de sus programas de observadores el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburón jaquetón con una indicación sobre su estado (vivo o muerto) y lo comunicarán a ICCAT	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.

	4	(1) Los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para fines de consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Las CPC que no hayan comunicado datos de tiburones específicos de las especies facilitarán, antes del 1 de julio de 2012, un plan para la mejora de su recopilación de datos sobre tiburones a nivel de especies para su examen por parte del SCRS y la Comisión.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de la prohibición, de conformidad con este párrafo, no incrementarán sus capturas de tiburón jaquetón. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que el tiburón jaquetón no se comercializa internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	6	La prohibición de retención del párrafo 1 no se aplica a las CPC cuyas leyes internas requieran que se desembarquen todos los ejemplares muertos, que los pescadores no obtengan ningún beneficio comercial de dicha pesca y que incluyan una prohibición para la pesquería de tiburón jaquetón.	Aplicable o N/A	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 11-15	1	Las CPC incluirán, en sus informes anuales, información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar sus obligaciones en materia de comunicación para todas las pesquerías de ICCAT, lo que incluye las especies de tiburones capturadas en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT, en particular, los pasos que hayan dado para mejorar la recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II sobre capturas de especies objetivo y especies de captura fortuita.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 14-06	1	Las CPC mejorarán sus sistemas de comunicación de captura para garantizar la comunicación a ICCAT de datos de captura y esfuerzo de marrajo dientuso que cumplan totalmente los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de datos de captura, esfuerzo y talla de las Tareas I y II.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	2	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.

		capturas y para la conservación y ordenación del marrajo dientuso.		
Rec. 15-06	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a sus buques que liberen sin demora e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de marrajo sardinero capturados en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT cuando sean llevados vivos al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
	2	Las CPC se asegurarán de que se recopilan los datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para el marrajo sardinero y de que se presentan de un modo conforme con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. Los descartes y liberaciones de marrajo sardinero deben registrarse con indicación de su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 16-12	4	<p>Cada CPC se asegurará de que sus buques que capturan tintorera en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT en la zona del Convenio consignan sus capturas de conformidad con los requisitos establecidos en la <i>Recomendación de ICCAT sobre el registro de capturas realizadas por barcos en la zona del Convenio ICCAT</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(La Rec. 03-13 establece: Cada Parte contratante, Parte, Entidad o Entidad pesquera no contratante colaboradora abanderante deberá cerciorarse de que todos los barcos de pesca que enarbolan su bandera y que tienen autorización para pescar las especies reguladas por ICCAT en la zona del Convenio están obligados al uso de un sistema de registro de datos. Todos los barcos comerciales de más de 24 m de eslora total deberán mantener un cuaderno de pesca encuadernado o en formato electrónico, en el cual registrarán la información que se estipula en el "Manual de operaciones de ICCAT". En el caso de los barcos de pesca deportiva, se aceptarán otros sistemas comparables de recopilación de datos.)</p>	No	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.

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Rec. 16-12	5	Las CPC implementarán programas de recopilación de datos que garanticen la comunicación de datos precisos de captura, esfuerzo, talla y descartes de tintorera a ICCAT de plena conformidad con los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de la Tarea I y la Tarea II.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 16-12	6	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación de la tintorera.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la captura de dicha especie.
Rec. 16-12	7	Se insta a las CPC a emprender trabajos de investigación científica que proporcionen información sobre parámetros ecológicos/biológicos clave, ciclo vital, migraciones, supervivencia tras la liberación y características de conducta de la tintorera. Dicha información se pondrá a disposición del SCRS.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la captura de dicha especie.
Rec. 18-06	3	Las CPC podrán quedar exentas de presentar la hoja de comprobación cuando no sea probable que los buques que enarbolan su pabellón capturen ninguna de las especies de tiburones cubiertas por las Recomendaciones 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 y 15-06 , a condición de que las CPC afectadas obtengan una confirmación del Grupo de especies de tiburones mediante los datos necesarios presentados por las CPC con este fin.	No	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que se dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 17-08	1	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen sin demora los ejemplares de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de tal modo que se les cause el menor daño posible, prestando la debida consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 17-08	2	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:	No.	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.

		<p>(1) para los buques con una eslora superior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el buque lleva a bordo un observador o un sistema de seguimiento electrónico en funcionamiento que sea capaz de identificar si el pez está muerto o vivo;</p> <p>b) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>c) el observador recopile datos sobre el número de ejemplares enganchados en el anzuelo, longitud del cuerpo, sexo, condición, madurez (si está preñada o el tamaño de su camada) y el peso de los productos para cada marrajo dientuso capturado así como sobre el esfuerzo pesquero y d) cuando no se retiene el marrajo dientuso, el número de ejemplares descartados muertos o liberados vivos sea registrado por el observador o estimado a partir de las grabaciones del sistema de seguimiento electrónico.</p> <p>(2) para los buques con una eslora igual o inferior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p>		
Rec. 17-08	3	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sea llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>(b) la retención de marrajo dientuso no supere los desembarques medios de marrajo dientuso del buque pesquero con un observador a bordo y esto sea verificado mediante cuadernos de pesca obligatorios y una inspección del desembarque realizada en base a una evaluación del riesgo.</p>	No	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.

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Rec. 17-08	4	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, independientemente de si está vivo o muerto, cuando la legislación nacional de una CPC requiera una talla mínima de al menos 180 cm de longitud a la horquilla para los machos y de al menos 210 cm de longitud a la horquilla para las hembras.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 17-08	5	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC cuya legislación interna requiera que se desembarquen todos los peces muertos o moribundos, siempre y cuando el pescador no obtengan ningún beneficio de dicho pez, podrían retener a bordo y desembarcar las captura incidental de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.	No	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de barcos pesqueros que dedican a la pesca de los tiburones.
Rec. 17-08	6	Las muestras biológicas recogidas por los observadores deberían ser analizadas por las CPC afectadas y los resultados deberían ser presentados al SCRS por las CPC afectadas.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de flota pesquera que se dedica a la captura de dichas especies.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC comunicarán también el número de descartes y liberaciones de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte estimado basándose en el esfuerzo pesquero total de sus flotas pertinentes utilizando datos recopilados mediante programas de observadores u otros programas de recopilación de datos pertinentes.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de flota pesquera que se dedica a la captura de dichas especies.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC que no autorizan a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de conformidad con los párrafos 2 a 5 de la Rec. 17-08 consignarán mediante sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes muertos y liberaciones de ejemplares vivos de marrajo dientuso en el Atlántico norte y comunicarán esta información al SCRS.	N/A (no aplicable)	Guinea Ecuatorial no dispone de flota pesquera que se dedica a la captura de dichas especies.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: GABON

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 adopt annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	Yes	In the case of 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	A Ministerial Order prohibits landing or retaining on board of finned shark carcasses.
	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 Ministerial Order prohibits landing or retaining on board of finned shark carcasses.
		(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.	It is prohibited to land finned shark carcasses in the Gabonese Republic (regulatory text).
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	Yes	It is prohibited to land finned shark carcasses in the Gabonese Republic (regulatory text). In addition, at-sea transshipment is prohibited.
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	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status 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	While these species are not targeted in Gabon, a text to prohibit catches of these fish is being developed. In addition, the onboard observer programme covers industrial fisheries insofar as data collection on incidental catch is concerned.
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 spp</i> 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 on shark catches is systematic, regardless of the fishery.
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	At-sea control and monitoring of landings.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Fishing prohibited for all fisheries (fishing agreement, regulatory text).
	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	In the case of incidental catch, because the species is not targeted.
		(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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures".	Yes	It is prohibited to export sharks. In addition, it is not a target species. In the case of incidental catch, data are reported by onboard observers and researchers.
	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	Currently for the tuna fishery through fishing agreements (same legal force as a regulatory text in the Gabonese Republic).

<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.	Yes	Even though we do not have a national tuna fleet, we follow this requirement through surveillance missions for foreign vessels operating in the Gabonese EEZ throughout the tuna fishing season.
	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	Even though we do not have a national tuna fleet, we follow this requirement through surveillance missions for foreign vessels operating in the Gabonese EEZ throughout the tuna fishing season.
	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) 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. 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 shark catch in 2018. Non-target 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.	Yes	Systematic control, monitoring and surveillance at sea and on landing.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs	Applicable	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		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.		
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	Measure applied even though sharks are not targeted by national fisheries. No catches recorded for 2018.
14-06	1	CPCs improve their catch reporting systems to ensure transmission to ICCAT of catch and effort data on shortfin mako shark and fully comply with ICCAT reporting requirements on 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	For this year, a regulatory text for this species is being prepared and will become available next season.
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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by</i>	No.	No national tuna fleet.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p><i>Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area (Rec. 03-13).</i></p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	In the case of incidental catch, data are reported by onboard observers and researchers. No catch for 2018.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.		Limited means to fund research work.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark		

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.		
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	N/A (not applicable)	No tuna vessel flying the Gabonese flag.
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p>	No.	

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m. a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.		
17-08	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	No.	
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A (not applicable)	Non-target species.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No.	No biological samples collected for this year.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.		
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.		

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.

<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	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 bycatch

	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
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 bycatch 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 Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	Observers monitor the retention etc. when species is caught dead and it's consumed as food.
	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 Sphyrna.	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.
	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		
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
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
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	N/A	Blue shark is caught by the artisanal vessels less than 24m.

16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	Catch and effort data collected from artisanal fishery using FAO system (ARTFISH) and provided in Task I and Task II
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	Monitored in conjunction with other shark species by enumerators along the coast (Western part).
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	Biological parameters yet to be undertaken.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far

		<p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far

17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Not seen in our catches so far

HOJA DE CONTROL DEL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS RELACIONADAS CON LOS TIBURONES

NOMBRE DE LA CPC: GUATEMALA

Nota: Cada requisito de ICCAT debe implementarse de un modo legalmente vinculante. Solicitar únicamente a los pescadores que implementen las medidas no debería considerarse como una implementación.

Rec. #	Párr. #	Requisito	Estado de implementación	Nota
Rec. 04-10	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (CPC) comunicarán anualmente los datos de la Tarea I y de la Tarea II para las capturas de tiburones, de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT, incluyendo los datos históricos disponibles.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
	2	Las CPC tomarán las medidas necesarias para requerir a sus pescadores que utilicen íntegramente la totalidad de sus capturas de tiburones. La utilización íntegra se define como la retención por parte de los buques pesqueros de todas las partes del tiburón, con la excepción de la cabeza, las vísceras y la piel, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
	3	(1) Las CPC requerirán a sus buques que las aletas que lleven a bordo no superen el 5% del peso de los tiburones a bordo, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
		(2) Las CPC que actualmente no requieren que las aletas y las carcasas se desembarquen conjuntamente en el primer punto de desembarque, tomarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar el cumplimiento de la ratio del 5%, mediante la certificación y seguimiento por parte de un observador u otras medidas apropiadas.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
	5	Se prohibirá a los buques retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar aletas obtenidas contraviniendo esta Recomendación.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
Rec. 07-06	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC), especialmente aquellas con actividades de pesca dirigidas a los tiburones, presentarán datos de la Tarea I y la Tarea II para los tiburones, tal y como se requiere en los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT (incluyendo estimaciones de descartes de ejemplares muertos y frecuencias de tallas), antes de la próxima evaluación del SCRS.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.

	2	Hasta el momento en que se puedan determinar los niveles de captura sostenibles mediante evaluaciones de stock con revisión por pares llevadas a cabo por el SCRS u otras organizaciones, las CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para reducir la mortalidad por pesca en las pesquerías dirigidas al marrajo sardinero (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) y al marrajo dientuso (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) del Atlántico norte.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
Rec. 09-07	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera del zorro ojón (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) en cualquier pesquería a excepción de las pesquerías costeras mexicanas de pequeña escala con una captura inferior a 110 ejemplares.	Sí	Se mantiene una comunicación con los armadores y su personal de apoyo en la pesquería de túnidos para la implementación y cumplimiento de las diferentes recomendaciones aplicables.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de tiburones zorro cuando sean llevados al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	Sí	Los armadores implementan un procedimiento de liberación de tiburones capturados fortuitamente en la pesca de túnidos.
	4	Las CPC requerirán la recopilación y comunicación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para <i>Alopias</i> spp. que sean <i>distintas a A. superciliosus</i> , de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. El número de descartes y liberaciones de <i>A. superciliosus</i> debe registrarse indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
Rec. 10-06	1	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales de 2012 información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar las Recomendaciones 04-10, 05-05 y 07-06, en particular los pasos que han dado para mejorar su recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para las capturas objetivo y las capturas incidentales.	Sí	---
Rec. 10-07	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los tiburones oceánicos en cualquier pesquería.	Sí	Se mantiene una comunicación con los armadores y su personal de apoyo en la pesquería de túnidos para la implementación y cumplimiento de las diferentes recomendaciones aplicables.

	2	Las CPC consignarán, a través de sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburones oceánicos, con una indicación de su estado (vivos o muertos), y lo comunicarán a ICCAT.	Sí	----
Rec. 10-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae, (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), capturados en la zona del Convenio en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT.	Sí	Se mantiene una comunicación con los armadores y su personal de apoyo en la pesquería para la implementación y cumplimiento de las diferentes recomendaciones aplicables.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de peces martillo cuando sean llevados al costado del buque.	Sí	----
	3	(1) Los peces martillo que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Si no es posible facilitar datos de captura por especies, deberán facilitarlos al menos por género <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Sí	----
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de esta prohibición de conformidad con este párrafo, deberán esforzarse en no incrementar sus capturas de peces martillo. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) no se comercializan internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	Sí	Las pocas capturas que se realizan son para el mercado local y está restringida la comercialización internacional.
	4	Las CPC requerirán que el número de descartes y liberaciones de peces martillo sea consignado indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y que sea comunicado a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	Sí	----

<p>Rec. 11-08</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a los buques pesqueros que enarbolan su pabellón y participen en pesquerías gestionadas por ICCAT que liberen a todos los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón, independientemente de si están vivos o muertos, y prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón.</p>	<p>Sí</p>	<p>Se mantiene una comunicación con los armadores y su personal de apoyo en la pesquería para la implementación y cumplimiento de las diferentes recomendaciones aplicables.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez los tiburones jaquetón ilesos, como muy tarde antes de colocar la captura en las bodegas de pescado, prestando la debida consideración a las cuestiones relacionadas con la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación. Los cerqueros que participan en las pesquerías de ICCAT, se esforzarán en tomar medidas adicionales con el fin de incrementar la tasa de supervivencia de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón capturados de forma incidental.</p>	<p>Sí</p>	<p>----</p>
	<p>3</p>	<p>Las CPC consignarán a través de sus programas de observadores el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburón jaquetón con una indicación sobre su estado (vivo o muerto) y lo comunicarán a ICCAT</p>	<p>Sí</p>	<p>----</p>
	<p>4</p>	<p>(1) Los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para fines de consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Las CPC que no hayan comunicado datos de tiburones específicos de las especies facilitarán, antes del 1 de julio de 2012, un plan para la mejora de su recopilación de datos sobre tiburones a nivel de especies para su examen por parte del SCRS y la Comisión.</p> <p>(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de la prohibición, de conformidad con este párrafo, no incrementarán sus capturas de tiburón jaquetón. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que el tiburón jaquetón no se comercializa internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.</p>	<p>Sí</p>	<p>----</p> <p>Las pocas capturas que se realizan son para el mercado local y está restringida la comercialización internacional.</p>

	6	La prohibición de retención del párrafo 1 no se aplica a las CPC cuyas leyes internas requieran que se desembarquen todos los ejemplares muertos, que los pescadores no obtengan ningún beneficio comercial de dicha pesca y que incluyan una prohibición para la pesquería de tiburón jaquetón.	N/A	----
Rec. 11-15	1	Las CPC incluirán, en sus informes anuales, información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar sus obligaciones en materia de comunicación para todas las pesquerías de ICCAT, lo que incluye las especies de tiburones capturadas en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT, en particular, los pasos que hayan dado para mejorar la recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II sobre capturas de especies objetivo y especies de captura fortuita.	Sí	Guatemala mantiene una comunicación con sus armadores y su personal de apoyo en la pesquería para la implementación y cumplimiento de las diferentes recomendaciones aplicables, y todo lo relacionado a capturas fortuitas.
Rec. 14-06	1	Las CPC mejorarán sus sistemas de comunicación de captura para garantizar la comunicación a ICCAT de datos de captura y esfuerzo de marrajo dientuso que cumplan totalmente los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de datos de captura, esfuerzo y talla de las Tareas I y II.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
	2	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación del marrajo dientuso.	N/A	Guatemala, no realiza esta pesquería objetivo en la zona del convenio.
Rec. 15-06	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a sus buques que liberen sin demora e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de marrajo sardinero capturados en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT cuando sean llevados vivos al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	Sí	----
	2	Las CPC se asegurarán de que se recopilan los datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para el marrajo sardinero y de que se presentan de un modo conforme con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. Los descartes y liberaciones de marrajo sardinero deben registrarse con indicación de su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	No hay pesquería de esta especie. Sin embargo, el observador a bordo de los barcos atuneros llenan el formulario sobre los descartes y liberaciones respectivas y se elabora el informe para su envío a ICCAT.

<p>Rec. 16-12</p>	<p>4</p>	<p>Cada CPC se asegurará de que sus buques que capturan tintorera en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT en la zona del Convenio consignan sus capturas de conformidad con los requisitos establecidos en la <i>Recomendación de ICCAT sobre el registro de capturas realizadas por barcos en la zona del Convenio ICCAT</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(La Rec. 03-13 establece: Cada Parte contratante, Parte, Entidad o Entidad pesquera no contratante colaboradora abanderante deberá cerciorarse de que todos los barcos de pesca que enarbolan su bandera y que tienen autorización para pescar las especies reguladas por ICCAT en la zona del Convenio están obligados al uso de un sistema de registro de datos. Todos los barcos comerciales de más de 24 m de eslora total deberán mantener un cuaderno de pesca encuadernado o en formato electrónico, en el cual registrarán la información que se estipula en el “Manual de operaciones de ICCAT”. En el caso de los barcos de pesca deportiva, se aceptarán otros sistemas comparables de recopilación de datos.)</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No hay pesquería de esta especie. Sin embargo, el observador a bordo de los barcos atuneros llena el formulario sobre los descartes y liberaciones respectivas.</p>
<p>Rec. 16-12</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Las CPC implementarán programas de recopilación de datos que garanticen la comunicación de datos precisos de captura, esfuerzo, talla y descartes de tintorera a ICCAT de plena conformidad con los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de la Tarea I y la Tarea II.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Los barcos atuneros, no consignan datos sobre captura, esfuerzo, talla y descartes de tintorera por ser una especie que no figura en las capturas.</p>
<p>Rec. 16-12</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación de la tintorera.</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>No hay pesquería de esta especie. Sin embargo, si se cuenta con información de otras especies, acciones de seguimiento, capturas y conservación.</p>

Rec. 16-12	7	Se insta a las CPC a emprender trabajos de investigación científica que proporcionen información sobre parámetros ecológicos/biológicos clave, ciclo vital, migraciones, supervivencia tras la liberación y características de conducta de la tintorera. Dicha información se pondrá a disposición del SCRS.	N/A	No aplica porque no se cuenta con capturas de esta especie en nuestras pesquerías.
Rec. 18-06	3	Las CPC podrán quedar exentas de presentar la hoja de comprobación cuando no sea probable que los buques que enarbolan su pabellón capturen ninguna de las especies de tiburones cubiertas por las Recomendaciones 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 y 15-06, a condición de que las CPC afectadas obtengan una confirmación del Grupo de especies de tiburones mediante los datos necesarios presentados por las CPC con este fin.	N/A	No aplica porque estamos presentando nuestra hoja complementada con la información complementada.
Rec. 17-08	1	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen sin demora los ejemplares de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de tal modo que se les cause el menor daño posible, prestando la debida consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación.	No	Las pocas capturas de tiburones de otras especies que ocurren en los buques son liberadas sin demora sin que se les cause el menor daño posible y con la consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación. No existen reportes de la especie que se indica en el párrafo 1 de la resolución 17-08. Además, nuestra legislación prohíbe la captura de especies que se declaren amenazadas o en peligro de extinción en el artículo 80 inciso g. de la Ley General de Pesca y Acuicultura, decreto 80-2002 y su reglamento acuerdo gubernativo 223-2005.
Rec. 17-08	2	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando: (1) para los buques con una eslora superior a 12 m,	No.	Las pocas capturas de tiburones de otras especies que ocurren en los buques son liberadas sin demora sin que se les cause el menor daño posible y con la consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la

		<p>a) el buque lleva a bordo un observador o un sistema de seguimiento electrónico en funcionamiento que sea capaz de identificar si el pez está muerto o vivo;</p> <p>b) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>c) el observador recopile datos sobre el número de ejemplares enganchados en el anzuelo, longitud del cuerpo, sexo, condición, madurez (si está preñada o el tamaño de su camada) y el peso de los productos para cada marrajo dientuso capturado así como sobre el esfuerzo pesquero y d) cuando no se retiene el marrajo dientuso, el número de ejemplares descartados muertos o liberados vivos sea registrado por el observador o estimado a partir de las grabaciones del sistema de seguimiento electrónico.</p> <p>(2) para los buques con una eslora igual o inferior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p>		<p>tripulación. No se tienen datos sobre la especie que se indica en la Rec. 17-08.</p>
Rec. 17-08	3	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sea llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>(b) la retención de marrajo dientuso no supere los desembarques medios de marrajo dientuso del buque pesquero con un observador a bordo y esto sea verificado mediante cuadernos de pesca obligatorios y una inspección del desembarque realizada en base a una evaluación del riesgo.</p>	<p>** N/A</p>	<p>No aplica porque el área biogeográfica de distribución de la especie marrajo dientuso es diferente del área de pesca de los buques de pabellón nacional. Además, se cuenta con un observador a bordo, que registra e identifica si los peces capturados están vivos o muertos y se siguen protocolos de manejo y conservación.</p>

Rec. 17-08	4	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, independientemente de si está vivo o muerto, cuando la legislación nacional de una CPC requiera una talla mínima de al menos 180 cm de longitud a la horquilla para los machos y de al menos 210 cm de longitud a la horquilla para las hembras.	N/A	No se cuenta con capturas de la especie marrajo dientuso en nuestras pesquerías. Además, el área de distribución biogeográfica de esta especie no se encuentra en la zona de pesca de los buques de pabellón nacional.
Rec. 17-08	5	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC cuya legislación interna requiera que se desembarquen todos los peces muertos o moribundos, siempre y cuando el pescador no obtengan ningún beneficio de dicho pez, podrían retener a bordo y desembarcar las captura incidental de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.	No	No se cuenta con capturas de la especie marrajo dientuso en la zona biogeográfica del área de pesca de los buques con pabellón nacional.
Rec. 17-08	6	Las muestras biológicas recogidas por los observadores deberían ser analizadas por las CPC afectadas y los resultados deberían ser presentados al SCRS por las CPC afectadas.	N/A	No aplica porque la especie de tiburón marrajo dientuso no se captura en la zona de pesca de los buques con pabellón nacional.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC comunicarán también el número de descartes y liberaciones de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte estimado basándose en el esfuerzo pesquero total de sus flotas pertinentes utilizando datos recopilados mediante programas de observadores u otros programas de recopilación de datos pertinentes.	N/A	No aplica porque la especie de tiburón marrajo dientuso no se captura en la zona de pesca de los buques con pabellón nacional.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC que no autorizan a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de conformidad con los párrafos 2 a 5 de la Rec. 17-08 consignarán mediante sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes muertos y liberaciones de ejemplares vivos de marrajo dientuso en el Atlántico norte y comunicarán esta información al SCRS.	N/A	No aplica, pero se ha recomendado a los buques de pabellón nacional, que los observadores a bordo registren todas las capturas de las especies, así como los descartes y liberaciones de cualquier especie de tiburón o especies en peligro o amenazadas según la legislación nacional o internacional vigente.

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.

<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		
	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		
	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		
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation		
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		

	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>)		
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		
	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		
	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		
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		
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		
	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		

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		
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when 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> .		
		(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		
	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		
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		

	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		
	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		
	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		
	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		
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		
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		

	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		
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.		
	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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes,	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries

16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	N/A	No directed fisheries for blue shark, rarely encountered by Icelandic vessels. All catch to be recorded in logbooks and at landing
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Rarely encountered in Icelandic waters, not a target species in fisheries. MFRI monitors all catches including species not targeted.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes,	
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	Yes	Discard ban. Shortfin mako caught dead is to be landed and submitted to the MFRI for scientific purposes. Shortfin mako never encountered in Icelandic waters.

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Y	Discard ban. Shortfin mako caught dead is to be landed and submitted to the MFRI for scientific purposes. Shortfin mako never encountered in Icelandic waters.
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No	See above
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	<p>CPC confirm whether it allows retention pursuant to this provision:</p> <p>Yes</p>	Act No. 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks (Art.2, paragraph2 Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management
17-08	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	N/A	No catches to sample

ICELAND

17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	No catches to sample
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	No catches to report

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: JAPAN

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

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

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	No Japanese tuna longline vessels are targeting porbeagle or North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks. Also, Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining porbeagle by the Ministerial Order.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	Yes	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining bigeye thresher shark by the Ministerial Order. In addition, 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> . 232 <i>A. superciliosus</i> were recorded by observers in 2018 and reported to SCRS (release: 76, discard: 156).
10-06	1	CPCs shall include information in their 2012 Annual Reports on actions taken to implement Recommendations 04-10, 05-05, and 07-06, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	

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10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining oceanic whitetip shark by the Ministerial Order. In addition, 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	3 oceanic whitetip sharks were recorded by observers in 2018 and reported to SCRS (release: 0, discard: 3).
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	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) by the Ministerial Order. In addition, 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, 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 Sphyrna.	N/A	Japan is not a developing coastal state.

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		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	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	19 hammerhead sharks were recorded by observers in 2018 and reported to SCRS (release: 1, discard: 18).
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	Japan has prohibited its large-scale tuna longline fishing vessels from retaining silky shark by the Ministerial Order. In addition, 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	4 silky sharks were recorded by observers in 2018 and reported to SCRS (release: 0, discard: 4).
	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	Japan is not a developing coastal state.

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		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	N/A	
	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	Japan submitted its annual reports including information required by those paragraphs on 12/9/2019 (PART1) and 13/9/2019(PART2). The Ministerial Order 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	Yea	
	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	

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	468 porbeagle shark were taken by Japanese longliners which operated in the Atlantic in 2018, and this was reported in Japan's annual report (release: 286, discard: 177, unknown: 5).
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	The Ministerial Order 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 (including blue shark), the numbers of hooks etc. In addition, Japan implements national observer program which collects data complementing catch report by the fishermen. Task I and Task II data has been submitted as required.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	

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16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes and No	Japanese scientists are engaged in scientific study of blue shark using Japanese fishery and observer data, although no new paper was submitted to SCRS last one year.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	No	Japan authorizes retention in accordance with paragraph 3.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	(1): No (2): No (N/A)	

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes	<p>Administrative Guidance for the Operation of Far Seas Tuna Longliners in the Atlantic Ocean instructs fishermen to comply with (a) and (b). The compliance is verified through mandatory logbook required by Ministerial Order. In addition, 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.</p>
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No	<p>Japan authorizes retention in accordance with paragraph 3.</p>
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	

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17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes	Such samples have been analyzed and the results have been used for scientific studies including collaborative study with non-Japanese ICCAT scientists. The results were reported to SCRS including as SCRS/2019/173.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	The data was submitted on 17/10/2018. In preparation(this year).
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Japan authorizes retention in accordance with paragraph 3.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: KOREA (REP.)

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	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.

	3	<p>(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</p>	Yes	<p>Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.</p>
		<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</p>	Yes	<p>Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels</p>

				operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.

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>Isurusoxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Korea does not have any fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurusoxyrinchus</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	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.

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	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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels must promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopiasspp</i> 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	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after

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				completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	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	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
	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 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	Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.
	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	Whenever any binding measure is adopted by ICCAT, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries notifies fishing companies/vessel operators of the new requirement, with translations as appropriate. National Institute of Fisheries Science, on behalf of the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Korea, trains the Captains of fishing vessels on the ICCAT Recommendations prior to their departure from Korea. Korea's Distant Water Fisheries Development Act requires that all fishing vessels operating in waters outside Korea's jurisdiction comply with relevant measures adopted by RFMOs. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.

	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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels must promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds.
	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 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	Korea is not a developing coastal CPC exempted from this prohibition.
	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	Information on catch(including discard and release) related to sharks will be included in the SCRS 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 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	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels make mandatory daily catch reports, including discard/release data, through electronic reporting system. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].	Yes	

		(Rec. 03-13 provides:Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	All data including catch, effort, size and discards related to BSH collected by logbook and observer data are submitted as part of Task I, II and 'ST09-NatObPrg'.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	Distant Water Fisheries Development Act of Korea requires all Korean distant water fishing vessels to comply with measures adopted by RFMOs. The vessels make mandatory daily catch reports, including discard/release data, through electronic reporting system. FMC of Korea receives transshipment/landing reports prior to and after completion of such activities. Korea analyzes all available information including catch reports, transshipment reports and landing reports.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	Lack of budget for such research

18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system. (2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.	For (1) : No For (2) : N/A	

		a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.		
17-08	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	No	
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	Korea does not authorize its vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes	All data of biological samples from observer data are submitted as part of Task I, II and 'ST09-NatObPrg'. And above information will be included in the SCRS annual report.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	Related information will be included in the SCRS annual report.

17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes	All data including no. of discards and release with indication of status related FAL collected by observers are included in the 'ST09-NatObPrg'.
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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.

<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	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I and Task II were sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019) 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. Shark is consume 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 allow onboard fishing vessels or canoes, all finning must be done in port 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	N/A	Finning at sea is prohibited by Liberia, and it is only allow in port.
	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 allow at sea without the present Liberian Fisheries Observer. Additionally, the Fisheries Regulations 2010 of Liberia state that all transshipment must be done in port.

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07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Transmitted to ICCAT on 02/08/2019.
	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. Moreover, finning is prohibited at sea and artisanal vessels have limited capacity.
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, but can be allowed in when authorization is issued and in the present of Liberia observer. For sharks the whole carcass 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	N/A	Liberia does not have flag vessels targeting sharks or as a bycatch. Only artisanal canoes harvest sharks as bycatch.
	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	Transmitted to ICCAT on 02/08/2019.
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	Liberia was not member of ICCAT during 2012, however, all these recommendations have been adopted and implemented by Liberia.

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10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allow in port 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	N/A	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019).
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	Transshipment at sea is prohibited in the fisheries waters of Liberia. Transshipment is only allow 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, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel	Yes	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019).
	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 Sphyrna.	Yes	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019).

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		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures	Yes	No authorization or license has been issue to any vessel targeting 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	N/A	For now only artisanal canoes are catching sharks as bycatch and almost all of the catches are dead upon retrieval of the gillnets.
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	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019.
	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	N/A	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019.
	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	Liberia has no flag vessel targeting sharks or as bycatch.

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	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 bycatch from the artisanal fishery are landed and consumed locally. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019).
		(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 bycatch 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 fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	As mentioned in the 2018 Liberia ICCAT 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	As mentioned in the 2018 Liberia ICCAT 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	As mentioned in the 2018 Liberia ICCAT annual report.
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	N/A	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with

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		caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.		the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019.
	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	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No	Liberia don't have industrial flag vessels that are associated with sharks as bycatch in the tuna fisheries. Although, we access agreements with the EU and private tuna companies, the flag state report catches to ICCAT. We have bycatch from the artisanal (Task I & II was sent to ICCAT 02/08/2019.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	Liberia has a scientific observer program for the collection of said data.

16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes,	Liberia with the help of the Environmental Justices Foundation (EJF) has developed and currently implementing a national Action Plan for Sharks.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes,	Liberia just started collecting data on blue sharks.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	Liberia has no flag tuna vessels interacting with North Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity	No.	Currently there is no law, but it is cover in the draft Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Act (Chapter 4, Section 4.7).

		<p>(whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No.	Currently there is no law, but it is cover in the draft Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Act (Chapter 4, Section 4.7).
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No.	Currently there is no law, but it is cover in the draft Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Act (Chapter 4, Section 4.7).
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No.	Currently there is no law, but it is cover in the draft Fisheries and Aquaculture Management Act (Chapter 4, Section 4.7).
17-08	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	No	Liberia has not been able to collect said data.

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17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No	Liberia observers have not able to collect said data.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Currently there is no law in this regards.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: LIBYA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	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 requested by official letters prior commence of fishing season .
	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 prior fishing operations.
		(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 prior fishing operations.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	Prohibition is 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 shark recorded as 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	No shark recorded as by catch.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish	N/A	Libya has no this activity
	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	Libya has no this activity
	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 to report.
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 informations 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	yes	Prohibition is included in national regulations.
	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	No data to 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	Prohibition is included in national regulations.
	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 vessels are not targeted this specie
	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 vessels are not targeted this specie
		(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 vessels are not targeted this specie
	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 data to report
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	Libyan vessels targeted only BFT.

	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	Libyan vessels targeted bft , but fishermen been informed to survive this type of 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	No data to report
	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	Libya is not participate in this activity
		(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	Libya is no participate in this activity.
	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 is no participate in this activity.
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	Information is 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	N/A	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	Information is included in annual report
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 data available
	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 data to report.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No	No blue shark caught in association with icct fisheries.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	N/A	No data to report.

16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	yes	Included in annual report
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	No researched been conducted.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Libya is no exempted from submission check list .
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	yes	Libyan vessels awarded prior their operations
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	No.	No vessels authorized to fish mentioned species .

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	No vessels authorized to fish mentioned species .
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No	No vessels Authorized to fish this specie
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	No shark associated with ICCAT fisheries
17-08	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	N/A	No data available to report Shark is not targeted by Libyan vessels

17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	No data available to report Shark is not targeted by Libyan vessels.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	No data available to report Shark is not targeted by Libyan vessels

HOJA DE CONTROL DEL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS RELACIONADAS CON LOS TIBURONES

Nombre de CPC: MÉXICO

Nota: Cada requisito de ICCAT debe implementarse de un modo legalmente vinculante. Solicitar únicamente a los pescadores que implementen las medidas no debería considerarse como una implementación.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Párr. #</i>	<i>Requisito</i>	<i>Estado de implementación</i>	<i>Nota</i>
Rec. 04-10	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (CPC) comunicarán anualmente los datos de la Tarea I y de la Tarea II para las capturas de tiburones, de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT, incluyendo los datos históricos disponibles.	Sí	México ha enviado de manera ininterrumpida las Tarea I y Tarea II, dentro de las que se encuentran BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR. Asimismo, como los descartes muertos y liberados vivos.
	2	Las CPC tomarán las medidas necesarias para requerir a sus pescadores que utilicen íntegramente la totalidad de sus capturas de tiburones. La utilización íntegra se define como la retención por parte de los buques pesqueros de todas las partes del tiburón, con la excepción de la cabeza, las vísceras y la piel, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas, así como la NORMA-023-NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe. La forma en la que se realiza un seguimiento del cumplimiento es a través de los datos provenientes de los observadores a bordo que incluyen captura embodegada, liberada viva y descartada muerta. Además del despacho vía la pesca.
	3	(1) Las CPC requerirán a sus buques que las aletas que lleven a bordo no superen el 5% del peso de los tiburones a bordo, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas, en la que "Se prohíbe el aprovechamiento exclusivo de las aletas de cualquier especie de tiburón. En ningún caso se podrá arribar aletas de tiburón cuyos cuerpos no se encuentren a bordo".

		(2) Las CPC que actualmente no requieren que las aletas y las carcasas se desembarquen conjuntamente en el primer punto de desembarque, tomarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar el cumplimiento de la ratio del 5%, mediante la certificación y seguimiento por parte de un observador u otras medidas apropiadas.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas, en la que "Se prohíbe el aprovechamiento exclusivo de las aletas de cualquier especie de tiburón. En ningún caso se podrá arribar aletas de tiburón cuyos cuerpos no se encuentren a bordo".
	5	Se prohibirá a los buques retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar aletas obtenidas contraviniendo esta Recomendación.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas, en la que "Se prohíbe el aprovechamiento exclusivo de las aletas de cualquier especie de tiburón. En ningún caso se podrá arribar aletas de tiburón cuyos cuerpos no se encuentren a bordo".
Rec. 07-06	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC), especialmente aquellas con actividades de pesca dirigidas a los tiburones, presentarán datos de la Tarea I y la Tarea II para los tiburones, tal y como se requiere en los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT (incluyendo estimaciones de descartes de ejemplares muertos y frecuencias de tallas), antes de la próxima evaluación del SCRS.	Sí	México ha enviado de manera ininterrumpida las Tarea I y Tarea II, dentro de las que se encuentran BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR. Asimismo, como los descartes muertos y liberados vivos.
	2	Hasta el momento en que se puedan determinar los niveles de captura sostenibles mediante evaluaciones de stock con revisión por pares llevadas a cabo por el SCRS u otras organizaciones, las CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para reducir la mortalidad por pesca en las pesquerías dirigidas al marrajo sardinero (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) y al marrajo dientuso (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) del Atlántico norte.	Sí	El marrajo dientuso (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) se encuentra listado en la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. En el caso del marrajo sardinero no tiene distribución en aguas mexicanas.

Rec. 09-07	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera del zorro ojón (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) en cualquier pesquería a excepción de las pesquerías costeras mexicanas de pequeña escala con una captura inferior a 110 ejemplares.	Sí	El zorro ojón (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) se encuentra listado en la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de tiburones zorro cuando sean llevados al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas
	4	Las CPC requerirán la recopilación y comunicación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para <i>Alopias</i> spp. que sean <i>distintas a A. superciliosus</i> , de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. El número de descartes y liberaciones de <i>A. superciliosus</i> debe registrarse indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	Sí	México ha enviado de manera ininterrumpida las Tarea I y Tarea II, dentro de las que se encuentran BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR. Asimismo, como los descartes muertos y liberados vivos.
Rec. 10-06	1	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales de 2012 información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar las Recomendaciones 04-10, 05-05 y 07-06, en particular los pasos que han dado para mejorar su recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para las capturas objetivo y las capturas incidentales.	Sí	México incluye en los informes nacionales las acciones emprendidas para la implementación de las Recomendaciones 04-10, 05-05 y 07-06.
Rec. 10-07	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los tiburones oceánicos en cualquier pesquería.	Sí	No obstante, México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias.
	2	Las CPC consignarán, a través de sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburones oceánicos, con una indicación de su estado (vivos o muertos), y lo comunicarán a ICCAT.	Sí	México ha enviado de manera ininterrumpida las Tarea I y Tarea II, dentro de las que se encuentran BSH, SMA, OCS, FAL, THR, POR. Incluidos las capturas deliberados vivos y descartados muertos.

Rec. 10-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae, (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburon</i>), capturados en la zona del Convenio en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de peces martillo cuando sean llevados al costado del buque.	Sí	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias. Así como con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.
	3	(1) Los peces martillo que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Si no es posible facilitar datos de captura por especies, deberán facilitarlos al menos por género <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Sí	México documenta dicha solicitud a través de Tarea I y Tarea II.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de esta prohibición de conformidad con este párrafo, deberían esforzarse en no incrementar sus capturas de peces martillo. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) no se comercializan internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	Sí	En México la captura y el aprovechamiento de todas las especies de tiburones, incluyendo a las especies de tiburones martillo están normadas por medidas regulatorias y de manejo implementadas mediante la NOM-029 - PESC-2006 Pesca Responsable de Tiburones y Rayas, Especificaciones para su aprovechamiento, publicada en el Diario Oficial de la Federación el 14 de febrero del 2007. Las estrategias de manejo

				<p>para el mejor aprovechamiento y conservación de sus especies de tiburones como fue la puesta en marcha del Plan de Acción Nacional para el Manejo y Conservación de Tiburones, Rayas y Especies Afines (PANMCT) La implementación de la veda espacio temporal en el Golfo de México Y Mar Caribe durante los meses críticos de abundancia de hembras grávidas con embriones en fase final de desarrollo.</p> <p>El total de la carne derivada de los tiburones martillo es para abastecer el suministro de alimento para consumo local y nacional.</p>
	4	Las CPC requerirán que el número de descartes y liberaciones de peces martillo sea consignado indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y que sea comunicado a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	Sí	México documenta dicha solicitud a través de Tarea I y Tarea II.
Rec. 11-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a los buques pesqueros que enarbolan su pabellón y participen en pesquerías gestionadas por ICCAT que liberen a todos los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón, independientemente de si están vivos o muertos, y prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón.	Sí	Las medidas de la captura y el aprovechamiento de todas las especies de tiburones, se describieron en la Nota de la Rec 10-08 3(2). En estas medidas se incluye al tiburón jaquetón. No obstante por ser México una CPC costera en desarrollo para fines de consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en párrafo 1 y párrafo 2 de Rec. 11-08.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez los tiburones jaquetón ilesos, como muy tarde antes de colocar la captura en las bodegas de pescado, prestando la debida consideración a las cuestiones relacionadas con la seguridad de los miembros de la	Sí	

		tripulación. Los cerqueros que participan en las pesquerías de ICCAT, se esforzarán en tomar medidas adicionales con el fin de incrementar la tasa de supervivencia de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón capturados de forma incidental.		
	3	Las CPC consignarán a través de sus programas de observadores el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburón jaquetón con una indicación sobre su estado (vivo o muerto) y lo comunicarán a ICCAT	Sí	México documenta dicha solicitud a través de Tarea I y Tarea II.
	4	(1) Los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para fines de consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Las CPC que no hayan comunicado datos de tiburones específicos de las especies facilitarán, antes del 1 de julio de 2012, un plan para la mejora de su recopilación de datos sobre tiburones a nivel de especies para su examen por parte del SCRS y la Comisión.	Sí	México documenta dicha solicitud a través de Tarea I y Tarea II.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de la prohibición, de conformidad con este párrafo, no incrementarán sus capturas de tiburón jaquetón. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que el tiburón jaquetón no se comercializa internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	Sí	Las medidas de la captura y el aprovechamiento de todas las especies de tiburones, se describieron en la Nota de la Rec 10-08 3(2). En estas medidas se incluye al tiburón jaquetón. El total de la carne derivada del tiburón jaquetón se destina para abastecer el suministro de alimento para consumo local y nacional.
	6	La prohibición de retención del párrafo 1 no se aplica a las CPC cuyas leyes internas requieran que se desembarquen todos los ejemplares muertos, que los pescadores no obtengan ningún beneficio comercial de dicha pesca y que incluyan una prohibición para la pesquería de tiburón jaquetón.	Aplicable	México cuenta con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias. Así como con la NORMA Oficial

				Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.
Rec. 11-15	1	Las CPC incluirán, en sus informes anuales, información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar sus obligaciones en materia de comunicación para todas las pesquerías de ICCAT, lo que incluye las especies de tiburones capturadas en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT, en particular, los pasos que hayan dado para mejorar la recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II sobre capturas de especies objetivo y especies de captura fortuita.	Sí	México cuenta con base de datos de 1993 a 2016, cuya información es recopilada de todos los viajes de pesca por los observadores a bordo anualmente a través de Tarea I y Tarea II. Se mantiene una estrecha colaboración con el programa de observadores para mejora continua.
Rec. 14-06	1	Las CPC mejorarán sus sistemas de comunicación de captura para garantizar la comunicación a ICCAT de datos de captura y esfuerzo de marrajo dientuso que cumplan totalmente los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de datos de captura, esfuerzo y talla de las Tareas I y II.	Sí	México documenta dicha solicitud a través de Tarea I y Tarea II.
	2	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación del marrajo dientuso.	Sí	México documenta dicha solicitud a través de Tarea I y Tarea II.
Rec. 15-06	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a sus buques que liberen sin demora e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de marrajo sardinero capturados en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT cuando sean llevados vivos al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	Sí	Aunque, esa especie no tiene distribución en aguas mexicanas.
	2	Las CPC se asegurarán de que se recopilan los datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para el marrajo sardinero y de que se presentan de un modo conforme con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. Los descartes y liberaciones de marrajo sardinero deben registrarse con indicación de su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	Sí	Aunque, esa especie no tiene distribución en aguas mexicanas.

Rec. 16-12	4	<p>Cada CPC se asegurará de que sus buques que capturan tintorera en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT en la zona del Convenio consignan sus capturas de conformidad con los requisitos establecidos en la <i>Recomendación de ICCAT sobre el registro de capturas realizadas por barcos en la zona del Convenio ICCAT</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(La Rec. 03-13 establece: Cada Parte contratante, Parte, Entidad o Entidad pesquera no contratante colaboradora abanderante deberá cerciorarse de que todos los barcos de pesca que enarbolan su bandera y que tienen autorización para pescar las especies reguladas por ICCAT en la zona del Convenio están obligados al uso de un sistema de registro de datos. Todos los barcos comerciales de más de 24 m de eslora total deberán mantener un cuaderno de pesca encuadernado o en formato electrónico, en el cual registrarán la información que se estipula en el "Manual de operaciones de ICCAT". En el caso de los barcos de pesca deportiva, se aceptarán otros sistemas comparables de recopilación de datos.)</p>	Sí	<p>La flota pesquera mexicana realiza sus actividades de pesca en base a la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe, el cual establece la cobertura de observadores a bordo del 100% de los viajes de pesca, cuyos datos se obtienen y son incluidos en la base de datos.</p>
Rec. 16-12	5	<p>Las CPC implementarán programas de recopilación de datos que garanticen la comunicación de datos precisos de captura, esfuerzo, talla y descartes de tintorera a ICCAT de plena conformidad con los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de la Tarea I y la Tarea II.</p>	Sí	<p>La flota pesquera mexicana realiza sus actividades de pesca en base a la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe, el cual establece la cobertura de observadores a bordo del 100% de los viajes de pesca, cuyos datos se obtienen y son incluidos en la base de datos.</p>
Rec. 16-12	6	<p>Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación de la tintorera.</p>	Sí	<p>México incluye en su informe nacional dicha referencia para la tintorera, cuya actividad pesquera se basa en la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias. Así como con la NORMA Oficial</p>

				Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.
Rec. 16-12	7	Se insta a las CPC a emprender trabajos de investigación científica que proporcionen información sobre parámetros ecológicos/biológicos clave, ciclo vital, migraciones, supervivencia tras la liberación y características de conducta de la tintorera. Dicha información se pondrá a disposición del SCRS.	Sí	México cuenta con proyectos de investigación en el Golfo de México dirigidos a tiburones y rayas, los cuales implican la recolecta de información pesquera, además de la obtención de muestras.
Rec. 18-06	3	Las CPC podrán quedar exentas de presentar la hoja de comprobación cuando no sea probable que los buques que enarbolan su pabellón capturen ninguna de las especies de tiburones cubiertas por las Recomendaciones 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 y 15-06 , a condición de que las CPC afectadas obtengan una confirmación del Grupo de especies de tiburones mediante los datos necesarios presentados por las CPC con este fin.	Sí	México no ha solicitado exención de presentar hoja de comprobación, dado que los registros de observadores a bordo refieren la captura de algunas especies de tiburones.
Rec. 17-08	1	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen sin demora los ejemplares de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de tal modo que se les cause el menor daño posible, prestando la debida consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación.	Sí	
Rec. 17-08	2	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando: (1) para los buques con una eslora superior a 12 m, a) el buque lleva a bordo un observador o un sistema de seguimiento electrónico en funcionamiento que sea capaz de identificar si el pez está muerto o vivo; b) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del	Sí	México incluye en su informe nacional dicha referencia para la tintorera, cuya actividad pesquera se basa en la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias. Así como con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos

		<p>buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>c) el observador recopile datos sobre el número de ejemplares enganchados en el anzuelo, longitud del cuerpo, sexo, condición, madurez (si está preñada o el tamaño de su camada) y el peso de los productos para cada marrajo dientuso capturado así como sobre el esfuerzo pesquero y d) cuando no se retiene el marrajo dientuso, el número de ejemplares descartados muertos o liberados vivos sea registrado por el observador o estimado a partir de las grabaciones del sistema de seguimiento electrónico.</p> <p>(2) para los buques con una eslora igual o inferior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p>		<p>con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.</p>
Rec. 17-08	3	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sea llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>(b) la retención de marrajo dientuso no supere los desembarques medios de marrajo dientuso del buque pesquero con un observador a bordo y esto sea verificado mediante cuadernos de pesca obligatorios y una inspección del desembarque realizada en base a una evaluación del riesgo.</p>	Sí	<p>México incluye en su informe nacional dicha referencia para la tintorera, cuya actividad pesquera se basa en la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-029-PESC-2006, Pesca responsable de tiburones y rayas. Esta especie de tiburón está sujeta a las disposiciones regulatorias. Así como con la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.</p>

Rec. 17-08	4	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, independientemente de si está vivo o muerto, cuando la legislación nacional de una CPC requiera una talla mínima de al menos 180 cm de longitud a la horquilla para los machos y de al menos 210 cm de longitud a la horquilla para las hembras.	Sí	México da seguimiento a este apartado a través de la aplicación de la NORMA Oficial Mexicana NOM-023-SAG/PESC-2014, Que regula el aprovechamiento de las especies de túnidos con embarcaciones palangreras en aguas de jurisdicción federal del Golfo de México y Mar Caribe.
Rec. 17-08	5	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC cuya legislación interna requiera que se desembarquen todos los peces muertos o moribundos, siempre y cuando el pescador no obtengan ningún beneficio de dicho pez, podrían retener a bordo y desembarcar las captura incidental de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.	Sí	Si indica «Sí», mencionar la ley nacional que requiere el desembarque de todos los peces muertos o moribundos y garantiza que los pescadores no obtienen ningún beneficio del pescado
Rec. 17-08	6	Las muestras biológicas recogidas por los observadores deberían ser analizadas por las CPC afectadas y los resultados deberían ser presentados al SCRS por las CPC afectadas.	N/A (no aplicable)	México aún no implementa ningún muestreo a bordo, no obstante estas actividades se definen en colaboración con el sector productivo y el programa de observadores a bordo.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC comunicarán también el número de descartes y liberaciones de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte estimado basándose en el esfuerzo pesquero total de sus flotas pertinentes utilizando datos recopilados mediante programas de observadores u otros programas de recopilación de datos pertinentes.	Sí	México a través de su programa de observadores a bordo obtiene el número de descartes y liberaciones del marrajo dientuso, los cuales corresponden al 100% de los viajes de pesca.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC que no autorizan a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de conformidad con los párrafos 2 a 5 de la Rec. 17-08 consignarán mediante sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes muertos y liberaciones de ejemplares vivos de marrajo dientuso en el Atlántico norte y comunicarán esta información al SCRS.	Sí	México a través de su programa de observadores a bordo obtiene el número de descartes y liberaciones del marrajo dientuso, los cuales corresponden al 100% de los viajes de pesca.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: MOROCCO

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 adopt 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 Task II shark data in Morocco's annual reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement 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 Decision of 24/12/19: It is prohibited to process sharks onboard, which must remain whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	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 Decision of 24/12/19: The total weight of fins must 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 Decision of 24/12/19: Except for 3 shark species (hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark) prohibited by ministerial order (of 15 June 2017 replacing the order of 9 April 2012), sharks retained onboard must be landed whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing. The total weight of fins must 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 the Recommendation.	Yes	Morocco enacted on 12 May 2014 Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing. In accordance with this law, all catches including shark species are subject to very strict control, whether onboard, or on landing or trading.

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07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	Yes	CPCs shall require collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for oceanic whitetip sharks (<i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i>), 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	To limit the fishing mortality of shortfin mako shark and porbeagle shark, a TAC has been established through the Ministerial Decision of 24/12/2019. It should be noted that the catches of porbeagle shark landed in recent years are virtually nil.
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 Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	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 therefore do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics. Given that it is prohibited to fish for this species, if it is ever caught, the fishers automatically release it.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias spp</i> 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 since alopias species are not caught in Morocco and do not appear in the fishing statistics.

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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 Task II shark data in Morocco's annual reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.
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 shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing statistics. Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	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 provision does not apply to Morocco as oceanic whitetip shark is not caught in Morocco and does not appear in fishing 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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Given that in accordance with the national regulations it is prohibited to fish and retain onboard these species, fishers release them if they are brought onboard.
	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	Yes	Annual submission of Task I and Task II shark data in Morocco's annual reports, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.

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		procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .		
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrnatiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes	Under the Order of 15 June 2017 replacing the Order of 9 April 2012, it is prohibited for 5 years to fish for three shark species: hammerhead shark, oceanic whitetip shark and bigeye thresher shark. It should be recalled that trade in these species is controlled by CITES (to which Morocco is a party) through permits. On this basis, no permit for trade in these species has been issued in this regard. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - At sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. As it is prohibited to fish for hammerhead shark, it cannot be reported or exported.
	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	It is prohibited to fish for hammerhead shark species. Discards of all species, including shark species, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.
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 provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics.
	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	N/A	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics.

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		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	N/A	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics.
	4	(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. 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 Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics. A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
		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 provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco's fishing 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	This provision does not apply to Morocco since silky sharks are not landed and do not appear in Morocco's fishing statistics.

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11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	<p>Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, setting out the maritime fishing regulations, as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014, obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including sharks) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catches register. The Royal Decree also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II shark data, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements 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>Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, setting out the maritime fishing regulations, as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014, obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including shortfin mako shark) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catches register. The Royal Decree also prohibits trade in species not covered by catching reporting.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on shortfin mako shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Registration and recording of all fishing vessels. ✓ Fishery access authorisation (fishing license). ✓ A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure.
	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 conservation of shortfin mako shark, the Ministerial Decision of 24/12/2019 establishes conservation measures for this species, in particular, the establishment of a TAC, limitation on the number of vessels catching this species, traceability, etc. The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at seas, in ports and on landing. Therefore, the fishery of this species has a control infrastructure, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning and tracking device "VMS").

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				<p>- At sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities.</p> <p>A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. Computerisation of the process allows for available information on the flow of catches of shark species including blue shark and better exploitation for more effective and efficient control and verification, for the overall purpose of deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.</p>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	<p>Very low of presence of porbeagle shark in catches and fishing statistics.</p> <p>The Department encourages vessels to promptly release, to the extent practicable, porbeagle shark caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p>
	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>Very low of presence of porbeagle shark in catches and fishing statistics.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on porbeagle shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.</p> <p>Discards of all species, including porbeagle shark, are taken into consideration and recorded in the logbook in accordance with Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing.</p>
16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a</p>	Yes	<p>Royal Decree of 23 November 1973, setting out the maritime fishing regulations, as amended and supplemented by Law 15-12 of 2014, obliges skippers/masters of vessels to report all catches (including shortfin mako shark) before the first trade on the market and to maintain onboard a logbook and a catches register. The Royal Decree also prohibits trade in species not covered by catch reporting.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on blue shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.</p>

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		bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes	<p>A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. Computerisation of the process allows for available information on the flow of catches of shark species including blue shark and available accurate data on catch, effort, size and discards of blue shark, in accordance with ICCAT requirements.</p> <p>Annual submission of detailed Task I and Task II data on blue shark, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirement procedures.</p>
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	<p>For conservation and management of blue shark, the Ministerial Decision of 24/12/19 establishes conservation measures for this species, in particular, a limitation on the number of vessels catching this species, establishment of a 5% threshold for fins, traceability, etc. The Department of Maritime Fisheries has strengthened the control infrastructure at seas, in ports and on landing. Therefore, the fishery of this species has a control infrastructure, in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control at landing ports, fishing sites and fish markets. - Vessel control by satellite (positioning and tracking device "VMS"). - At sea control of vessels is carried out by the control authorities. - A system of mandatory reporting of catches on landing and monitoring of trade flow through the catch certification procedure. Computerisation of the process allows for available information on the flow of catches of shark species including blue shark and better exploitation for more effective and efficient control and verification, for the overall purpose of deterring illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

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16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No.	No information is currently available.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.	Morocco is not exempt.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	Yes	The Department of Maritime Fisheries encourages vessels to promptly release shortfin mako shark in the least harmful way, while taking due account of the safety of crew members.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	Yes	Reference to national legislation: Law No. 15-12 on the fight against IUU fishing, and Decree No. 722-18 on fisheries management.

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	No	
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes	<p>For conservation of shortfin mako shark, the Ministerial Decision of 24/12/2019 establishes conservation measures for this species, in particular, the establishment of a TAC, limitation on the number of vessels catching this species, traceability, etc.</p> <p>Monitoring and control of landings based on risk assessment with mandatory identification of species and effective weighing before the first trade and compliance with the catch documentation system implemented nationally. This national documentation system allows for control through systematic direct cross-checks between the catch declaration on landing and first trade data.</p>

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17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	Not applicable	There is currently no national legislation imposing a minimum size for shortfin mako shark.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Ministerial Decision of 24/12/19: It is prohibited to process sharks onboard, which must remain whole except for gutting, to the first point of landing.
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes	The document SCRS/2019/083 was submitted to the ICCAT Secretariat on 7 May 2019 and presented by Moroccan researchers to the Sharks Species Group.
17-08	8	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	Data on discards were submitted on the Task I form to the Secretariat on 26/07/2019.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)	

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.

<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 has been reported in Task I and Task 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	Our Domestic law prohibit discards or any parts of the shark
	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	Vessels are required to land sharks 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	Yes or	fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested	Yes	Observers are deploy on all vessel to monitor en enforce rec

		in contravention of this Recommendation		
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	Namibia don't targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) 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	N/A	Namibia don't targeting 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	Namibia don't targeting bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>)

NAMIBIA

	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	Namibia don't targeting bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias 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	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	Namibia don't land oceanic white tip 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	Namibia don't land oceanic whitetip sharks in any 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	N/A	Namibia don't land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae
	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	Namibia don't land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae
	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	Namibia don't land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae
		(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	Namibia don't land hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae

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	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	Namibia don't land hammerhead sharks 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	Namibia don't land 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	N/A	Namibia don't land 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	N/A	Namibia don't land 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.	N/A	Namibia don't land 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	N/A	Namibia don't land 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	N/A	Our Domestic law prohibit discards or fish or any parts of fish and requires that all dead fish be landed
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	Data has been reported in Task I and Task II data.

NAMIBIA

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	Namibia don't land Short fin 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	N/A	Namibia don't land Short fin 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.	N/A	Namibia don't land 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.	N/A	Namibia don't land porbeagle sharks
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].	Yes	Data has been reported in Task I and Task II data.

		(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes,	Data has been reported in Task I and Task II data.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	Data has been reported in Task I and Task II data.

18-06	3	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	No	
17-08	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members</p>	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p>	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.

17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Namibia does not fish for north Atlantic shortfin mako.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: NIGERIA

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

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A (Not applicable)	NIGERIA HAS NO DIRECTED SHARK FISHERIES, THE SHRIMPS TRAWLERS OPERATING IN THE INSHORE WATERS HAVE NETS THAT ARE FITTED WITH TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE AND HAS NOT SHARK BY-CATCH IN THEIR LANDINGS.
	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	YES NIGERIA HAS REGULATIONS IN PLACE THAT REQUIRES FISHERMEN TO LAND SHARKS WHOLE WITH FINS ATTACHED. FISHERIES INSPECTORS CHECK LANDINGS AT JETTIES TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.
	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	THE VESSELS DO NOT CATCH SHARKS. NO FINS HAVE EVER BEEN SITED ON BOARD 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	PLEASE REFER TO ANSWER TO (1) ABOVE.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	YES	THE FISHERMEN ARE SENSITISED ON REGULAR BASES AND THE FISHERIES INSPECTORS AT THE LANDING PORTS ARE TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.
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	N/A	NIGERIA IS NOT INVOLVED IN DIRECTED SHARK FISHERIES.

NIGERIA

		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>)	N/A	NIGERIA IS NOT INVOLVED IN SHARK FISHERIES.
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	NIGERIA EVEN THOUGH NOT INVOLVED IN SHARK FISHERIES, HAS REGULATION IN PLACE AGAINST SUCH PRACTICE.
	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. BUT THE SHRIMPS TRAWLERS DO NOT LAND SHARKS TO BE REPORTED
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 APPLY TO NIGERIA NOW SINCE THERE IS NO DIRECTED SHARK FISHERIES AND NO BY - CATCH LANDED.
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	FISHERMEN ARE SENSITIZED AND INSPECTORS ARE AT PORTS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.

	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	NIGERIA HAS NO OBSERVER PROGRAMM IN PLACE AT SEA.
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	IT IS AGAINST THE NIGERIAN FISHERIES LAW TO RETAIN ON BOARD CARCAS OF SHARKS. THE FISHERIES INSPECTORS BOARD THE VESSELS AT JETTIES IN INSURE COMLIANCE.
	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 Sphryna.		NIGERIA HAS NO DIRECTED SHARK 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		THE FISHING NETS ARE FITTED WITH TURTLE EXCLUDER DEVICE. THIS DEVICE ALSO EXCLUDES 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		
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		

	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		
	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		
	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		
	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		
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		
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		

	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		
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.		
	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.		
16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>		

16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.		
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.		
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.		
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.		
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members		
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring		

		<p>system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>		
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at</p>		

		least 210 cm fork length for females.		
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.		
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.		
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.		
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.		

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 25/07/2019
	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 regulation, following from the Norwegian Marine Resources Act (Section 15) and the Regulations relating to Seawater Fisheries (Section 48) that

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				all dead or dying fish be 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 regulation, 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. 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 rarely found in Norwegian water.
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.

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	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	N/A	Bigeye thresher sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) are not found in Norwegian 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	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. Concerning Recommendation 05-05, subsequently replaced by 14-06, it should be noted that shortfin mako is not found in Norwegian waters. 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. Incidental by-catches of porbeagle has been reported in task I and task II data.
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

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10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Hammerhead sharks are not found in Norwegian 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 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	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. In line with paragraph 6 of Recommendation 11-08, a prohibition against silky shark fisheries has been

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				included in the Norwegian regulations. Furthermore, bycatches of silky shark which are caught alive shall be released. All catches shall be reported.
	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	(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	Norway is not defined as a developing country.
		(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	Norway is not defined as a developing country.

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	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	<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>
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 rarely 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 rarely 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	<p>Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>Furthermore, Norwegian regulations provides that bycatches of porbeagle which are caught alive shall be released.</p>

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	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	N/A	Porbeagle has not been caught in association with the Norwegian ICCAT fisheries. However, incidental bycatches of porbeagle caught in non-ICCAT fisheries has been reported in task I and task II data.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Blue shark is rarely found in our waters, and there have not been any reports of bycatches of blue shark in ICCAT fisheries. However, all Norwegian vessels authorized to fish for bluefin tuna, are required to communicate information from its electronic logbook in accordance with the relevant requirements in recommendation 18-02 to the Norwegian FMC on a daily basis, including information on the date, time, location (latitude and longitude) and the weight of the catch and by-catch on a fishing operation by fishing operation basis.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	N/A	Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters and hence, and there has been zero bycatch of blue sharks in both ICCAT- and non-ICCAT fisheries.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	N/A	Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters and hence, no scientific research has been conducted.

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16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Norwegian vessels do not target blue sharks. This species is rarely found in our waters and hence, no scientific research has been conducted.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Norway asked the Shark Species Group to confirm that Norway may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet in Recommendation 16-13. As there was an uncertainty in the Shark Working Group regarding the adoption of the exemption criteria, the Shark Working Group could not give a confirmation of the exemption from REC 16-13.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as	1: No. 2: No.	Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.

		<p>fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	Not applicable. Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	No	Not applicable. Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	Yes	<p>Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.</p> <p>However, there is a general requirement in the Norwegian regulation, 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. This includes sharks.</p>

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17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No	Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters, hence there are no biological samples from shortfin mako to be submitted to the SCRS.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No	Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No	Not applicable. Shortfin mako is rarely found in Norwegian waters.

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: SENEGAL

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 adopt 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 shark carcasses 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.	No.	Draft order being prepared. The industrial 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.	No.	No ratio required.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	No.	
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>).	No.	However, Order No. 022782 of 22 August 2019 of the Minister for Fisheries establishes conservation measures for shortfin mako shark. Porbeagle shark is not caught by national vessels. However, an order will be issued when conservation measures are established 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.	No.	The tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these 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.	No.	The industrial tuna vessels (longliners) do not target these species.
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias spp</i> 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 logbook, statistics collection infrastructure on landing and observer reports allow the required data to be obtained.
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.	

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.	N/A (not applicable)	The industrial fishery does not target or catch 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.	Yes.	These data are collected via observer reports and the 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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes.	Port and at-sea inspection infrastructure as well as data collection arrangements.
	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.	The 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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures".	Yes.	Entry of these sharks into the international market is under the control of the administration of the Ministry of the Environment, which is responsible for controlling CITES species (Directorate of National Parks).

<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.	Observer report and logbook.
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)	Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
	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.	N/A (not applicable)	Silky shark are not caught by the national tuna fleets.
	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.	Via observer reports and the logbook.
	4	(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. 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 data are communicated to ICCAT.
		2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this	Yes.	The main methods are data collection infrastructure in

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		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.		ports, controls at sea and on landing as well as exploitation of logbook data. Entry into the national market is controlled by the Ministry for the Environment.
	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.	There is a data collection programme in ports, the logbook and observer reports.
14-06	1	CPCs improve their catch reporting systems to ensure transmission to ICCAT of catch and effort data on shortfin mako shark and fully comply with ICCAT reporting requirements on Task I and Task II catch, effort, and size data.	Yes.	Logbook and observer report, data collection programme in ports.
	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.	Recommendation on shortfin mako transposed in August 2019.
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.	Recommendation on shortfin mako transposed in August 2019. Intended transposition of management measures 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	Yes.	Arrangements in place.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
		in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.		
16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes.	Logbook (2017 order) is the catch requirements reporting framework.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes.	
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes.	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of	No.	Absence of financing.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.		
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	Yes.	
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals	CPCs must confirm whether they authorise retention under this provision. No.	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p>hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	No.	
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes.	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019.
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	Yes.	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019.
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	Yes.	Order No. 022782 of 27 August 2019.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No.	
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No.	Logbook and observer report, data collection programme in ports.

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 and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes	Data submitted annually

SOUTH AFRICA

	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 whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT	Yes	Data collected.

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10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	Yes	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 prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	Retention of silky sharks prohibited as per permit conditions. The release of unwanted or prohibited species with release status is encouraged as per permit conditions.

SOUTH AFRICA

	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.
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	

SOUTH AFRICA

	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 2000 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.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Data recorded and reported annually as required.

SOUTH AFRICA

16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	Yes,	Data recorded and reported annually as required.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes,	Actions taken to monitor, conserve and manage blue sharks included in Annual Reports.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes,	<p>Scientific Research provided in previous meetings including on the previous Shark Implementation check sheet submitted in 2018.</p> <p>Jolly, K. A., da Silva, C., & Attwood, C. G. (2013). Age, growth and reproductive biology of the blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i> in South African waters. <i>African Journal of Marine Science</i>, 35(1), 99-109.</p> <p>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 (<i>Prionace glauca</i>). <i>Ecology and evolution</i>, 7(13), pp.4768-4781.</p> <p>Da Silva, C., Kerwath, S. E., Wilke, C. G., Meyer, M., & Lamberth, S. J. (2010). First documented southern transatlantic migration of a blue shark <i>Prionace glauca</i> tagged off South Africa. <i>African Journal of Marine Science</i>, 32(3), 639-642.</p>

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				<p>Relevant requirements of ICCAT Recommendation 2010-06 On Atlantic shortfin mako sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.</p> <p>Past research conducted:</p> <p>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, <i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>, in the south-west Indian Ocean." <i>Marine and Freshwater Research</i> 65, no. 12 (2014): 1045-1058</p>
18-06	3	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.</p>	No	<p>Substantial catches of sharks are made by SA flagged vessels so this does not apply</p>
17-08	1	<p>Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members</p>	NA	<p>Not caught in SA fisheries</p>
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p>	NA	<p>Not caught in SA fisheries and likely not traded here either.</p>

		<p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	Not applicable
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A	Does not occur in region.
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	Does not occur in region

SOUTH AFRICA

17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Does not occur in region
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	Does not occur in region
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Does not occur in region

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
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 Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	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
	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
	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
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 AND 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>Updated 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 which was developed under an FAO-funded project is currently being reviewed by the Chief Parliamentary Counsel in preparation for presentation to Parliament. Regulations are also currently being developed under the project. The new legislation will facilitate, <i>inter alia</i>, implementation of the country's international obligations as a coastal, flag, port and market State.</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	Yes or No or N/A (Not applicable)	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	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	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	If "Yes", explain the details of the measures, including 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	If "Yes", explain ways to monitor the compliance. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

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07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task I and II data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment	Yes or No or N/A	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	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	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, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	Yes or No or N/A	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	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	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

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10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery	Yes or No or N/A	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	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	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	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	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	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	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

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11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes or No or N/A	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	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	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	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	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	
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	Yes or No or N/A	If "Yes", explain the details of the actions. If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.

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		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 or No or N/A	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	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	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	If "No" or "N/A", explain the reason.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported to ICCAT since 2001 and similar Task II data since 2003.

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		data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)		
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	No	Task I shark data (by species) have been reported to ICCAT since 2001 and Task II shark (by species) catch and effort data since 2003.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	No	Trinidad and Tobago has reported and continues to report on the progress of its Draft Fisheries Management Bill.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No	No such scientific research has been undertaken by Trinidad and Tobago as a result of its limited human and financial resources, which are directed at research activities on commercially important target species.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Trinidad and Tobago submitted its original check sheet in October 2017
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	No	

<p>17-08</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	<p>(1) No</p> <p>(2) No</p>	
<p>17-08</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	<p>No</p>	

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17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	No	
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	<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, will cease issuing recommendations for applications for export permits for North Atlantic shortfin 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> <p>To prohibit export of processed fish, the Fisheries Division will collaborate with the competent authority, the Chemistry, Food and Drugs Division.</p>
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No	
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	No	
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	No	

SHARK IMPLEMENTATION CHECK SHEET

Name of CPC: TUNISIA

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 adopt 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)	These species are not included in the catches but a shark information collection programme is in place.
	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 (not applicable)	This provision does not apply to our fishery since all the authorised fishing products that are taken are landed not lacking any part, especially the fins as there is no market for or consumption of fins.
	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)	No fins are removed from the species taken as bycatch or 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 (not applicable)	No fins are removed since all catches of authorised fishing products are landed without any part missing.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any fins harvested in contravention of the Recommendation.	N/A (not applicable)	There are no landings of 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.	N/A (not applicable)	There is no fishing activity directed at the sharks managed by ICCAT.

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 (not applicable)	This requirement is applicable 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 (not applicable)	Species not reported in Tunisia.
	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)	Species not reported in Tunisia.
2	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias spp</i> 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)	These species are not included in the catches but a shark information collection programme is in place.
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)	These species are not included in the catches but a shark information collection programme is in place.
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)	These are oceanic sharks that do not occur in Tunisian waters.

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.	N/A (not applicable)	There is no oceanic fishery in Tunisia.
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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	N/A (not applicable)	The hammerhead shark is not 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 (not applicable)	The hammerhead shark is not 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 (not applicable)	The hammerhead shark is 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 <i>Sphyrnidae</i> (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A (not applicable)	The hammerhead shark is 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 (not applicable)	The hammerhead shark is not found in Tunisian waters.

<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.	N/A (not applicable)	The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. Regarding the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, new reporting requirements are included within the framework of the new regulations being developed which govern fishing conditions (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
	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.	N/A (not applicable)	The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. Regarding the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, while the national implementation texts allow reference to ICCAT requirement to comply with technical conservation and management obligations, new regulatory reporting requirements are included in the new regulations being developed which govern fishing conditions, (transposition of technical conservation and management measures into Tunisian legislation).
	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)	The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries. Regarding the purse seiners participating in ICCAT fisheries, no incidental catches have been reported to date. However, measures will be taken to increase the survival rate of silky sharks.
	4	(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. CPCs that have not reported species-specific shark data shall	N/A (not applicable)	The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		provided, before 1 July 2012, a plan aimed to improve their species-specific shark data, for review by the SCRS and the 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 (not applicable)	The species is not traded or reported in our fisheries.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Not applicable	The species is not traded or reported in our 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 (not applicable)	These species are not included in the catches but a shark information collection programme is in place.
14-06	1	CPCs improve their catch reporting systems to ensure transmission to ICCAT of catch and effort data on shortfin mako shark and fully comply with ICCAT reporting requirements on Task I and Task II catch, effort, and size data.	N/A (not applicable)	Shortfin mako shark is not caught in Tunisia.
	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)	Shortfin mako shark is not caught in Tunisia.
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)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.

Rec. #	Para #	Requirement	Status of implementation	Note
	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)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.
16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> (Rec. 03-13).</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	No.	Blue shark is not included in our landing statistics. However, any shark bycatch is recorded with all the relevant information.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	N/A (not applicable)	The blue shark is not found in Tunisian fisheries. However, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	N/A (not applicable)	Blue shark is not found in Tunisian waters. However, a shark information collection monitoring programme has been implemented.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)	This species is not landed by the Tunisian fisheries. However, the National Institute of Sea Sciences and Technologies carries out shark-related scientific actions.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No.	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.	N/A (not applicable)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;	No.	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia. No métier targets this species. However, all bycatch of bluefin tuna purse seiners are recorded.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and</p> <p>d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No.	
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A (not applicable)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No.	
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A (not applicable)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A (not applicable)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A (not applicable)	Shortfin mako shark is not found in Tunisia.

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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; "Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas" has been drafted.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process.</p> <p>The Communiqué covers the provisions on reporting and recording of catch information of shark species caught incidental/ as by-catch in fisheries (inc. the species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey; -Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) -Blue Shark (<i>Prionaca glauca</i>) as well the provisions on management of this by-catch in accordance with the related ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>This Communiqué is expected to become</p>

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				effective as from September 2020.
	2	<p>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</p>	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>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) <p>The following sharks are added to the list of prohibited species given in Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries in 2018;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortfin mako (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) <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>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>

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				<p>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted. The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process.</p> <p>The Communiqué covers the provisions on reporting and recording of catch information of shark species caught incidental/ as by-catch in fisheries as well the provisions on management of this by-catch in accordance with the related ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>This Communiqué is expected to become effective as from September 2020.</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 of sharks. Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p> <p>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations;</p>

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			<p>“Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted. The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process.</p> <p>The Communiqué covers the provision for the vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.</p> <p>This Communiqué is expected to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
		<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</p>	<p>N/A</p> <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 (Carcharhinus plumbeus) - Basking Shark (Cetorhinus maximus) - Tope Shark (Galeorhinus galeus) - Porbeagle (Lamna nasus) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (Squalus acanthias) <p>The following sharks are added to the list of prohibited species given in Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries in 2018;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortfin mako (Isurus oxyrinchus) Squatina oculata, Squatina squatina, Squatina aculeate, Rhinobatos rhinobatos,

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			<p>Rhinobatos cemiculus, Oxynotus centrina, Mobula mabular, Mobula japonica, Alopias vulpinus, Raja clavata, Squalus blainville, Myliobatidae</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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted. The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process.</p> <p>The Communiqué covers the those provisions for Turkey that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing. In accordance with the Communiqué the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate shall be taken</p> <p>This Communiqué is expected to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
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	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation	Yes	<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 (Carcharhinus plumbeus) - Basking Shark (Cetorhinus maximus) - Tope Shark (Galeorhinus galeus) - Porbeagle (Lamna nasus) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (Squalus acanthias) <p>The following sharks are added to the list of prohibited species given in Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries in 2018;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shortfin mako (Isurus paucus) Squatina oculata, Squatina squatina, Squatina aculeate, Rhinobatos rhinobatos, Rhinobatos cemiculus, Oxynotus centrina, Mobula mabular, Mobula japonica, Alopias vulpinus, Raja clavata, Squalus blainville, Myliobatidae
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>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>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating</p>

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				<p>Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020)</p> <p>Although Turkey has not a direct fishery on shark species; to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted. The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process.</p> <p>The Communiqué covers the provisions on reporting and recording of catch information of shark species caught incidental/ as by-catch in fisheries as well the provisions on management of this by-catch in accordance with the related ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>This Communiqué is expected to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
	2	<p>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>)</p>	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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark</p>

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				<p>Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” [inc. the species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey; -Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) -Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>)]has been drafted.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
09-07	1	<p>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</p>	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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted.</p> <p>In accordance with the The Communiqué retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey shall be prohibited.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>

	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel	N/A	<p>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted.</p> <p>The Communiqué shall cover these provisions for the vessels, who rarely catch the shark species Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) as by-catch.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
	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	<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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted.</p> <p>The Communiqué shall cover these provisions for the vessels, who rarely catch the shark species Bigeye Thresher Sharks (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) as by-catch. The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion</p>

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				of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.
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>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 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>
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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted. This Communiqué is expected to become effective as from September 2020.</p>

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				<p>The Communiqué shall also cover these provisions for Oceanic Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <p>Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</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	Yes	<p>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted.</p> <p>The Communiqué shall cover these provisions for the shark species Oceanic Whitetip Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) who rarely catch as by-catch in Turkey and the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) shall be recorded and reported to the ICCAT following the adoption of the draft Communiqué.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>

<p>10-08</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<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>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted.</p> <p>The Communiqué shall also cover these provisions for hammerhead shark species that are very rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p> <p>Compliance shall be monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	<p>2</p>	<p>CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>So as to bring clarity to implementation and meeting the other species-specific modalities of related ICCAT Recommendations; “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” has been drafted.</p>

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				<p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for the vessels who rarely catch hammerhead sharks as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
	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>	N/A	<p>Hammerhead sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade.</p> <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>(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>	N/A	<p>Hammerhead sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for the vessels who rarely catch hammerhead sharks as by-catch in Turkey.</p>
	4	<p>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</p>	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>

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				<p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for the vessels who rarely catch hammerhead sharks as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
11-08	1	<p>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</p>	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>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for the vessels who rarely catch Silky Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>

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	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	<p>Silky sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for the vessels who rarely catch Silky Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) as by-catch in Turkey;</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</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>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for Silky Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</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	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</p>

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		<p>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>constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for Silky Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</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>Silky sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for Silky Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>

	6	<p>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</p>	N/A	<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>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall also cover these provisions for Silky Sharks (<i>Carcharinus longimanus</i>) which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey. In accordance with the Communiqué</p>
11-15	1	<p>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</p>	Yes	<p>Turkey has no direct fishery for shark species and 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 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> <p>Reporting obligations shall be fulfilled via the drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas”.</p>

				<p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
14-06	1	<p>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</p>	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>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover these provisions for Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The catch reporting of system for these shark species shall be improved via this Communiqué.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
	2	<p>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</p>	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 to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark</p>

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				<p>Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover these provisions for Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
15-06	1	<p>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.</p>	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>) - Porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) - Piked/Spiny Dogfish (<i>Squalus acanthias</i>) <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 to the Ministry the catch data to constitute Task I and Task II series.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-</p>

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				<p>Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover these provisions for porbeagle sharks which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p> <p>Compliance is monitored by the official inspections carried-out by ministry inspectors at sea, landing ports, wholesale & retail fish markets.</p>
	2	<p>CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task I and Task II data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.</p>	Yes	<p>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>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover these provisions for porbeagle sharks which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>This Communiqué is expected to become effective as from September 2020</p>
16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the</p>	Yes	<p>Blue sharks have been few and far between in recent years. They are not subject to local consumption and international trade.</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover these provisions for blue sharks which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p>

		<p>Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>		<p>The Communiqué shall prohibit catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of blue sharks.</p> <p>In accordance with the Communiqué; the vessels over 24 m length targeting bluefin tuna and swordfish will be covered by an observer programme to record any by-catch of sharks with a bound logbook.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
<p>16-12</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.</p>	<p>Yes,</p>	<p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover these provisions for blue sharks which rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey.</p> <p>In accordance with the Communiqué; the vessels over 24 m length targeting bluefin tuna and swordfish will be covered by an observer program to record any by-catch of sharks with a bound logbook.</p> <p>Also; the Communiqué covers provisions on “Catch Information Reporting Document” which has to be filled and submitted to the Ministry by the skippers in the case of catch of blue sharks indicating dead or alive.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion</p>

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				of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	The annual report covering the reporting requirements including SHK 7005 and actions taken have been sent to ICCAT on 13.09.2019.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Blue sharks have been few and far between in recent years.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Although; catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of certain shark species covered by the related ICCAT Recommendations have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020) and those shark species are rarely caught as by-catch in Turkey; Turkey did not apply for an exemption for the submission of the check sheet.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020). The drafted "Ministerial Communiqué Regarding

				<p>The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover provisions for the vessels who rarely catch shortfin mako as by-catch in Turkey, on promptly releasing shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>	Yes	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020).</p> <p>The drafted “Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas” shall cover provisions Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) for the vessels who rarely catch shortfin mako as by-catch in Turkey in compliance with related ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>The Communiqué authorize the vessels to catch, retain on board, transship or land Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) on the conditions that;</p> <p>(1) a) For the vessels whose length is greater than 12 m the vessel has either an</p>

			<p>observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>[2] For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m; shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel. Also; those vessels shall be in compliance with the minimum catch size restrictions (180 cm for males, 210 cm for females).</p> <p>Those authorizations for retaining on board, transshipping or landing for by-catch shall also be given in the conditions that the fishermen may not profit from that incidental by-catch.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become</p>
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				effective as from September 2020.
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	Yes	<p>Catching, retaining on board, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) have been prohibited within the framework of Notification No. 4/1 Regulating Commercial Fisheries (2016-2020).</p> <p>The drafted "Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas" shall cover provisions Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) for the vessels who rarely catch shortfin mako as by-catch in Turkey in compliance with related ICCAT Recommendations.</p> <p>The Communiqué authorize the vessels to catch, retain on board, transship or land Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) on the conditions that;</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>

				The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	Yes	<p>The drafted "Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas" shall cover this provision and authorize those vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) whether dead or alive requires minimum size restrictions such as 180 cm for males, 210 cm for females.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	Yes	<p>The drafted "Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas" shall cover this provision.</p> <p>Those authorizations for retaining on board, transshipping or landing for by-catch shall also be given in the conditions that the fishermen may not profit from that incidental by-catch.</p>
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	It will be possible following the ratification of the drafted "Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas" if any biological sample is collected.

17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	<p>The number of the discards and live releases of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) shall be estimated on the total fishing effort of the BFT and swordfish fishing fleets using data collected through observer program and “Cath Information Reporting Document” following the ratification of Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas”.</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</p>
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	<p>Recording of the number of the dead discards and live releases of Shortfin Mako Sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) through the observer program shall be done following the ratification of Ministerial Communiqué Regarding The Conservation of Shark Species Caught as By-Catch In the Fishing in the Seas”</p> <p>The Communiqué is expected to be adopted following the completion of internal approval process and to become effective as from September 2020.</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.

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>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 170 kg of sharks were landed dead in UKOTs in 2018 with 170 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, and these sharks are subsequently released, alive where possible. There was longline activity in Bermuda in 2018 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>

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				No longline activity in Bermuda in 2018. The new longliner (which started in July 2019) is not allowed to retain any sharks.
	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>). Shortfin mako sharks are occasionally caught as unintentional bycatch and released alive whenever possible. In 2018, 170 kg of shortfin mako was caught as bycatch and landed dead in St Helena.

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 (<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. 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	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 2018.
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 maximise their chance of survival. All sharks are protected under the St Helena Environmental Protection Ordinance. BVI – Prohibits removal, sale/purchase of shark species. Personal consumption of species prohibited that are IUCN EN or CR – SI 28 of 2014. 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.

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				A sampling programme has been established on St Helena, with length, weight and maturity data collected. However, only pole and line methods are used (with minimal by-catch) and all fish are landed at a central location
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 maximize 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 maximise 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 Sphyrna.	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 2019. No hammerhead sharks caught in 2018.

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11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark	Yes	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 2018. No transshipments take place in UKOTs.
	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 2018. 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 2019. 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.
	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 2018.
		(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.

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11-15	1	CPCs shall include information in their Annual Reports on actions taken to implement their reporting obligations for all ICCAT fisheries, including shark species caught in association with ICCAT fisheries, in particular the steps taken to improve their Task I and Task II data collection for direct and incidental catches	Yes	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 170 kg of shortfin mako sharks were landed dead in UKOTs in 2018; 170 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 31/7/2019 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.

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		(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 CFR 635.21(c)(1)(iii); 635.22(a)(3); 635.24(a)(10);

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				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, with final regulations implemented in 2019 (50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29)). 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.
	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)).

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	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task I and Task II data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements	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 ICCAT fisheries	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, 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)).

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	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.
	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.

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	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 II data collection for direct and incidental catches	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 assessments for shark species. Also see the 2019 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 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

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				<p>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, with final regulations implemented in 2019 (50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv), (f)(2)-(3), and (k)(1)-(2); 635.22(c)(1) and (7); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(22)-(23) and (27)-(29)). 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 2019 U.S. Annual Report.</p>
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	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.

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16-12	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)</p>	Yes	<p>Relevant U.S. vessel reporting requirements can be found at 50 CFR 635.5. The United States collects and provides relevant annual Task I and Task II data on blue sharks in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.</p>
16-12	5	<p>CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.</p>	Yes	<p>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 assessments for shark species, including blue sharks. Also see the 2019 and prior U.S. Annual Reports.</p>
16-12	6	<p>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 blue sharks.</p>	Yes	<p>As described in the U.S. Annual Report, the United States implements a commercial quota for Atlantic blue sharks, and pelagic sharks can only be caught by shark limited access permit holders (including a retention limit for incidental limited access permits) (see 50 CFR 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.27(b)(1)(iii)(D) and (2)(i)(A)). Recreational catches of Atlantic blue shark are subject to a trip bag limit of one blue shark per vessel, and to a minimum size of 54 inches FL (50 CFR 635.20(e)(2) and 635.22(c)(2)). Monitoring and enforcement efforts include logbooks for catch monitoring, at-sea boarding, dockside monitoring, observer programs, dealer reporting compliance reviews, and, where appropriate, penalties for infractions.</p>

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16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	U.S. scientists and scientific observers participate in blue shark research projects; for more information see Part I of the 2018 U.S. Annual Report (1/10/2018) and prior U.S. Annual Reports.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	The United States is not exempt from submission of the check sheet.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation, including requiring that all Atlantic sharks that are not retained be released in a manner that will ensure maximum probability of survival (50 CFR 635.21(a)(1) and (c)(1)(iv)). To increase post-release survival of shortfin mako and other sharks, the United States implemented a requirement to deploy non-offset, corrodible circle hooks in the recreational rod and reel and handline fisheries for sharks, except when using artificial lures or flies (50 CFR 635.21(f)(2)-(3) and (k)(1)-(2)).
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p>	(1) Yes (2) No	<p>The United States has implemented the provisions in part (1) of paragraph 2 for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.21(a)(4), (c)(1)(iv); 635.24(a)(4)(i) and (iii); 635.71(d)(27)-(29)).</p> <p>Regarding part 2 of this paragraph, we go further than required in that U.S. vessels whose length is equal to or smaller than 12m are subject to the same provisions described above for vessels greater than 12m.</p>

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		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	The provisions of paragraph 3 are not implemented by the United States, as the United States instead implements the provisions in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Rec. 17-08.
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	Yes	The United States has implemented this provision for shortfin mako sharks through domestic regulation (50 CFR 635.20(e)(6); 635.71(a)(22)).
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	This provision is not implemented by the United States; the United States implemented provisions in paragraphs 2 and 4 of Rec. 17-08.

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17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	No	This paragraph encourages observers to collect biological samples; the United States does not currently implement such a sampling program for shortfin mako.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	The United States has provided relevant Task I data on shortfin mako sharks, including dead discards, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures by the 31/7/2019 deadline. 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.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	The United States allows retention of shortfin mako sharks in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 4, as described above.

HOJA DE CONTROL DEL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS RELACIONADAS CON LOS TIBURONES

Nombre de CPC: URUGUAY

Nota: Cada requisito de ICCAT debe implementarse de un modo legalmente vinculante. Solicitar únicamente a los pescadores que implementen las medidas no debería considerarse como una implementación.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Párr. #</i>	<i>Requisito</i>	<i>Estado de implementación</i>	<i>Nota</i>
Rec. 04-10	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (CPC) comunicarán anualmente los datos de la Tarea I y de la Tarea II para las capturas de tiburones, de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT, incluyendo los datos históricos disponibles.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	2	Las CPC tomarán las medidas necesarias para requerir a sus pescadores que utilicen íntegramente la totalidad de sus capturas de tiburones. La utilización íntegra se define como la retención por parte de los buques pesqueros de todas las partes del tiburón, con la excepción de la cabeza, las vísceras y la piel, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	Sí	Además de la adopción por parte de Uruguay de la Recomendación de ICCAT, el uso integral de los tiburones capturados se encuentra en la actualización del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN - Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	(1) Las CPC requerirán a sus buques que las aletas que lleven a bordo no superen el 5% del peso de los tiburones a bordo, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
		(2) Las CPC que actualmente no requieren que las aletas y las carcassas se desembarquen conjuntamente en el primer punto de desembarque, tomarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar el cumplimiento de la ratio del 5%, mediante la certificación y seguimiento por parte de un observador u otras medidas apropiadas.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	5	Se prohibirá a los buques retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar aletas obtenidas contraviniendo esta Recomendación.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.

Rec. 07-06	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC), especialmente aquellas con actividades de pesca dirigidas a los tiburones, presentarán datos de la Tarea I y la Tarea II para los tiburones, tal y como se requiere en los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT (incluyendo estimaciones de descartes de ejemplares muertos y frecuencias de tallas), antes de la próxima evaluación del SCRS.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	2	Hasta el momento en que se puedan determinar los niveles de captura sostenibles mediante evaluaciones de stock con revisión por pares llevadas a cabo por el SCRS u otras organizaciones, las CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para reducir la mortalidad por pesca en las pesquerías dirigidas al marrajo sardinero (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) y al marrajo dientuso (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) del Atlántico norte.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018. De todas formas, Uruguay nunca operó en el Atlántico norte. Además, mediante un Decreto del Poder Ejecutivo (Nº 67/013 de 22 de febrero de 2013) Uruguay prohíbe retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de tiburones (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) que puedan ser capturados.
Rec. 09-07	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera del zorro ojón (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) en cualquier pesquería a excepción de las pesquerías costeras mexicanas de pequeña escala con una captura inferior a 110 ejemplares.	Sí	Todas las Recomendaciones de ICCAT han sido internalizadas en Uruguay. Además, esta Rec. de prohibición de retención de <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> ha sido incluida en la actualización del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). De todas formas, la flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de tiburones	Sí	Además de la adopción por parte de Uruguay de la Recomendación de ICCAT, este punto se encuentra incluido en la sección de

		zorro cuando sean llevados al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.		Mitigación como buenas prácticas de manejo del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	4	Las CPC requerirán la recopilación y comunicación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para <i>Alopias</i> spp. que sean <i>distintas a A. superciliosus</i> , de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. El número de descartes y liberaciones de <i>A. superciliosus</i> debe registrarse indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
Rec. 10-06	1	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales de 2012 información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar las Recomendaciones 04-10, 05-05 y 07-06, en particular los pasos que han dado para mejorar su recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para las capturas objetivo y las capturas incidentales.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018, por lo que no se han reportado datos de capturas objetivos ni incidentales.
Rec. 10-07	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los tiburones oceánicos en cualquier pesquería.	Sí	Todas las Recomendaciones de ICCAT han sido internalizadas en Uruguay. Además, esta Rec. de prohibición de retención de <i>Carcharhinus longimanus</i> ha sido incluida en la actualización del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). De todas formas, la flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	2	Las CPC consignarán, a través de sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburones oceánicos, con una indicación de su estado (vivos o muertos), y lo comunicarán a ICCAT.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.

Rec. 10-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae, (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), capturados en la zona del Convenio en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT.	Sí	Todas las Recomendaciones de ICCAT han sido internalizadas en Uruguay. Además, esta Rec. de prohibición de retención de especies de la familia Sphyrnidae, (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), ha sido incluida en la actualización del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). De todas formas, la flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de peces martillo cuando sean llevados al costado del buque.	Sí	Además de la adopción por parte de Uruguay de la Recomendación de ICCAT, este punto se encuentra incluido en la sección de Mitigación como buenas prácticas de manejo del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	(1) Los peces martillo que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Si no es posible facilitar datos de captura por especies, deberán facilitarlos al menos por género <i>Sphyrna</i> .	N/A	Uruguay no tiene pesquerías ICCAT que capturen peces martillo para consumo local.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de esta prohibición de conformidad con este párrafo, deberían esforzarse en no incrementar sus capturas de peces martillo. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) no se comercializan internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	N/A	Uruguay no tiene pesquerías ICCAT que capturen peces martillo para consumo local.

	4	Las CPC requerirán que el número de descartes y liberaciones de peces martillo sea consignado indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y que sea comunicado a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
Rec. 11-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a los buques pesqueros que enarbolan su pabellón y participen en pesquerías gestionadas por ICCAT que liberen a todos los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón, independientemente de si están vivos o muertos, y prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón.	Sí	Todas las Recomendaciones de ICCAT han sido internalizadas en Uruguay. Además, esta Rec. de prohibición de retención de <i>Carcharhinus falciformis</i> ha sido incluida en la actualización del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015). De todas formas, la flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez los tiburones jaquetón ilesos, como muy tarde antes de colocar la captura en las bodegas de pescado, prestando la debida consideración a las cuestiones relacionadas con la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación. Los cerqueros que participan en las pesquerías de ICCAT, se esforzarán en tomar medidas adicionales con el fin de incrementar la tasa de supervivencia de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón capturados de forma incidental.	Sí	Además de la adopción por parte de Uruguay de la Recomendación de ICCAT, este punto se encuentra incluido en la sección de Mitigación como buenas prácticas de manejo del Plan de Acción Nacional para la conservación de Condrictios en las Pesquerías Uruguayas (PAN – Condrictios Uruguay 2015).
	3	Las CPC consignarán a través de sus programas de observadores el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburón jaquetón con una indicación sobre su estado (vivo o muerto) y lo comunicarán a ICCAT	N/A	La flota atunera uruguaya no estuvo operativa durante el 2018.

	4	(1) Los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para fines de consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Las CPC que no hayan comunicado datos de tiburones específicos de las especies facilitarán, antes del 1 de julio de 2012, un plan para la mejora de su recopilación de datos sobre tiburones a nivel de especies para su examen por parte del SCRS y la Comisión.	N/A	Uruguay no tiene pesquerías ICCAT que capturen tiburón jaquetón para consumo local.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de la prohibición, de conformidad con este párrafo, no incrementarán sus capturas de tiburón jaquetón. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que el tiburón jaquetón no se comercializa internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	N/A	Uruguay no tiene pesquerías ICCAT que capturen tiburón jaquetón para consumo local.
	6	La prohibición de retención del párrafo 1 no se aplica a las CPC cuyas leyes internas requieran que se desembarquen todos los ejemplares muertos, que los pescadores no obtengan ningún beneficio comercial de dicha pesca y que incluyan una prohibición para la pesquería de tiburón jaquetón.	N/A	
Rec. 11-15	1	Las CPC incluirán, en sus informes anuales, información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar sus obligaciones en materia de comunicación para todas las pesquerías de ICCAT, lo que incluye las especies de tiburones capturadas en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT, en particular, los pasos que hayan dado para mejorar la recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II sobre capturas de especies objetivo y especies de captura fortuita.	N/A	Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas que capturen tiburones.
Rec. 14-06	1	Las CPC mejorarán sus sistemas de comunicación de captura para garantizar la comunicación a ICCAT de datos de captura y esfuerzo de marrajo dientuso que cumplan totalmente los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de datos de captura, esfuerzo y talla de las Tareas I y II.	N/A	Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas que capturen marrajo dientuso.
	2	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las	N/A	Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas que capturen marrajo dientuso.

		capturas y para la conservación y ordenación del marrajo dientuso.		
Rec. 15-06	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a sus buques que liberen sin demora e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de marrajo sardinero capturados en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT cuando sean llevados vivos al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	Sí	Uruguay, mediante un Decreto del Poder Ejecutivo (Nº 67/013 de 22 de febrero de 2013) prohíbe retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de tiburones (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) que puedan ser capturados.
	2	Las CPC se asegurarán de que se recopilan los datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para el marrajo sardinero y de que se presentan de un modo conforme con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. Los descartes y liberaciones de marrajo sardinero deben registrarse con indicación de su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas que capturen marrajo sardinero.
Rec. 16-12	4	<p>Cada CPC se asegurará de que sus buques que capturan tintorera en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT en la zona del Convenio consignan sus capturas de conformidad con los requisitos establecidos en la <i>Recomendación de ICCAT sobre el registro de capturas realizadas por barcos en la zona del Convenio ICCAT</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(La Rec. 03-13 establece: Cada Parte contratante, Parte, Entidad o Entidad pesquera no contratante colaboradora abanderante deberá cerciorarse de que todos los barcos de pesca que enarbolan su bandera y que tienen autorización para pescar las especies reguladas por ICCAT en la zona del Convenio están obligados al uso de un sistema de registro de datos. Todos los barcos comerciales de más de 24 m de eslora total deberán mantener un cuaderno de pesca encuadernado o en formato electrónico, en el cual registrarán la información que se estipula en el "Manual de operaciones de ICCAT". En el caso de los barcos de pesca deportiva, se aceptarán otros sistemas comparables de recopilación de datos.)</p>	Sí	Todos los buques de pesca de Uruguay llevan un registro de sus capturas en los Partes de Pesca, los cuales son una declaración jurada del Patrón de pesca. A pesar de esto, Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas que capturen tintorera.

Rec. 16-12	5	Las CPC implementarán programas de recopilación de datos que garanticen la comunicación de datos precisos de captura, esfuerzo, talla y descartes de tintorera a ICCAT de plena conformidad con los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de la Tarea I y la Tarea II.	Sí	Uruguay tiene programas de recopilación de datos que garantizan el cumplimiento con los requisitos de la presentación del a Tarea I y Tarea II. A pesar de esto, Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas, por lo tanto no hubo información para reportar.
Rec. 16-12	6	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación de la tintorera.	N/A	No se han realizado acciones recientes ya que Uruguay no tuvo durante 2018 pesquerías ICCAT activas.
Rec. 16-12	7	Se insta a las CPC a emprender trabajos de investigación científica que proporcionen información sobre parámetros ecológicos/biológicos clave, ciclo vital, migraciones, supervivencia tras la liberación y características de conducta de la tintorera. Dicha información se pondrá a disposición del SCRS.	No	No se presentaron durante 2018 trabajos de investigación científica referidos a la tintorera. De todas formas, en 2018 se inició en Uruguay una tesis de doctorado titulada "Ecología espacial, preferencias ambientales, biología pesquera y demografía del tiburón azul (<i>Prionace glauca</i>) en el Atlántico Sudoccidental". Los resultados de esta tesis serán presentados al SCRS.
Rec. 18-06	3	Las CPC podrán quedar exentas de presentar la hoja de comprobación cuando no sea probable que los buques que enarbolan su pabellón capturen ninguna de las especies de tiburones cubiertas por las Recomendaciones 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 y 15-06 , a condición de que las CPC afectadas obtengan una confirmación del Grupo de especies de tiburones mediante los datos necesarios presentados por las CPC con este fin.	No	

Rec. 17-08	1	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen sin demora los ejemplares de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de tal modo que se les cause el menor daño posible, prestando la debida consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación.	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.
Rec. 17-08	2	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(1) para los buques con una eslora superior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el buque lleva a bordo un observador o un sistema de seguimiento electrónico en funcionamiento que sea capaz de identificar si el pez está muerto o vivo;</p> <p>b) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>c) el observador recopile datos sobre el número de ejemplares enganchados en el anzuelo, longitud del cuerpo, sexo, condición, madurez (si está preñada o el tamaño de su camada) y el peso de los productos para cada marrajo dientuso capturado así como sobre el esfuerzo pesquero y d) cuando no se retiene el marrajo dientuso, el número de ejemplares descartados muertos o liberados vivos sea registrado por el observador o estimado a partir de las grabaciones del sistema de seguimiento electrónico.</p> <p>(2) para los buques con una eslora igual o inferior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p>	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.
Rec. 17-08	3	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sea llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p>	N/A	Uruguay nunca operó en el Atlántico norte, ni captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.

		(b) la retención de marrajo dientuso no supere los desembarques medios de marrajo dientuso del buque pesquero con un observador a bordo y esto sea verificado mediante cuadernos de pesca obligatorios y una inspección del desembarque realizada en base a una evaluación del riesgo.		
Rec. 17-08	4	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, independientemente de si está vivo o muerto, cuando la legislación nacional de una CPC requiera una talla mínima de al menos 180 cm de longitud a la horquilla para los machos y de al menos 210 cm de longitud a la horquilla para las hembras.	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.
Rec. 17-08	5	No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC cuya legislación interna requiera que se desembarquen todos los peces muertos o moribundos, siempre y cuando el pescador no obtengan ningún beneficio de dicho pez, podrían retener a bordo y desembarcar las captura incidental de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.
Rec. 17-08	6	Las muestras biológicas recogidas por los observadores deberían ser analizadas por las CPC afectadas y los resultados deberían ser presentados al SCRS por las CPC afectadas.	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC comunicarán también el número de descartes y liberaciones de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte estimado basándose en el esfuerzo pesquero total de sus flotas pertinentes utilizando datos recopilados mediante programas de observadores u otros programas de recopilación de datos pertinentes.	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC que no autorizan a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de conformidad con los párrafos 2 a 5 de la Rec. 17-08 consignarán mediante sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes muertos y liberaciones de ejemplares vivos de marrajo dientuso en el Atlántico norte y comunicarán esta información al SCRS.	N/A	Uruguay no captura marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> As stipulated in our domestic regulations, we require our fishermen to fully utilize the catches of sharks. 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> As stipulated in our domestic regulations, we require the weight of fins should not be more than 5% of the weight of the shark catches at the first foreign port of landing. 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	
	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.
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	

CHINESE TAIPEI

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pursuant to our domestic law, we have listed oceanic whitetip 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 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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	

CHINESE TAIPEI

	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	Chinese Taipei 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	Chinese Taipei 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	<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	Chinese Taipei 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	Chinese Taipei 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	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	
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	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.
16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	Yes	
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	Yes	27/07/2015 – 31/07/2015, ICCAT Blue Shark Stock Assessment Session.

18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	Yes	
17-08	2	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that:</p> <p>(1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m.</p> <p>a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive;</p> <p>b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;</p> <p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p>	<p>(1) No</p> <p>(2) No</p>	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.

		a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.		
17-08	3	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that: a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.	No	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.
17-08	4	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.	N/A	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.
17-08	5	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.	No	
17-08	6	The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.	N/A	Encourage our national observers to collect the biological sample. However, the observers did not have the chance to collect biological samples in 2018.
17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	Yes	31/07/2019

CHINESE TAIPEI

17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	Yes	31/07/2019
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HOJA DE CONTROL DEL CUMPLIMIENTO DE LAS MEDIDAS RELACIONADAS CON LOS TIBURONES

Nombre de CPC: COSTA RICA

Nota: Cada requisito de ICCAT debe implementarse de un modo legalmente vinculante. Solicitar únicamente a los pescadores que implementen las medidas no debería considerarse como una implementación.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Párr. #</i>	<i>Requisito</i>	<i>Estado de implementación</i>	<i>Nota</i>
Rec. 04-10	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (CPC) comunicarán anualmente los datos de la Tarea I y de la Tarea II para las capturas de tiburones, de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT, incluyendo los datos históricos disponibles.	Si	Todavía no se cuenta con información tan detallada como se solicita en los formularios de la Tarea I y II; se continua en proceso de implementación de medidas para mejorar la recolecta de la información de captura en especies de tiburón, las principales debilidades que impiden cumplir con esta medida a cabalidad son falta de recursos humanos capacitados y financieros, además de un mayor interés político en mejorar las condiciones de la zona Caribe en general
	2	Las CPC tomarán las medidas necesarias para requerir a sus pescadores que utilicen íntegramente la totalidad de sus capturas de tiburones. La utilización íntegra se define como la retención por parte de los buques pesqueros de todas las partes del tiburón, con la excepción de la cabeza, las vísceras y la piel, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	Sí	Medidas: inspecciones de todas las descargas de productos hidrobiológicos (normativa AJDIP-115-2016 y AJDIP-067-2018), obligatoriedad de descargar en muelles cuerpos de tiburón con aletas adheridas, uso de formulario inspección de descargas (FID) y formulario de muestreos biológicos (desde el año 2009 se implementó la inspección del 100% de los desembarques de la flota palangrera).
	3	(1) Las CPC requerirán a sus buques que las aletas que lleven a bordo no superen el 5% del peso de los tiburones a bordo, hasta el primer punto de desembarque.	Sí	Mediante las inspecciones de descarga de productos hidrobiológicos, realizadas por los inspectores de la autoridad de pesca, en donde se llena el formulario de inspección de desembarques, homologado para los países de OSPESCA y en

				donde se consignan los pesos por especie y el peso de las aletas; para el año 2018, el % del peso de las aletas correspondió a un 3.2% de la captura total de especies de tiburón
		(2) Las CPC que actualmente no requieren que las aletas y las carcasas se desembarquen conjuntamente en el primer punto de desembarque, tomarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar el cumplimiento de la ratio del 5%, mediante la certificación y seguimiento por parte de un observador u otras medidas apropiadas.	N/A	Costa Rica si exige por normativa que se descarguen las aletas y los cuerpos en el mismo punto de desembarque; las aletas deben venir adheridas al cuerpo y separarse en el muelle durante la descarga en presencia del inspector de la autoridad de pesca. No se permite la descarga de carcasas o de aletas separadas o de otras variantes. No se permite ninguna descarga de productos hidrobiológicos sin la presencia del inspector y si sucede esto, no se autoriza la comercialización del producto pesquero.
	5	Se prohibirá a los buques retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar aletas obtenidas contraviniendo esta Recomendación.	Sí	Seguimiento del cumplimiento: mediante las inspecciones de descarga en muelles y puertos o playas; y operativos realizados por el Servicio Nacional de Guardacostas (SNG); una debilidad es que los inspectores del INCOPESCA no cuentan con autoridad policial, por lo que deben hacerse acompañar por SNG o la Fuerza Pública (policía)
Rec. 07-06	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC), especialmente aquellas con actividades de pesca dirigidas a los tiburones, presentarán datos de la Tarea I y la Tarea II para los tiburones, tal y como se requiere en los procedimientos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT (incluyendo estimaciones de descartes de ejemplares muertos y frecuencias de	No	Actualmente, con los recursos tan escasos en personal técnico capacitado para la zona del Caribe se dificulta cumplir con este requisito; se espera poder obtener apoyo para contratar más personal, implementar programa de observadores a bordo o muestreos biológicos

		tallas), antes de la próxima evaluación del SCRS.		durante inspecciones de descarga.
	2	Hasta el momento en que se puedan determinar los niveles de captura sostenibles mediante evaluaciones de stock con revisión por pares llevadas a cabo por el SCRS u otras organizaciones, las CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para reducir la mortalidad por pesca en las pesquerías dirigidas al marrajo sardinero (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) y al marrajo dientuso (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>) del Atlántico norte.	No	Las pesquerías del Caribe no están dirigidas a estas dos especies, están dirigidas a captura del atún aleta amarilla y al tiburón gris o sedoso.
Rec. 09-07	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera del zorro ojón (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) en cualquier pesquería a excepción de las pesquerías costeras mexicanas de pequeña escala con una captura inferior a 110 ejemplares.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe. Además por normativa interna está prohibida las capturas de esta especie.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de tiburones zorro cuando sean llevados al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	4	Las CPC requerirán la recopilación y comunicación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para <i>Alopias</i> spp. que sean distintas a <i>A. superciliosus</i> , de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. El número de descartes y liberaciones de <i>A. superciliosus</i> debe registrarse indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
Rec. 10-06	1	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales de 2012 información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar las Recomendaciones 04-10, 05-05 y 07-06, en particular los pasos que han dado para mejorar su recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para las capturas objetivo y las capturas incidentales.	Sí	Si indica "No" o "N/A", explicar la razón.

Rec. 10-07	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los tiburones oceánicos en cualquier pesquería.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	2	Las CPC consignarán, a través de sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburones oceánicos, con una indicación de su estado (vivos o muertos), y lo comunicarán a ICCAT.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe. No se cuenta con programa de observadores a bordo activo; está en proceso de implementación en el Pacífico con obstáculos como falta de financiamiento y personal.
Rec. 10-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar, desembarcar, almacenar, vender u ofrecer para su venta cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae, (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), capturados en la zona del Convenio en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT.	No	De acuerdo al Dictamen de Extracción No Perjudicial (DENP) de las especies de tiburón martillo, se permite la captura de individuos del género <i>Sphyrna</i> (<i>S. lewini</i> y <i>S. zygaena</i>), pero no se permite la exportación de estos.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de peces martillo cuando sean llevados al costado del buque.	No	Debido a que si está permitida su captura, pero no su exportación.
	3	(1) Los peces martillo que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Si no es posible facilitar datos de captura por especies, deberán facilitarlos al menos por género <i>Sphyrna</i> .	Sí	Si indica "No" o "N/A", explicar la razón.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de esta prohibición de conformidad con este párrafo, deberían esforzarse en no incrementar sus capturas de peces martillo. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que los peces martillo de la familia Sphyrnidae (a excepción del <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) no se comercializan	Sí	Las medidas incluyen la elaboración anual del Dictamen de Extracción No Perjudicial, en el marco de CITES, en donde se revisan las capturas anuales. Se realizan inspecciones en muelles durante los desembarques. De

		internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.		acuerdo al DENP vigente, está prohibida la comercialización internacional o exportación de productos y subproductos de estas especies de tiburón martillo.
	4	Las CPC requerirán que el número de descartes y liberaciones de peces martillo sea consignado indicando su estado (muerto o vivo) y que sea comunicado a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	No	No se realizan descartes de estos individuos vivos ni muertos; se aprovecha todo el producto en el mercado interno nacional.
Rec. 11-08	1	Las Partes contratantes y Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a los buques pesqueros que enarbolan su pabellón y participen en pesquerías gestionadas por ICCAT que liberen a todos los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón, independientemente de si están vivos o muertos, y prohibirán retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar cualquier parte o la carcasa entera de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	2	Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen con rapidez los tiburones jaquetón ilesos, como muy tarde antes de colocar la captura en las bodegas de pescado, prestando la debida consideración a las cuestiones relacionadas con la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación. Los cerqueros que participan en las pesquerías de ICCAT, se esforzarán en tomar medidas adicionales con el fin de incrementar la tasa de supervivencia de los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón capturados de forma incidental.	Sí	Sin embargo, esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	3	Las CPC consignarán a través de sus programas de observadores el número de descartes y liberaciones de tiburón jaquetón con una indicación sobre su estado (vivo o muerto) y lo comunicarán a ICCAT	N/A	No se cuenta con programa de observadores a bordo activo; está en proceso de implementación en el Pacífico con obstáculos como falta de financiamiento y personal.

	4	(1) Los ejemplares de tiburón jaquetón que sean capturados por CPC costeras en desarrollo para fines de consumo local están exentos de las medidas establecidas en los párrafos 1 y 2, siempre que estas CPC envíen datos de Tarea I y, si es posible, de Tarea II de conformidad con los procedimientos de comunicación establecidos por el SCRS. Las CPC que no hayan comunicado datos de tiburones específicos de las especies facilitarán, antes del 1 de julio de 2012, un plan para la mejora de su recopilación de datos sobre tiburones a nivel de especies para su examen por parte del SCRS y la Comisión.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
		(2) Las CPC costeras en desarrollo exentas de la prohibición, de conformidad con este párrafo, no incrementarán sus capturas de tiburón jaquetón. Dichas CPC adoptarán las medidas necesarias para garantizar que el tiburón jaquetón no se comercializa internacionalmente y notificarán a la Comisión dichas medidas.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	6	La prohibición de retención del párrafo 1 no se aplica a las CPC cuyas leyes internas requieran que se desembarquen todos los ejemplares muertos, que los pescadores no obtengan ningún beneficio comercial de dicha pesca y que incluyan una prohibición para la pesquería de tiburón jaquetón.	N/A	
Rec. 11-15	1	Las CPC incluirán, en sus informes anuales, información sobre las acciones emprendidas para implementar sus obligaciones en materia de comunicación para todas las pesquerías de ICCAT, lo que incluye las especies de tiburones capturadas en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT, en particular, los pasos que hayan dado para mejorar la recopilación de datos de Tarea I y Tarea II sobre capturas de especies objetivo y especies de captura fortuita.	Sí	Inspección de 100% de desembarques, implementación de muestreos biológicos, uso de formularios para inspección de desembarques homologados, y otros formularios como bitácora, hoja de registro de lances y libro de operaciones de pesca.
Rec. 14-06	1	Las CPC mejorarán sus sistemas de comunicación de captura para garantizar la comunicación a ICCAT de datos de captura y esfuerzo de marrajo dientuso que cumplan totalmente los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de datos de captura, esfuerzo y talla de las Tareas I y II.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	2	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.

		capturas y para la conservación y ordenación del marrajo dientuso.		
Rec. 15-06	1	Las Partes contratantes, Partes, Entidades o Entidades pesqueras no contratantes colaboradoras (en lo sucesivo denominadas CPC) requerirán a sus buques que liberen sin demora e ilesos, en la medida de lo posible, los ejemplares de marrajo sardinero capturados en asociación con pesquerías de ICCAT cuando sean llevados vivos al costado del buque para subirlos a bordo.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
	2	Las CPC se asegurarán de que se recopilan los datos de Tarea I y Tarea II para el marrajo sardinero y de que se presentan de un modo conforme con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT. Los descartes y liberaciones de marrajo sardinero deben registrarse con indicación de su estado (muerto o vivo) y comunicarse a ICCAT de conformidad con los requisitos de comunicación de datos de ICCAT.	N/A	Esta especie no se registra en las capturas del Caribe.
Rec. 16-12	4	<p>Cada CPC se asegurará de que sus buques que capturan tintorera en asociación con las pesquerías de ICCAT en la zona del Convenio consignan sus capturas de conformidad con los requisitos establecidos en la <i>Recomendación de ICCAT sobre el registro de capturas realizadas por barcos en la zona del Convenio ICCAT</i> [Rec. 03-13].</p> <p>(La Rec. 03-13 establece: Cada Parte contratante, Parte, Entidad o Entidad pesquera no contratante colaboradora abanderante deberá cerciorarse de que todos los barcos de pesca que enarbolan su bandera y que tienen autorización para pescar las especies reguladas por ICCAT en la zona del Convenio están obligados al uso de un sistema de registro de datos. Todos los barcos comerciales de más de 24 m de eslora total deberán mantener un cuaderno de pesca encuadernado o en formato electrónico, en el cual registrarán la información que se estipula en el "Manual de operaciones de ICCAT". En el caso de los barcos de pesca deportiva, se aceptarán otros sistemas comparables de recopilación de datos.)</p>	Sí	Si indica «No», explicar la razón.

Rec. 16-12	5	Las CPC implementarán programas de recopilación de datos que garanticen la comunicación de datos precisos de captura, esfuerzo, talla y descartes de tintorera a ICCAT de plena conformidad con los requisitos de ICCAT para la presentación de la Tarea I y la Tarea II.	Sí	Todavía no se cuenta con información tan detallada como se solicita en los formularios de la Tarea I y II; se continua en proceso de implementación de medidas para mejorar la recolecta de la información de captura en especies de tiburón, las principales debilidades que impiden cumplir con esta medida a cabalidad son falta de recursos humanos capacitados y financieros, además de un mayor interés político en mejorar las condiciones de la zona Caribe en general
Rec. 16-12	6	Las CPC incluirán en sus informes anuales a ICCAT información sobre las acciones emprendidas a nivel interno para llevar a cabo un seguimiento de las capturas y para la conservación y ordenación de la tintorera.	Sí	Si indica "No" o "N/A", explicar la razón.
Rec. 16-12	7	Se insta a las CPC a emprender trabajos de investigación científica que proporcionen información sobre parámetros ecológicos/biológicos clave, ciclo vital, migraciones, supervivencia tras la liberación y características de conducta de la tintorera. Dicha información se pondrá a disposición del SCRS.	No	No se cuenta con personal suficiente para implementar esta medida
Rec. 18-06	3	Las CPC podrán quedar exentas de presentar la hoja de comprobación cuando no sea probable que los buques que enarbolan su pabellón capturen ninguna de las especies de tiburones cubiertas por las Recomendaciones 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 y 15-06 , a condición de que las CPC afectadas obtengan una confirmación del Grupo de especies de tiburones mediante los datos necesarios presentados por las CPC con este fin.	No	Si exenta: obtención de la confirmación del Grupo de especies de tiburones. Si indica «Sí», indicar la fecha de exención recibida y para qué especie.

Rec. 17-08	1	<p>Las CPC requerirán a los buques que enarbolan su pabellón que liberen sin demora los ejemplares de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de tal modo que se les cause el menor daño posible, prestando la debida consideración a la seguridad de los miembros de la tripulación.</p>	No	<p>Actualmente no hay una prohibición de pesca sobre esta especie, la cual reporta una captura muy baja, incidental. Es probable que en un futuro próximo se implemente alguna medida de prohibición o protección de esta especie dependiendo de su inclusión en el apéndice II de Cites.</p>
Rec. 17-08	2	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(1) para los buques con una eslora superior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el buque lleva a bordo un observador o un sistema de seguimiento electrónico en funcionamiento que sea capaz de identificar si el pez está muerto o vivo;</p> <p>b) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>c) el observador recopile datos sobre el número de ejemplares enganchados en el anzuelo, longitud del cuerpo, sexo, condición, madurez (si está preñada o el tamaño de su camada) y el peso de los productos para cada marrajo dientuso capturado así como sobre el esfuerzo pesquero y d) cuando no se retiene el marrajo dientuso, el número de ejemplares descartados muertos o liberados vivos sea registrado por el observador o estimado a partir de las grabaciones del sistema de seguimiento electrónico.</p> <p>(2) para los buques con una eslora igual o inferior a 12 m,</p> <p>a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sean llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p>	<p>Las CPC confirmarán si permiten la retención de conformidad con esta disposición.</p> <p>Responder por separado para (1) y (2):</p> <p>Sí o No.</p> <p>(1) Sí (2) Sí</p>	<p>En la normativa pesquera vigente no se encuentra todavía ninguna medida que impida la retención a bordo, el transbordo o desembarque de conformidad con este párrafo.</p>

Rec. 17-08	3	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, siempre y cuando:</p> <p>(a) el marrajo dientuso esté muerto cuando sea llevado al costado del buque para subirlo a bordo.</p> <p>(b) la retención de marrajo dientuso no supere los desembarques medios de marrajo dientuso del buque pesquero con un observador a bordo y esto sea verificado mediante cuadernos de pesca obligatorios y una inspección del desembarque realizada en base a una evaluación del riesgo.</p>	Sí	<p>En la normativa pesquera vigente no se encuentra todavía ninguna medida que impida la retención a bordo, el transbordo o desembarque de conformidad con este párrafo.</p> <p>No se cuenta con programa de observadores a bordo implementado, tampoco sistemas de seguimiento electrónico a bordo, sin embargo si se encuentra vigente la obligatoriedad de portar los cuadernos o bitácoras de pesca o libros de registro y se realizan inspecciones de desembarque del producto capturado al 100% de las descargas de la flota palangrera.</p>
Rec. 17-08	4	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC podrían autorizar a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte, independientemente de si está vivo o muerto, cuando la legislación nacional de una CPC requiera una talla mínima de al menos 180 cm de longitud a la horquilla para los machos y de al menos 210 cm de longitud a la horquilla para las hembras.</p>	Sí	<p>La normativa que aplica para las tallas mínimas (tallas legales de primera madurez) es el acuerdo de Junta Directiva AJDIP/026-2018.</p>
Rec. 17-08	5	<p>No obstante las disposiciones del párrafo 1 anterior, las CPC cuya legislación interna requiera que se desembarquen todos los peces muertos o moribundos, siempre y cuando el pescador no obtenga ningún beneficio de dicho pez, podrían retener a bordo y desembarcar la captura incidental de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte.</p>	Si	<p>En la ley nacional no se indica expresamente que se requiere el desembarque de todos los peces muertos o moribundos ni que se garantiza que los pescadores no obtienen ningún beneficio del pescado, sin embargo se aplica el reglamento de desembarques AJDIP/067-2018; en dichos desembarques los pescadores están obligados a reportar todos los individuos capturados.</p>

Rec. 17-08	6	Las muestras biológicas recogidas por los observadores deberían ser analizadas por las CPC afectadas y los resultados deberían ser presentados al SCRS por las CPC afectadas.	No	Actualmente no se encuentra implementado el programa de observadores a bordo por falta de financiamiento y personal capacitado y para los muestreos biológicos en puerto falta recurso humano capacitado
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC comunicarán también el número de descartes y liberaciones de marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte estimado basándose en el esfuerzo pesquero total de sus flotas pertinentes utilizando datos recopilados mediante programas de observadores u otros programas de recopilación de datos pertinentes. Las CPC que no autorizan a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de conformidad con los párrafos 2 a 5 de la Rec. 17-08 consignarán mediante sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes muertos y liberaciones de ejemplares vivos de marrajo dientuso en el Atlántico norte y comunicarán esta información al SCRS.	No	Actualmente no se encuentra implementado el programa de observadores a bordo por falta de financiamiento y personal capacitado.
Rec. 17-08	9	Las CPC que no autorizan a sus buques a capturar y retener a bordo, transbordar o desembarcar marrajo dientuso del Atlántico norte de conformidad con los párrafos 2 a 5 de la Rec. 17-08 consignarán mediante sus programas de observadores, el número de descartes muertos y liberaciones de ejemplares vivos de marrajo dientuso en el Atlántico norte y comunicarán esta información al SCRS.	No	Actualmente no se encuentra implementado el programa de observadores a bordo por falta de financiamiento y personal capacitado.

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.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task I and Task II data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data	N/A (Not applicable)	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 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	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
	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 2018.
		(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 2018.
	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 2018.
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 2018.

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	2	Until such time as sustainable levels of harvest can be determined through peer reviewed stock assessments by SCRS or other organizations, CPCs shall take appropriate measures to reduce fishing mortality in fisheries targeting porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>)	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 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	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
	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 2018.
	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 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	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
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 2018.
	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 2018.

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10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
	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 2018.
	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 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/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 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	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
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 2018.

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	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
	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 2018.
	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 2018.
		(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 2018.
	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 2018.
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 2018.
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 2018.

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	2	CPCs shall include in their annual reports to ICCAT information on the actions they have taken domestically to monitor catches and to conserve and manage shortfin mako sharks	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 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	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
	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 2018.
16-12	4	Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching blue shark in association with ICCAT fisheries in the Convention area record their catch in accordance with the requirements set out in the <i>Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Recording of Catch by Fishing Vessels in the ICCAT Convention Area</i> [Rec. 03-13]. (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	No	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
16-12	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting of accurate blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task I and Task II.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.

16-12	6	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 blue sharks.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
16-12	7	CPCs are encouraged to undertake scientific research that would provide information on key biological/ecological parameters, life-history, migrations, post-release survivorship and behavioral traits of blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
18-06	3	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) may be exempt from the submission of the check sheet when vessels flying their flag are not likely to catch any sharks species covered by the Recommendations Rec. 04-10, 07-06, 09-07, 10-06, 10-07, 10-08, 11-08, 11-15, 12-05, 14-06 and 15-06 on the condition that the concerned CPCs obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018. Suriname did not obtained a confirmation by the Shark Species Group.
17-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release North Atlantic shortfin mako in a manner that causes the least harm, while giving due consideration to the safety of crew members	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
17-08	2	Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako, provided that: (1) For vessels whose length is greater than 12 m. a) the vessel has either an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system on board which can identify whether the fish is dead or alive; b) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel;		Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.

		<p>c) the observer collects data on the number of individuals hooked, body length, sex, condition, maturity (whether the individual is pregnant and its litter size) and weight of products for each shortfin mako caught as well as fishing effort; and d) when shortfin mako is not retained, the number of dead discards and live releases shall be recorded by the observer or estimated from the records of the electronic monitoring system.</p> <p>(2) For vessels whose length is equal or smaller than 12 m.</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.</p>		
17-08	3	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako provided that:</p> <p>a) shortfin mako is dead when brought along side for taking on board the vessel; and</p> <p>b) the retention of shortfin mako does not exceed the fishing vessel's average shortfin mako landings while an observer is on board and this is verified by mandatory logbooks and landing inspection conducted on the basis of risk assessment.</p>	No	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
17-08	4	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs may authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako whether dead or alive, when a CPC's domestic law requires a minimum size of at least 180 cm fork length for males and of at least 210 cm fork length for females.</p>	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
17-08	5	<p>Notwithstanding the provisions in paragraph 1 above, CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead or dying fish be landed, provided that the fishermen may not draw any profit from such fish, may retain on board and land incidental by-catch of North Atlantic shortfin mako.</p>	No	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
17-08	6	<p>The biological samples collected by the observer should be analyzed by CPCs concerned and the result should be submitted to the SCRS by CPCs concerned.</p>	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.

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17-08	9	CPCs shall also report the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako estimated based on the total fishing effort of their relevant fleets using data collected through observer programs or other relevant data collection programs.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.
17-08	9	CPCs that do not authorize their vessels to catch and retain on board, transship or land North Atlantic shortfin mako in accordance with paragraphs 2 through 5 of Rec. 17-08 shall also record through their observer programs the number of dead discards and live releases of North Atlantic shortfin mako and report it to SCRS.	N/A	Suriname had no vessels, flying their flag, catching sharks in 2018.