

**RECOMMENDATION BY ICCAT TO ESTABLISH A MULTI-ANNUAL RECOVERY PLAN FOR  
BLUEFIN TUNA IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN**

*RECOGNISING* that the Commission's Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS) has indicated in its 2006 stock assessment that the spawning stock biomass (SSB) for bluefin tuna continues to decline, while fishing mortality is increasing rapidly, especially for large fish,

*NOTING* that the SCRS has indicated a possible collapse of the stocks in the near future unless adequate management measures are implemented, in view of its estimation of the combined fishing capacity of all fleets and the current fishing mortality rates,

*CONSCIOUS* that in order to reverse these declines in spawning biomass and to initiate recovery, the SCRS recommends substantial reductions in fishing mortality and catch,

*CONSIDERING* that the SCRS has pointed out that management actions are also needed to mitigate the impacts of over-capacity, as well as to eliminate illegal fishing,

*NOTING* that the objective of the Convention is to maintain tuna populations at levels that will support maximum sustainable catch (usually referred to as MSY),

*TAKING INTO ACCOUNT* the stock recovery scenarios developed by SCRS based on the stock assessment carried out in 2006,

*DESIRING* to achieve a stock level consistent with the objectives of the Convention within 15 years,

*CONVINCED* that to achieve those objectives, it is necessary to implement a coherent Recovery Plan for that stock over a fifteen year period. The objective is to recover the stock through a combination of measures which will protect the spawning stock biomass and reduce the juvenile catches,

*NOTING* that the measures included in the Multi-Annual Recovery Plan should be considered as specific emergency measures to address the status of bluefin stock,

*NOTING* that a substantial reduction of the fishing mortality, both on juveniles and adult fish could be obtained in a first stage by a combination of closed fishing seasons and increased minimum size,

*TAKING INTO ACCOUNT* the 2001 ICCAT *Criteria for the Allocation of Fishing Possibilities*,

*RECOGNIZING* that the success of the Recovery Plan involves the implementation by ICCAT of an appropriate system of control which should include a set of effective control measures to ensure the respect of the management measures, in particular TAC and quotas, closed seasons and minimum size and the regulation of the caging operations,

*INSISTING* on the need to immediately improve the protection of juveniles and to adjust the minimum sizes for East Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna,

*CONSIDERING* the responsibility of flag States, port States, farm States and market States to ensure compliance with the present Recommendation,

*GIVEN* the need to assess and address overcapacity in fleets participating in many ICCAT fisheries and seeking eventually to develop effective ways to address this problem in a comprehensive manner, in particular in the eastern and Mediterranean bluefin tuna fishery, in the framework of the Capacity Working Group that will meet in 2007,

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE CONSERVATION  
OF THE ATLANTIC TUNAS (ICCAT) RECOMMENDS THAT:

**Part I**  
**General provisions**

1. The Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), whose vessels have been actively fishing for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean shall implement a 15 year Recovery Plan for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean starting in 2007 and continuing through 2022, with the goal of achieving Bmsy, with greater than 50% probability. Each CPC shall adjust its fishing effort commensurate with available fishing opportunities fixed in accordance with this Plan.
2. In 2008 this Recovery Plan shall be reviewed and may be adjusted, notably, on the basis of subsequent SCRS advice.
3. For the purposes of this Plan:
  - a) "Fishing vessel" means any vessel used or intended for use for the purposes of the commercial exploitation of tuna resources, included fish processing vessels and vessels engaged in transshipment;
  - b) "Joint fishing operation" means any operations between two or more vessels flying the flag of different CPCs where catch is transferred from the fishing gear of one vessel to another;
  - c) "Transfer activities" means any transfer of bluefin tuna
    - from the fishing vessel to the end fattening bluefin tuna farm, including for the fish dead or escaped during the transport,
    - from a bluefin tuna farm or a tuna trap to a processing vessel, transport vessel or to land.
  - d) "Tuna trap" means fixed gear anchored to the bottom usually containing a guide net that leads fish into an enclosure.
  - e) "Caging" means that bluefin tuna is not taken on board and includes both fattening and farming,
  - f) "Fattening" means caging of bluefin tuna for a short period (usually 2-6 months) aiming mostly at increasing the fat content of the fish,
  - g) "Farming" means caging of bluefin tuna for a period longer than one year, aiming to increase the total biomass,
  - h) "Transshipment" means the unloading of all or any of the fish on board a fishing vessel to another fishing vessel at port,
  - i) "Processing vessel" means a vessel on board of which fisheries products are subject to one or more of the following operations, prior to their packaging: filleting or slicing, freezing and/or transformation,
  - j) "Sport fishery" means a non-commercial fishery whose members adhere to a national sport organisation or are issued with a national sport licence.
  - k) "Recreational fishery" means a non-commercial fishery whose members do not adhere to a national sport organisation or are not issued with a national sport licence.

**Part II**  
**Management measures**

**TAC and quotas**

4. The total allowable catches (TACs) are fixed:

- 2007:	29,500 t
- 2008:	28,500 t
- 2009:	27,500 t
- 2010:	25,500 t

5. The TACs for subsequent years shall be established taking into account the progress made in the rebuilding of the stock.
6. The SCRS shall monitor and review the progress of the Plan and submit an assessment to the Commission for the first time in 2008, and each two years thereafter.
7. The TAC for 2009 and 2010 may be adjusted following the SCRS advice. The relative shares shall remain unchanged for 2010 from those in the current Recommendation.
8. To establish a fair and equitable allocation of the quota in the bluefin tuna fishery in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea, an allocation scheme for a four-year period, starting in 2007, shall be established at a meeting to be convened in early 2007<sup>1</sup>.

#### **Associated conditions to TAC and quotas**

9. Each CPC may allocate its bluefin tuna quota to its fishing vessels and traps authorized to fish actively for bluefin tuna.
10. No carry-over of any under-harvests shall be made under this Plan.

By derogation to paragraph 4 of the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning a Multi-year Conservation and Management Plan for Bluefin Tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean* [Rec. 02-08], no more than 50 % carry-over of any under-harvests arising from 2005 and/or 2006 may be made under this Plan. Paragraph 2 of the 1996 *Recommendation by ICCAT Regarding Compliance in the Bluefin Tuna and North Atlantic Swordfish Fisheries* [Rec. 96-14] shall not apply for the overages in 2005 and 2006.

11. Private trade arrangements and or transfer of quotas/catch limits between CPCs shall be done only under authorisation by the CPCs concerned and the Commission.
12. To comply with paragraph 1 of 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT on Vessel Chartering* [Rec. 02-21], the percentage of a CPC's bluefin tuna quota/catch limit that may be used for chartering shall not exceed 60%, 40% and 20% of the total quota in 2007, 2008, 2009, respectively. No chartering operation for the bluefin tuna fishery is permitted in 2010.

By derogation of paragraph 3 of the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT on Vessel Chartering* [Rec. 02-21], only bluefin tuna fishing vessels flying the flag of a CPC can be chartered.

The number of bluefin tuna fishing vessels chartered and the duration of the charter shall be commensurate with the quota allocated to the charter nation.

13. Joint fishing operations for bluefin tuna shall only be authorised with the consent of flag States. Detailed information shall be provided to the flag State of the fishing vessel participating in the joint fishing operation related to the duration and the composition of the operators involved in the joint operation. This information shall be transmitted by the concerned flag State to the ICCAT Secretariat.

#### **Closed fishing seasons**

14. Bluefin tuna fishing shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean by large-scale pelagic longline vessels over 24 m during the period from 1 June to 31 December, with the exception of the area delimited by West of 10°W and North of 42°N.
15. Purse seine fishing for bluefin tuna shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 1 July to 31 December.
16. Bluefin tuna fishing by baitboats shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean during the period from 15 November to 15 May.

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<sup>1</sup> Note from the Secretariat: The meeting was held in Tokyo, Japan, 29-31 January 2007. The allocation scheme for 2007-2010 is attached as **Annex 4** to this Recommendation.

17. Bluefin tuna fishing by pelagic trawlers shall be prohibited in the East Atlantic during the period from 15 November to 15 May.

#### **Use of aircraft**

18. CPCs shall take necessary measures to prohibit the use of airplanes or helicopters for searching for bluefin tuna in the Convention area.

#### **Minimum size**

19. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to prohibit catching, retaining on board, transshipping, transferring, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus thynnus*) weighing less than 30 kg.
20. By derogation to paragraph 19 above and without prejudice to paragraph 21, a minimum size for bluefin tuna (*Thunnus thynnus thynnus*) of 8 kg shall apply to the following situations:
  - a) Bluefin tuna caught by baitboats, trolling boats and pelagic trawlers in the eastern Atlantic shall be authorised in accordance with the procedures set out in **Annex 1**.
  - b) Bluefin tuna caught in the Adriatic Sea for farming purposes.

#### **By-catch**

21. A by-catch of maximum 8% of bluefin tuna shall be authorized to fishing vessels, fishing actively or not for bluefin tuna weighing less than 30 kg and no less than 10 kg. This percentage is calculated on the total of these incidental by-catches in number of fish per landing of the total bluefin tuna catches of these vessels, or their equivalent in percentage in weight. By-catch must be deducted from the quota of the flag State CPC. The discard of dead fish shall be prohibited and shall be deducted from the quota of the flag State CPC.

The procedures referred to in **Annex 1**, paragraph 7 and 8, apply to the landing of by-catch.

#### **Recreational fisheries**

22. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to prohibit the catch and retention on board, transshipment or landing of more than one piece in each sea trip.
23. The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in recreational fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes.
24. Each CPC shall take measures to record catch data from recreational fishing and transmit them to the SCRS.
25. Each CPC shall take the necessary measures to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the release of bluefin tuna caught alive, especially juveniles, in the framework of recreational fishing.

#### **Sport fisheries**

26. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to regulate sport fishing, notably by fishing authorisations.
27. The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in sport fishing competitions is prohibited except for charitable purposes.
28. Each CPC shall take measures to record catch data from sport fishing and transmit them to the SCRS.
29. Each CPC shall take the necessary measures to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, the release of the bluefin tuna caught alive, especially juveniles, in the framework of sport fishing.

## Part III

### Control measures

#### ICCAT record of vessels authorized to fish for bluefin tuna

30. The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT record of all fishing vessels authorised to fish actively for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea. For the purposes of this recommendation fishing vessels not entered into the record are deemed not to be authorized to fish for, retain on board, tranship, transport, transfer or land bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea.
31. Each CPC shall submit electronically, where possible, to the ICCAT Executive Secretary, by 1 June 2007, the list of its vessels authorized to fish for bluefin tuna referred to in paragraph 30.
32. Conditions and procedures referred in the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Establishment of an ICCAT Record of Vessels Over 24 Meters Authorised to Operate in the Convention Area* [Rec. 02-22] apply *mutatis mutandis*.

#### ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna

33. The Commission shall establish and maintain an ICCAT Record of all tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea. For the purposes of this recommendation, tuna traps not entered into the record are deemed not to be authorized to be used to fish for, retain, tranship or land bluefin tuna.
34. Each CPC shall submit electronically, where possible to the ICCAT Executive Secretary, by 1 June 2007, the list (including the name of the traps, register number) of its authorized tuna traps referred to in paragraph 33. Conditions and procedures referred in the 2002 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning the Establishment of an ICCAT Record of Vessels Over 24 Meters Authorised to Operate in the Convention Area* [Rec. 02-22] apply *mutatis mutandis*.

#### Transshipment

35. Transshipment at sea operations of bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea shall be prohibited, except for fishing vessels operating in accordance with Recommendation 06-11.

Authorised vessels may only tranship bluefin tuna catches in designated ports. To this end, each CPC shall designate ports in which transshipping of bluefin tuna is authorized and communicate a list of these ports to the ICCAT Secretariat by 1 June 2007. Each CPC shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat any subsequent changes in the list at least 15 days before their entry into force. On the basis of this information the ICCAT Secretariat shall maintain a list of designated ports on the ICCAT website.

Prior to entry into any port, the receiving vessels (catching vessel or processing vessel) or their representative, shall provide the relevant authorities of the Port State or authorities of the State where the farm is located, at least 48 h before the estimated time of arrival, with the following:

- a) estimated time of arrival,
- b) estimated quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board,
- c) information on the geographic area where the catches were taken;
- d) the name of the catching vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna,
- e) the name of the receiving vessel, its number in the ICCAT record of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna,
- f) the tonnage of bluefin tuna to be transhipped,
- g) the geographic area of the tuna catches

Any transshipment requires the prior authorisation from the flag State of the catching fishing vessel concerned.

The master of the catching vessel shall, at the time of the transshipment, inform its Flag State of the following:

- a) the quantities of bluefin tuna involved,
- b) the date and port of the transshipment,
- c) the name, registration number and flag of the receiving vessel and its number in the ICCAT record of authorized fishing vessels for bluefin tuna,
- d) the geographical area of the tuna catches

The relevant authority of the port State or of the farm CPC shall inspect the receiving vessel on arrival and check the cargo and documentation related to the transshipment operation.

The relevant authority of the Port State or of the farm CPC shall send a record of the transshipment to the flag State authority of the catching vessel, within 48 hours after the transshipment has ended.

### **Recording requirements**

36. The masters of authorized fishing vessels catching bluefin tuna shall keep a bound or electronic logbook of their operations, indicating particularly the quantities of bluefin tuna caught and kept on board, whether the catches are weighted or estimated, the date and location of such catches and the type of gear used set out in **Annex 2**.

37. The master of the vessel engaged in a joint fishing operation shall record in its logbook:

- a) where the catch is taken on board or transferred into cages:
  - the date and the time ,
  - the location (longitude/latitude),
  - amount of catches taken on board, or transferred into cages,
  - the name and international radio call sign of the fishing vessel by whose gear the catch has been taken,
- b) where the catch is not taken on board or is in a net before transfer activities or transferred into cages:
  - the date and the time ,
  - the location (longitude/latitude),
  - that no catches have been taken on board or transferred into cages,
  - the name and international radio call sign of the catching fishing vessel by whose gear the catch has been taken.

38. Authorised vessels may only land bluefin tuna catches in designated ports. To this end, each CPC shall designate ports in which landing of bluefin tuna is authorized and communicate a list of these ports to the ICCAT Secretariat by 1 June 2007. Each CPC shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat any subsequent changes in the list at least 15 days before their entry into force. On the basis of this information the ICCAT Secretariat shall maintain a list of designated ports on the ICCAT website.

Prior to entry into any port, the fishing vessels or their representative, shall provide the relevant authorities of the port, at least 4h before the estimated time of arrival, with the following:

- a) estimated time of arrival,
- b) estimate of quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board,
- c) information on the zone where the catches were taken;

Each landing or caging shall be subject to an inspection by the relevant authorities of the port.

The relevant authority shall send a record of the landing to the flag State authority of the vessel, within 48 hours after the landing has ended.

After each trip and within 48 h of landing, the masters of authorised vessels fishing for bluefin tuna shall submit a landing declaration to the competent authorities of the CPC where the landing takes place and to its flag State. The master of the authorised vessel shall be responsible for the accuracy of the declaration, which

shall indicate, as a minimum, the quantities of bluefin tuna landed and the area where they were caught. All landed catches shall be weighed and not only estimated.

39. The masters of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna shall complete and transmit to their flag State the ICCAT transshipment declaration no later than 15 days after the date of transshipment in port in accordance with the format set out in **Annex 3**.

#### **Communication of catches**

40. Each CPC shall ensure that its authorised vessels engaged in fishing activities for bluefin tuna shall communicate by electronic or other means, to its competent authorities, which shall transmit without delay, to the ICCAT Secretariat, the following report:
- a) Quantities of bluefin tuna, including nil catch returns. This report shall for the first time be transmitted at the latest at the end of the ten days after the entry into the Plan Area or after the beginning of the fishing trip. In the case of joint operations the master shall indicate to which vessel or vessels the catches are attributed, to be counted against the quota of the flag State.
  - b) From 1 June of each year, the masters shall transmit the report referred to in point a) on a five-day basis.

#### **Reporting of catches**

41. Each CPC shall report its provisional monthly catches of bluefin tuna. This report shall be sent to the ICCAT Secretariat within 30 days of the end of the calendar month in which the catches were made.
42. The ICCAT Secretariat shall within 10 days following the monthly deadlines for receipt of the provisional catch statistics collect the information received and circulate it to CPCs together with aggregated catch statistics.
43. The Executive Secretary shall notify without delay all CPCs of the date on which the accumulative reported catch taken by vessels of the CPCs is estimated to equal 85% of the concerned CPC quota for this stock. The CPC shall take the necessary measures to close its bluefin tuna fisheries before its quota is exhausted and notify this closure without delay to the ICCAT Secretariat which will circulate this information to all CPCs.

#### **Cross check**

44. CPCs shall verify, including by using VMS data, the submission of logbooks and relevant information recorded in the logbooks of their vessels, in the transfer/transshipment document and in the catch documents.

The competent authorities shall carry out administrative cross checks on all landings, all transshipment or caging between the quantities by species recorded in the vessel logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as invoice and/or sales notes.

#### **Caging operations**

45. The CPC under whose jurisdiction the farm for bluefin tuna is located shall submit within one week a caging report, validated by an observer, to the CPC whose flag vessels has fished the tuna and to the ICCAT Secretariat. This report shall contain the information referred to in the caging declaration as set out in the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming [Rec. 06-07]*.

When the farming facilities authorized to operate for farming of bluefin tuna caught in the Convention area (hereafter referred to as FFBS) are located beyond waters under jurisdiction of CPCs, the provisions of the previous paragraph shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to CPCs where the natural or legal persons responsible for FFBS are located.

46. Before any transfer activity, the flag state of the catching vessel shall be informed by the competent authority of the farm State of the transfer into cage of quantities caught by fishing vessels flying its flag. If the flag State of the catching vessel considers on receipt of this information that:

- a) the fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish had not sufficient quota for bluefin tuna put into the cage,
- b) the quantity of fish has not been duly reported and not taken into account for the calculation of any quota that may be applicable,
- c) the fishing vessel declared to have caught the fish is not authorised to fish for bluefin tuna,

it shall inform the competent authority of the flag State to proceed to the seizure of the catches and the release of the fish into the sea.

47. The master of authorised fishing vessels for bluefin tuna shall complete and transmit to their flag State the ICCAT transfer declaration not later than 15 days after the date of transfer to tug vessels or to the cage, in accordance with the format set out in **Annex 3**.

The transfer declaration shall accompany the transferred fish during transport to the cage.

### **Trap activities**

48. CPCs shall take the necessary measures to ensure the record of the catches after the end of every fishing operation and the transmission of this data simultaneously by electronic means or other means within 48 hours after the end of every fishing operation to the competent authority, which shall transmit these data without delay to the ICCAT Secretariat.

### **VMS**

49. CPCs shall implement a vessels monitoring system for its bluefin tuna fishing vessels over 24 m referred to in paragraph 30, in accordance with 2003 *Recommendation by ICCAT Concerning Minimum Standards for the Establishment of a Vessel Monitoring System in the ICCAT Convention Area*.

With effect from 1 January 2010 this measure shall be applied to bluefin tuna fishing vessels over 15 m.

Not later than 31 January 2008, each CPC shall communicate without delay messages pursuant to this paragraph to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with the data exchange formats and protocols adopted by the Commission in 2007.

### **Observer programme**

50. Each CPC shall ensure observer coverage on its fishing vessels over 15 m in length of at least:
- 20% of its active purse seine vessels In the case of joint fishing operations, an observer shall be present during the fishing operation,
  - 20% of its active pelagic trawlers,
  - 20% of its active longline vessels,
  - 20% of its active baitboats,
  - 100% during the harvesting process for tuna traps.

The observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:

- monitor a vessel compliance with the present recommendation,
- record and report upon the fishing activity,
- observe and estimate catches and verify entries made in the logbook,
- sight and record vessels which may be fishing contrary to ICCAT conservation measures.

In addition, the observer shall carry out scientific work, such as collecting Task II data, when required by the Commission, based on the instructions from the SCRS.

51. Each CPC under whose jurisdiction the farm for bluefin tuna is located shall ensure an observer presence during all transfer of bluefin tuna to the cages and all harvest of fish from the cage.



The observer tasks shall be, in particular, to:

- observe and monitor farming operation compliance with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07],
- validate the caging report referred to in paragraph 45,
- carry out such scientific work, for example collecting samples, as required by the Commission based on the directions from the SCRS,

### **Enforcement**

52. CPCs shall take enforcement measures with respect to a vessel, where it has been established, in accordance with its law that the fishing vessel flying its flag does not comply with the provisions of paragraphs 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 36, 37, 38 and 39 (closed seasons, minimum size and reporting requirements).

The measures may include in particular depending on the gravity of the offence and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of national law:

- fines,
- seizure of illegal fishing gear and catches,
- sequestration of the vessel,
- suspension or withdrawal of authorisation to fish,
- reduction or withdrawal of the fishing quota, if applicable.

53. The CPC under whose jurisdiction the farm for bluefin tuna is located shall take enforcement measures with respect to a farm, where it has been established, in accordance with its law that this farm does not comply with the provisions of paragraphs 45, 46 and 51 (caging operations and observers) and with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07].

The measures may include in particular depending on the gravity of the offence and in accordance with the pertinent provisions of national law:

- fines,
- suspension or withdrawal of the record of FFBs,
- prohibition to put into cages or market quantities of bluefin tuna.

### **Market measures**

54. Consistent with their rights and obligations under international law, exporting and importing CPCs shall take the necessary measures:

- to prohibit domestic trade, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna species that are not accompanied by accurate, complete, and validated documentation required by this Recommendation.
- to prohibit domestic trade, imports, landings, placing in cages for farming, processing, exports, re-exports and the transshipment within their jurisdiction, of eastern and Mediterranean bluefin tuna species caught by fishing vessels whose flag State either does not have a quota, catch limit or allocation of fishing effort for that species, under the terms of ICCAT management and conservation measures, or when the flag State fishing possibilities are exhausted.
- to prohibit domestic trade, imports, landings, processing, exports from farms that do not comply with the *Recommendation by ICCAT on Bluefin Tuna Farming* [Rec. 06-07].

### **Conversion factors**

55. The conversion factors adopted by SCRS shall apply to calculate the equivalent round weight of the processed bluefin tuna.

**Part IV**  
**ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection**

56. In the framework of the multi-annual management plan for bluefin tuna, each CPC agrees, in accordance with Article 9, paragraph 3, of the ICCAT Convention, to apply the ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection adopted during its fourth Regular Meeting, held in November 1975 in Madrid<sup>2</sup>.
57. The Scheme referred to in paragraph 56 shall apply until ICCAT adopts a monitoring, control and surveillance scheme which will include an ICCAT scheme for joint international inspection, based on the results of the Integrated Monitoring Measures Working Group, established by Resolution 00-20.

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<sup>2</sup> Note from the Secretariat: (See Appendix II to Annex 7 in *Report for Biennial Period, 1974-75, Part II (1975)*).

Specific conditions applying to baitboat, trolling boat and pelagic trawler fisheries in the eastern Atlantic

1. CPCs shall limit the maximum number of its baitboat and trolling boats authorized to fish bluefin tuna to the number of the vessels participating in directed fishery for bluefin tuna in 2006.
2. CPCs shall limit the maximum number of its pelagic trawler vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna as by-catch.
3. By 1 June 2007, CPCs shall submit to ICCAT Secretariat, the number of fishing vessels established pursuant to paragraph 1 and 2 of this Annex.
4. CPCs shall issue specific authorisations to baitboat, trolling boat and pelagic trawler vessels fishing for bluefin tuna and shall transmit the list of such vessels to ICCAT Secretariat.
5. Each CPC shall allocate no more than 10% of its quota for bluefin tuna among these authorised vessels, with up to a maximum of 200 t of bluefin tuna weighing no less than 6.4 kg caught by baitboat vessels of an overall length of less than 17 m.
6. Each CPC may allocate no more than 2% of its quota for bluefin tuna among its coastal artisanal fishery for fresh fish.
7. Authorised vessels may only land bluefin tuna catches in designated ports. To this end, each CPC shall designate ports in which landing of bluefin tuna is authorised and communicate a list of these ports to the ICCAT Secretariat by 1 June 2007. Each CPC shall transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat any subsequent changes in the list at least 15 days before their entry into force. On the basis of this information the ICCAT Secretariat shall maintain a list of designated ports on the ICCAT website for these fisheries.
8. Prior to entry into any designated port, authorised vessels or their representative, shall provide the competent port authorities at least 4 h before the estimated time of arrival with the following:
  - a) estimated time of arrival,
  - b) estimate of quantity of bluefin tuna retained on board,
  - c) information on the zone where the catches were taken;

Each landing shall be subjected to an inspection in port.
9. CPCs shall implement a catch reporting regime that ensures that effective monitoring of the utilisation of each vessels quota.
10. Bluefin tuna catches may not be offered for retail sale to the final consumer, irrespective of the marketing method, unless appropriate marking or labelling indicates:
  - a) the species, fishing gear used,
  - b) the catch area and date.
11. Beginning 1 July 2007, CPCs whose baitboats are authorized to fish for bluefin tuna in the East Atlantic shall institute tail tag requirements as follows:
  - a) Tail tags must be affixed on each bluefin tuna immediately upon offloading.
  - b) Each tail tag shall have a unique identification number and be included on bluefin tuna statistical documents and written on the outside of any package containing tuna.

Minimum specification for logbooks:

1. The logbook must be numbered by sheets.
2. The logbook must be filled in every day (midnight) or before port arrival
3. The logbook must be completed in case of at sea inspections
4. One copy of the sheets must remain attached to the logbook
5. Logbooks must be kept on board to cover a period of one-year operation.

Minimum standard information for logbooks:

1. Master name and address
2. Dates and ports of departure, Dates and ports of arrival
3. Vessel name, register number, ICCAT number and IMO number (if available). In case of joint fishing operations, vessel names, register numbers, ICCAT numbers and IMO numbers (if available) of all the vessels involved in the operation.
4. Fishing gear:
  - a) type FAO code
  - b) Dimension (length, mesh size, number of hooks ...)
5. Operations at sea with one line (minimum) per day of trip, providing:
  - a) Activity (fishing, steaming...)
  - b) Position: Exact daily positions (in degree and minutes), recorded for each fishing operation or at noon when no fishing has been conducted during this day.
  - c) Record of catches:
6. Species identification:
  - a) by FAO code
  - b) round (RWT) weight in kg per day
7. Master signature
8. Observer signature (if applicable)
9. Means of weight measure: estimation, weighing on board.
10. The logbook is kept in equivalent live weight of fish and mentions the conversion factors used in the evaluation.

Minimum information in case of landing, transshipment/transfer:

1. Dates and port of landing /transshipment/transfer
2. Products
  - a) presentation
  - b) number of fish or boxes and quantity in kg
3. Signature of the Master or Vessel Agent

**Document No. ICCAT TRANSFER/TRANSHIPMENT DECLARATION**

Tug/Carrier vessel	Fishing Vessel
Name of vessel and radio call sign:	Name of the vessel and radio call sign,
Flag:	Flag:
Flag State authorization No.	Flag State authorisation No.
National Register No.	National register No.
ICCAT Register No.	ICCAT Register No.
IMO No.	External identification: Fishing logbook sheet No.

	Day	Month	Hour	Year	2_ 0_ _ _	F.V Master's name:	Tug/Carrier Master's name:	LOCATION OF TRANSHIPMENT
Departure				from		Signature:	Signature:	
Return				to				
Transfer/Transh.								

For transhipment, indicate the weight in kilograms or the unit used (e.g. box, basket) and the landed weight in kilograms of this unit: |\_|\_| kilograms.  
In case of transfer of live fish indicate number of unit and live weight

Port	Sea		Species	Number of unit of fishes	Type of Product Live	Type of Product Whole	Type of Product Guttled	Type of Product Head off	Type of Product Filleted	Type of Product	further transfer / transhipments
	Lat.	Long.									
											Date: _____ Place/Position: _____ Authorization CP No. _____ Transfer vessel Master signature: _____
											Name of receiver vessel: _____ Flag _____ ICCAT Register No. _____ IMO N° _____ Master's signature _____
											Date: _____ Place/Position: _____ Authorization CP No. _____ Transfer vessel Master's signature: _____
											Name of receiver vessel: _____ Flag _____ ICCAT Register No. _____ IMO No. _____ Master's signature _____

ICCAT Observer signature (if applicable).

Obligations in case of transfer /transhipment:

1. The original of the transfer/transhipment declaration must be provided to the recipient vessel tug/processing/transport).
2. The copy of the transfer/transhipment declaration must be kept by the correspondent catching fishing vessel.
3. Further transfers or transshipping operations shall be authorised by the relevant CP which authorised the vessel to operate.
4. The original of the transfer/ transhipment declaration has to be kept by the recipient vessel which holds the fish, up to the farm or the landing place.
5. The transfer or transshipping operation shall be recorded in the log book of any vessel involved in the operation.

**Appendix to the Recommendation by ICCAT  
to Establish a Multi-Annual Recovery Plan for Bluefin Tuna  
in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean [Rec. 06-05]**

In accordance with paragraph 8 of the *Recommendation by ICCAT to Establish a Multi-Annual Recovery Plan for Bluefin Tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean* [Rec. 06-05], an allocation scheme for a four-year period, starting in 2007, shall be established by ICCAT as follows:

(Unit: t)

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Algeria	1,511.27	1,460.04	1,408.81	1,306.35
China (People's Republic)	65.78	63.55	61.32	56.86
Croatia	862.31	833.08	803.85	745.39
European Community*	16,779.55	16,210.75	15,641.95	14,504.35
Iceland	53.34	51.53	49.72	46.11
Japan	2,515.82	2,430.54	2,345.26	2,174.69
Korea	177.80	171.77	165.74	153.69
Libya	1,280.14	1,236.74	1,193.35	1,106.56
Syria	53.34	51.53	49.72	46.11
Morocco	2,824.30	2,728.56	2,632.82	2,441.34
Norway	53.34	51.53	49.72	46.11
Tunisia	2,333.58	2,254.48	2,175.37	2,017.16
Turkey	918.32	887.19	856.06	793.80
Chinese Taipei	71.12	68.71	66.30	61.48

\*Fishing possibilities for EC-Malta and EC-Cyprus as follows:

2007: 355.59 tonnes and 154.68 tonnes, respectively,

2008: 343.54 tonnes and 149.44 tonnes, respectively,

2009: 331.49 tonnes and 144.20 tonnes, respectively,

2010: 307.38 tonnes and 133.71 tonnes, respectively.