

ADDENDUM 3 to COC-314

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This addendum to COC-314/2023 contains the Shark Check Sheet, received after the 9th of October 2023”, from St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago:

Le présent addendum au COC-314/2023 contient la Feuille de contrôle de la mise en œuvre des mesures s'appliquant aux requins, ayant été reçues après le 9 octobre 2023 de St. Vincent et les Grenadines et Trinidad et Tobago :

Esta adenda al COC-314/2023 contiene la Hoja de control de cumplimiento de las medidas relacionadas con los tiburones, recibidas después del 9 de octubre de 2023, de San Vicente y las Granadinas y Trinidad y Tobago:

Shark Implementation Check Sheet

(Name of CPC) St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation, **except where the ICCAT provision is non-binding.**

Note that “non-applicable” or “N/A” may only be used as a response where this is provided as an option in the Status of Implementation column.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	Yes		27/07/2023
	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	Fisheries (Amendment) Regulations, 2019	<p>No person shall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Remove the fin of a live shark including tail and discard the carcass of the shark; (b) Have custody, control or possession of any such fin aboard a fishing vessel without the corresponding carcass; or (c) Land any such fin without the corresponding carcass. <p>Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance, logbook inspection and Scientific Observers.</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.	Yes		Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance, logbook inspection and Scientific Observers.
	3	(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		St. Vincent and the Grenadines does require 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 in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes		Compliance is monitored by landing site visits in addition to passive surveillance, logbook inspection, Scientific Observers and involvement in the ICCAT ROP.
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 1 and 2 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		27/07/2023
	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	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
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	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers

		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.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines.	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 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		27/07/2023
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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines
10-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of oceanic whitetip sharks in any fishery.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent	Yes	Shark management plan for St.	

		practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.		Vincent and the Grenadines	
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 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		No hammerhead sharks reported in landings
		(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	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	All exports of fish and fish products are inspected for compliance to domestic and international measures
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	Monitoring is done through data collectors and high seas scientific observers
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
	3	CPCs shall record through their	Yes	Shark	

		observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.		management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	
	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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 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	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	27/07/2023
		(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	Shark management plan for St. Vincent and the Grenadines	All exports of fish and fish products are inspected for compliance to domestic and international 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		
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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	
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	Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	

	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 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	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	27/07/2023								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>CPC</th> <th>t</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	27/07/2023
CPC	t												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	27/07/2023								
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic 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).</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</p>	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003									

		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.)			
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	ICCAT Annual Report 14/09/2023
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	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 [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		No such research has been conducted by CPC.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information

		a possibility for retention.			
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information established by the High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 requires all high seas vessels to comply with all management guidelines set forth by ICCAT.
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		Currently domestic legislation does not require that the conditions in a) and b) be met to verify the status of sharks on board. However, new legislation is currently being drafted providing the opportunity to do so.
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited;	In the case of Iceland and Norway, please confirm (yes or no) that the conditions in subparagraphs (a)-(e) are		

		<p>c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto;</p> <p>d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and</p> <p>e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.</p>	appropriately addressed in domestic legislation.		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		No minimum standards established as yet.
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	27/07/2023
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes	Fisheries Act 1986 Fisheries Regulations 1987	14/09/2023
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	27/07/2023

		the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.		Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	27/07/2023
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information	In practice, no Scientific Observer has been deployed since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic. This is due to the associated travel restrictions.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		No Scientific Observer deployed since the start of the Covid-19 pandemic.
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may	N/A		St. Vincent and the Grenadines is not applying an alternative approach

		<p>exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		Not sent as yet. To be sent.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		Information not sent to ICCAT
22-11	2	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more	Yes	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003	High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information

		than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.			
22-11	3	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	Yes		
22-11	7	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	Yes		High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information.
22-11	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes		High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information
22-11	10	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	Yes		
22-11	11	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of	Yes		

		South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. 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 and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.			
22-11	12	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.	Yes		
22-11	13	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	N/A		St. Vincent and the Grenadines did not have an annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020
22-11	13 (continued)	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	Yes		14/09/2023
22-11	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	Yes		27/07/2023 High Seas Fishing Act 2001 amended in 2003 Supplementary High Seas Licence Conditions and Information
22-11	14 (continued)	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	Yes		"Yes" indicates that a CPC is subject of such a determination by the COC and that the CPC prohibits its vessels from retaining SA SMA. If "No" or "N/A", please explain the reason.

22-11	16	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	Yes		14/09/2023
22-11	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	Yes		
22-11	17 (continued)	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	Yes		This will be implemented through the domestic observer programme
22-11	18	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).	N/A		St. Vincent and the Grenadines does not have vessels less than 15 meters involved in a South Atlantic shortfin mako fishery
22-11	19	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the	N/A		

		incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.			
22-11	21. a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	Yes		Information to be sent

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, **except where the ICCAT provision is non-binding.**

Note that “non-applicable” or “N/A” may only be used as a response where this is provided as an option in the Status of Implementation column.

Updated general note to ‘No’ responses:

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.

New legislation, the Fisheries Management Bill (FMB), was developed under an FAO-funded project to facilitate, *inter alia*, the implementation of the country’s international obligations as a coastal, flag, port and market State.

The FMB was laid in Parliament in August 2020 and October 2020. It underwent a subsequent review process by a Parliamentary Joint Select Committee that included public consultation and amendment of the FMB, which was completed in July 2023. Due to the substantive changes proposed, the FMB was approved by Cabinet in September 2023 for a final round of consultations between 5 and 15 November 2023, before it is laid in Parliament.

Draft Regulations were developed to facilitate implementation of the registration and licensing system, and monitoring, control, surveillance and enforcement.

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. The draft NPOA is to be submitted by the Fisheries Division for Ministerial approval followed by Cabinet approval.

<i>Rec. #</i>	<i>Para #</i>	<i>Requirement</i>	<i>Status of implementation</i>	<i>Relevant domestic laws or regulations (as applicable, include text, references, or links where this information is codified)</i>	<i>Note</i>
04-10	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (CPCs) shall annually report Task 1 and Task 2 data for catches of sharks, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures, including available historical data.	No		Trinidad and Tobago reports Task I and Task II data annually, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting procedures.
	2	CPCs shall take the necessary measures to require that their fishermen fully utilize their entire catches of sharks. Full utilization is defined as retention by the fishing vessel of	No		See general note above.

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		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.	No		See general note above.
		(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		See general note above.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	No		See general note above.
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 1 and 2 data for sharks, as required by ICCAT data reporting procedures (including estimates of dead discards and size frequencies) in advance of the next SCRS assessment.	No		Trinidad and Tobago reports Task I and Task II data annually, 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		It should be noted that Trinidad and Tobago fleets do not catch porbeagle (<i>Lamna nasus</i>) and there are no fisheries in Trinidad and Tobago targeting North Atlantic shortfin mako shark (<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>). The export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark.

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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 export of bigeye thresher shark (<i>Alopias superciliosus</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of bigeye thresher shark.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	No		See note immediately above
	4	CPCs shall require the collection and submission of Task 1 and Task 2 data for <i>Alopias</i> spp other than <i>A. superciliosus</i> in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. The number of discards and releases of <i>A. superciliosus</i> must be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		<p>A Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) implemented via an agreement among Collecte Localisations Satellites System (CLS), the Trinidad and Tobago Longliners' Association, the Ministry of National Security and the Ministry of Agriculture, Land and Fisheries became fully operational from January 2023. All operational non-artisanal longliners are utilising the system.</p> <p>The VMS includes an electronic logbook component which is in the testing phase.</p> <p>One trial Observer-monitored trip was completed in September 2022 as a fact-finding mission.</p> <p>Several of Trinidad and Tobago's non-</p>

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					artisanal longliners may not be equipped to accommodate Observers and thus consideration is being given to the implementation of an Electronic Monitoring System (EMS) for such longliners. Onboard camera systems have been installed on three vessels to date.
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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
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		The export of oceanic whitetip shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of oceanic whitetip shark.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
10-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for the <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>), taken in the Convention area in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		The export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and

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					Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>).
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	No		See note immediately 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 data according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. If it is not possible to provide catch data by species, they shall be provided at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> .	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task I and Task II data for hammerhead sharks at least by genus <i>Sphyrna</i> . Also see note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	Yes		The export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>) is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except for <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i>).
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
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,	No		The export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation

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		transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.			of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export 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.	No		See general note above
	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 them to ICCAT.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 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 1 and, if possible, Task 2 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		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task I and Task II data for silky shark according to the reporting procedures established by the SCRS. See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
		(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 export of silky shark is prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit	No		Trinidad and Tobago law does not require that all dead fish be landed; however the export of silky shark is

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		from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.			prohibited. This measure is implemented under a Trade Ordinance. The Fisheries Division, being responsible for the recommendation of the granting of trade licences for food fish (fresh/chilled/frozen) to the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Investment, ceased issuing such recommendations for the export of silky shark.								
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 1 and Task 2 data collection for direct and incidental catches.	Yes		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4								
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	No		Trinidad and Tobago vessels do not catch porbeagle shark.								
	2	CPCs shall ensure the collection of Task 1 and Task 2 data for porbeagle sharks and their submission in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Discards and releases of porbeagle sharks shall be recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	No		Trinidad and Tobago vessels do not catch porbeagle shark. Also see note to Rec. 09-07, Para 4								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	<p>The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits:</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th><i>CPC</i></th> <th><i>t</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EU*</td> <td>32,578</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>4,010</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Morocco</td> <td>1,644</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.</p> <p>All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.</p>	<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No		See general note above
<i>CPC</i>	<i>t</i>												
EU*	32,578												
Japan	4,010												
Morocco	1,644												
21-11 (before, 19-08, para 2)	1	An annual Total Allowable Catch (TAC) of 28,923 t for South Atlantic blue shark is established.	No		See general note above								

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19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	<p>Each CPC shall ensure that its vessels catching [North/South] Atlantic 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).</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		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	5	CPCs shall implement data collection programmes that ensure the reporting to ICCAT of accurate [North/South] Atlantic blue shark catch, effort, size and discard data to ICCAT in full accordance with the ICCAT requirements for provision of Task 1 and Task 2 data.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	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 [North/South] blue sharks. Such information shall be made available to the SCRS.	No		Trinidad and Tobago will undertake scientific research that would provide the requested information on North blue sharks as soon as is possible.
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 Sharks Species Group through necessary data submitted by CPCs for this purpose.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	2	Toward that end, the rules set out in this Recommendation shall be applied by CPCs with the aim to reduce total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards), to maintain mortality at sustainable levels to rebuild the stock, and to establish a process to determine whether in any given year there is a possibility for retention.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (before	3	CPCs shall implement a prohibition on retaining on board, transshipping and landing,	No		See general note above

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19-06 / 17-08)		whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries in 2022 and 2023 as a first step in rebuilding the stock.			
21-09	6	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain North Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, North Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		See general note above
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	7	Any retention permissible in accordance with paragraph 5 shall be allowed only when the fish is dead on haulback and the vessel has an observer or a functioning electronic monitoring system (EMS) on board to verify the condition of the sharks: a) For vessels of 12 meters or less, no more than one specimen of North Atlantic shortfin mako shall be retained by a vessel for any fishing trip. b) For the purposes of this paragraph, a fishing trip is defined as the time period that begins when a fishing vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port to carry out fishing operations and that terminates with a return to a dock, berth, beach, seawall, ramp, or port.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09	8	8. Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed, provided that: a) The fish is dead on haulback; b) Directed fishing for shortfin mako sharks is prohibited; c) The amount of landed North Atlantic shortfin mako is reported in the CPC's Shark Implementation Check Sheet, as required by Recommendation 18-06 and any future successor or revision thereto; d) North Atlantic shortfin mako be landed with their fins naturally attached; and e) Fishermen are prohibited from drawing any commercial value from such fish.	N/A		
21-09 (before 19-06/17-08)	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of North Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live North Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		A Draft Management Plan to address bycatch in the longline fleet was completed and addresses safe handling and release procedures and mitigation of capture of environmentally sensitive, vulnerable, threatened or endangered for sharks.

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21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	11 (before 10)	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of North Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance, and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08)	13	No later than 31 July 2022, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of North Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases. CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for North Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (before 19-06 / 17-08 / 14-06)	14	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land North Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 5 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of North Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09 (before 19-06/ 17-08)	16	CPCs shall endeavor to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Recommendation 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from the SCRS and PWG.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10). CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of North Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4
21-09	18	Notwithstanding paragraph 7, in the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes	No		See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4

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		<p>deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an alternative approach as set out in Recommendation 16-14. This derogation from paragraph 7, shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must:</p> <p>1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and</p> <p>2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Recommendation 16-14).</p>			
21-09	19	CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		
21-09	21 a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2023, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2023, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		A Draft Management Plan to address bycatch in the longline fleet was completed and addresses mitigation of capture and prohibition of landing of environmentally sensitive, vulnerable, threatened or endangered sharks. Some vessel owners have begun to trial the use of circle hooks. Prohibition of the landing of shortfin mako shark, whether alive or dead when caught, has been included as a term of the Commercial Fishing Authorisation issued to non-artisanal longline vessels.
21-09	24	Notwithstanding the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 2 of the Convention, CPCs are strongly encouraged to implement, in accordance with their regulatory procedures, this Recommendation as soon as possible and before the date of its entry into force.	No		See general note above
22-11	2	Toward that end and pending the results of the 2024 assessment (including the Kobe II strategy matrix), the total fishing mortality (the sum of any retention, dead discards, and post-release mortality of live discards) for South Atlantic shortfin mako shall be no more than the minimum reported annual catch in the last five years of the assessment (i.e.,	No		See general note above See note to Rec. 09-07, para 4 Prohibition of the landing of shortfin mako shark, whether

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		2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.			alive or dead when caught, has been included as a term of the Commercial Fishing Authorisation issued to non-artisanal longline vessels.
22-11	3	CPCs shall implement a maximum retention allowance in 2023 and 2024 of 60% of their average annual catch [of South Atlantic shortfin mako], as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. CPCs with average annual catches of more than 500 t will implement a cap on landings of 40% of their average annual catch, as reported to ICCAT between 2012 and 2021. This is expected to allow for a total retention allowance of 1,295 t. (See retention allowances in Table 3 of Rec. 22-11.)	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	7	CPCs whose fishing vessels retain South Atlantic shortfin mako shall prohibit transshipping, whole or in part, South Atlantic shortfin mako caught in association with ICCAT fisheries.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	9	Upon entry into force of this Recommendation, CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to implement, while giving due consideration to the safety of the crew, the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark, as provided under Annex 2 of this Recommendation, in order to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, and to improve survivability of live South Atlantic shortfin mako shark when brought alongside the vessel.	No		See note to Rec. 21-09, para 9
22-11	10	If the Compliance Committee determines that any CPC fails to report as required by Rec. 18-06, that CPC shall immediately require its fishing vessels to refrain from retaining or landing South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks until the required reporting is made to ICCAT.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	11	CPCs shall report to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements, total catches, including any landings, dead discards and live releases, of South Atlantic shortfin mako. The frequency of reporting shall be monthly for any permissible landings in order to closely monitor the uptake of the retention allowance. 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 and annually for dead discards, live releases and total catches.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	12	Any retention by a CPC in excess of its retention allowance as established for 2023 and 2024, and for subsequent years, as calculated in paragraph 6, will result in a reduction of that CPC's allowance the	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2

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		following year by an amount equal to the excess. Retention by that CPC shall be prohibited until any overages are repaid in full. Transfers of underages by CPCs to future years shall not be permissible.			
22-11	13	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs that reported annual average catches (landings and dead discards) of South Atlantic shortfin mako over 1 t between 2018-2020 shall present to the SCRS the statistical methodology used to estimate dead discards and live releases.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has never reported its catches of South Atlantic shortfin mako shark.
22-11	13 (continued)	No later than 31 July 2023, CPCs with artisanal and small-scale fisheries shall also provide information about their data collection programs.	No		This information is included in Trinidad and Tobago's Annual Report.
22-11	14	As part of their annual Task 1 and 2 data submissions, CPCs shall provide all relevant data for South Atlantic shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.	No		Trinidad and Tobago has provided all available Task I and Task II data for sharks.
22-11	14 (continued)	If the Compliance Committee determines that CPCs that authorize their vessels to retain on board and land South Atlantic shortfin mako pursuant to paragraph 6 fail to report their catch data, including dead discards and live releases, the CPCs concerned shall require their fishing vessels to refrain from retaining any quantity of South Atlantic shortfin mako until such data have been reported.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	16	CPCs shall endeavour to gradually increase the observer coverage, including EMS, of all longline fishing vessels in ICCAT fisheries that may have potential interaction with South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks to 10%. This increase in the coverage should be implemented in accordance with provisions of Rec. 16-14 either by means of the deployment of human observers on board vessels or through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the Recommendation by ICCAT on biological sampling of prohibited shark species by scientific observers (Rec. 13-10).	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	17 (continued)	CPCs should encourage the collection of biological data and biological samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako that are dead at haulback, such as muscle, vertebrae and reproductive tissues, consistent with the terms of this Recommendation and according to the recommendations of SCRS.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2. Trinidad and Tobago will encourage the collection of biological data and samples of South Atlantic shortfin mako as soon as possible if relevant.
22-11	18	In the context of this Recommendation and only for vessels less than 15 meters, where an extraordinary safety concern exists that precludes deployment of an onboard observer, a CPC may exceptionally apply an	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2

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		alternative approach as set out in Rec. 16-14. This derogation shall be without prejudice to the overall commitment of all CPCs as outlined in this measure to immediately end overfishing and to reduce mortality levels. Any CPC wishing to avail itself of this alternative approach must: 1) present the details of the approach to the SCRS based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			
22-11	19	In addition, CPCs are encouraged to investigate at-vessel and post-release mortality of shortfin mako including, but not exclusively through, the incorporation of hook-timers and of satellite tagging programs.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2
22-11	21. a)	The SCRS shall provide to the Commission by 2024, and whenever new information becomes available, updated advice on mitigation measures aimed at further reducing shortfin mako mortality. For that purpose, by 30 April 2024, CPCs shall submit to the SCRS information by fishery on the technical and other management measures they have implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of South Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.	No		See note to Rec. 22-11, para 2