

***ADDENDUM 2 to COC-314***

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This addendum to COC-314/2023 contains the Shark Check Sheet, including some revisions, received after the 9<sup>th</sup> of October 2023", from Iceland:

Le présent addendum au COC-314/2023 contient la Feuille de contrôle de la mise en œuvre des mesures s'appliquant aux requins, incluant des révisions, ayant été reçues après le 9 octobre 2023 de l'Islande :

Esta adenda al COC-314/2023 contiene la Hoja de control de cumplimiento de las medidas relacionadas con los tiburones, incluidas revisiones, recibidas después del 9 de octubre de 2023, de Islandia:

## Shark Implementation Check Sheet

**(Name of CPC) Iceland**

Note: Each ICCAT requirement must be implemented in a legally binding manner. Just requesting fishermen to implement measures should not be regarded as implementation, **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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Files were submitted 2.10.2023 and partially revised 11.11.2023.
	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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries.
	3	(1) CPCs shall require their vessels to not have onboard fins that total more than 5% of the weight of sharks onboard, up to the first point of landing.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law, including carcass and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries.
		(2) CPCs that currently do not require fins and carcasses to be offloaded together at the point of first landing shall take the necessary measures to ensure compliance with the 5% ratio through certification, monitoring by an observer, or other appropriate measures.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law, including parts of fish and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries.
	5	Fishing vessels are prohibited from retaining on board, transshipping or landing any fins harvested in contravention of this Recommendation.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned by law, including parts of fish and enforced by Directorate of Fisheries.

07-06	1	Contracting Parties, Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities and Fishing Entities (hereinafter referred to as CPCs), especially those directing fishing activities for sharks, shall submit Task 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		All data requirements fulfilled. Files were submitted 2.10.2023 and partially revised 11.11.2023.
	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	Regulation No 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory live release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels. Shortfin mako not found in or near Icelandic waters has never been recorded in logbooks or landed.
09-07	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall prohibit, retaining onboard, transshipping, landing, storing, selling, or offering for sale any part or whole carcass of bigeye thresher sharks ( <i>Alopias superciliosus</i> ) in any fishery with exception of a Mexican small-scale coastal fishery with a catch of less than 110 fish.	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the Marine and Freshwater Research Institute MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, bigeye thresher sharks when brought along side for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the Marine and Freshwater Research Institute MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	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	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recoded in electronic logbook and weighed at landing. Files were submitted 2.10.2023

		alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.			and partially revised 11.11.2023.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbook. All catches of Icelandic vessels are recoded and weighed at landing.
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, partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of oceanic whitetip sharks with indication of status (dead or alive) and report it to ICCAT.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in logbooks, all dead commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to record live release.
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, partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag, to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, hammerhead sharks when brought alongside the vessel.	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.

	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		Not developing CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from this prohibition pursuant to this paragraph should endeavor not to increase their catches of hammerhead sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that hammerhead sharks of the family Sphyrnidae (except of <i>Sphyrna tiburo</i> ) will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Not developing CPC.
	4	CPCs shall require that the number of discards and releases of hammerhead sharks are recorded with indication of status (dead or alive) and reported to ICCAT in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned, ICCAT vessels required to land all catches and record by species and weight. Relevant shark species shall be submitted to MFRI for scientific use only.
11-08	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require fishing vessels flying their flag and operating in ICCAT managed fisheries to release all silky sharks whether dead or alive, and prohibit retaining on board, transshipping, or landing any part or whole carcass of silky shark.	Yes, partly	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	2	CPCs shall require vessels flying their flag to promptly release silky sharks unharmed, at the latest before putting the catch into the fish holds, giving due consideration to the safety of crew members. Purse seine vessels engaged in ICCAT fisheries shall endeavor to take additional measures to increase the survival rate of silky sharks incidentally caught.	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
	3	CPCs shall record through their observer programs the number of discards and releases of silky sharks	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of	All catches to be recorded in logbooks, all dead

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		with indication of status (dead or alive) and report them to ICCAT.		Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	commercial catches to be landed. Inspectors instructed to report status of silky shark if released alive.
	4	(1) Silky sharks that are caught by developing coastal CPCs for local consumption are exempted from the measures established in paragraphs 1 and 2, provided these CPCs submit Task 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.	N/A		Not developing coastal CPC.
		(2) Developing coastal CPCs exempted from the prohibition pursuant to this paragraph shall not increase their catches of silky sharks. Such CPCs shall take necessary measures to ensure that silky sharks will not enter international trade and shall notify the Commission of such measures.	N/A		Not developing coastal CPC.
	6	The prohibition on retention in paragraph 1 does not apply to CPCs whose domestic law requires that all dead fish be landed, that the fishermen cannot draw any commercial profit from such fish and that includes a prohibition against silky shark fisheries.	Applicable	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	No silky shark fisheries by Icelandic vessels Discards banned. Regulation on BFT fisheries issued for directed fisheries of Icelandic vessels stipulates that all shark species that are subject to these or similar ICCAT requirements are to be released, if caught alive, else landed and handed to the MFRI for scientific purpose only.
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		All catches to be recorded in logbooks. Information in Annual Reports.
15-06	1	Contracting Parties, and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties, Entities or Fishing Entities (hereafter referred to as CPCs) shall require their vessels to promptly release unharmed, to the extent practicable, porbeagle sharks caught in association with ICCAT fisheries when brought alive alongside for taking on board the vessel.	Yes	Regulation No 456/2017, banning directed fisheries for porbeagle and mandatory live release.	All targeted fisheries for porbeagle banned by all Icelandic vessels.

	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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	Discards banned. All catches to be recorded in logbooks and at landing Inspectors onboard ICCAT vessels instructed to report status of porbeagle shark if released alive.  Files were submitted 2.10.2023 and partially revised 11.11.2023.								
21-10 (before, 19-07, para 3)	1	The following CPCs shall be subject to the following catch limits: <table border="1" data-bbox="480 734 719 869"> <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> *The European Union is authorised to transfer 32.58 t from its catch limit in 2022 to the United Kingdom.  All other CPCs shall endeavor to maintain their catches at recent levels.	CPC	t	EU*	32,578	Japan	4,010	Morocco	1,644	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	North Atlantic blue shark is rarely found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of North Atlantic blue shark has been reported. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. If Icelandic vessels start to get bycatch of North Atlantic blue shark, Iceland will consider including blue shark in the fisheries regulations.
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.	No.		South Atlantic blue shark is not found in Icelandic waters.								
19-07/19-08 (before 16-12 for North)	4	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).  (Rec. 03-13 provides: Each flag Contracting Party, Cooperating non-Contracting Party, Entity or Fishing Entity shall ensure that all fishing vessels flying its flag and authorized to fish species managed by ICCAT in the Convention area be subject to a data recording system. All commercial fishing vessels over 24 m length overall shall keep a bound or electronic logbook recording the information required in the ICCAT Field Manual for Statistics and Sampling. In the case of sport fishing vessels, other comparable data-collection systems shall be acceptable.)	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Act No 116/2006 on Fisheries Management.	All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries.								

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		Discards of commercial species banned. All catches to be recorded in electronic logbooks by species and weight. All catches weighed at landing and recorded online into the database of the Directorate of Fisheries. Files were submitted 2.10.2023 and partially revised 11.11.2023.
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.	Yes		All catches recorded. Blue shark rarely encountered in Icelandic waters, not a target species in fisheries. MFRI monitors all catches including species not targeted. Files were submitted 2.10.2023 and partially revised 11.11.2023.
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 a possibility for retention.	CPCs to confirm how they ensure that the total fishing mortality is reduced by the sum of:  1) any retention,  2) dead rejects,  3) mortality after releasing live discards.  No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all by-catch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels start to get bycatch of shortfin mako, Iceland will consider to



					include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
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.	No		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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.	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	

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.	CPCs to confirm the application of the minimum standards for safe handling and release procedures for shortfin mako sharks in the North Atlantic:  No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels start to get by-catch of shortfin mako, Iceland will consider to include shortfin mako in the fisheries regulations.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements.
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.	N/A		No catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels between 2018-2020. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Yes		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has

		shortfin mako, including estimates of dead discards and live releases using the methods approved by the SCRS in paragraph 13.			been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If Icelandic vessels catch shortfin mako, this will be reported to the ICCAT Secretariat in accordance with ICCAT data reporting requirements. Files were submitted 2.10.2023 and partially revised 11.11.2023.
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.	N/A		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. According to the annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries there should be a 20 % observer coverage on board the longline fishing vessels fishing for bluefin tuna.
21-09	17	Collection of biological samples during commercial fishing operations shall comply with the	Yes	Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic

		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.			waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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 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:  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 Recommendation 16-14).	N/A		Paragraphs 3 to 7 shall not apply to Iceland and Norway whose domestic law requires that any dead fish be landed.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a

		implemented for reducing total fishing mortality of North Atlantic shortfin mako sharks, except the CPCs that have already provided this information to the Secretariat.			landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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		Shortfin mako is not found in Icelandic waters, and no catch of shortfin mako has been reported by Icelandic vessels, that are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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., 2,001 t) as set out in the 2019 SCRS Report.	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters,

		fisheries.			and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Yes	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels.

		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.			Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries. If such bycatch should occur, Iceland will report on this to the ICCAT Secretariat, in accordance with the ICCAT data reporting requirements.
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.	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic

					shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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		South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are



		through the use of EMS, taking into account minimum standards to be agreed by ICCAT, based on advice from SCRS and PWG.			required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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).	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.  Annual regulation on directed BFT fisheries.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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	No	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and

		based on the advice of the SCRS for evaluation and 2) obtain approval from the Commission (as stipulated in Rec. 16-14).			forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.
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.	N/A	Act No 57/1996 concerning the Treatment of Commercial Marine Stocks.	South Atlantic shortfin mako does not occur in Icelandic waters, and no catch of South Atlantic shortfin mako has ever been reported by Icelandic vessels. Icelandic vessels are required to report on all bycatch. All bycatch will be landed, and a landing document will be issued and forwarded to the Directorate of Fisheries.