

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Original: English and French

REPORTS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF E-BFT MANAGEMENT PLAN

Rec. 14-04, paragraph 101 (and previously Rec. 13-07, para 103) provides that “*All the CPCs shall submit each year to the Secretariat regulations and other related documents adopted by them to implement this Recommendation. In order to have greater transparency in implementing this Recommendation, all the CPCs involved in the bluefin tuna chain shall submit each year, no later than 15 October, a detailed report on their implementation of this Recommendation.*”

The Secretariat developed form CP42 for this report, which has been submitted by the following CPCs: Albania, Algeria, China, Egypt, Iceland, Japan, Korea, Libya, Norway, Tunisia and Turkey. Reports in text format were also submitted by Albania, the European Union, Morocco and Chinese Taipei.

COC-302_Annex 1, available electronically, contains the attachments submitted in support of the reports.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

REPORTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MULTI ANNUAL RECOVERY PLAN FOR BLUEFIN TUNA IN THE EASTERN ATLANTIC AND MEDITERRANEAN

ALBANIA			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	N/A		
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	N/A		
Open fishing seasons			
Use of aircraft	N/A		
Minimum size	Management Plan approved by Minister.	Yes, implemented.	
By-catch	N/A		
Recreational fisheries	N/A		
Sport fisheries	N/A		
Adjustment of fishing capacity	N/A		
Adjustment of farming capacity			
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	N/A		
Information on fishing activities			
Transshipment	N/A		
Recording requirements	Yes, logsheets of logbooks.	Yes, implemented.	
Communication of catches	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
Reporting of catches	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
Cross check	N/A		
Transfer operations	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
Caging operations	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
VMS	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
CPC Observer Programme	N/A		
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Yes	Yes, implemented.	
Enforcement	N/A		
Access to and requirements for video records	Yes	Yes, implemented.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALBANIA			
Market measures	N/A		
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	N/A		
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	N/A		
Cooperation	N/A		
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	N/A		
Other provisions			

ALGERIA			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	The Order of 18 March 2015 amends and supplements the Order of 19 April 2010, which establishes bluefin fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Algeria's bluefin tuna quota for 2015 is 369.81 metric tons (t). It is shared among twelve (12) tuna purse seine vessels. Fishing operations have been carried out in compliance with the national regulation and the provisions of ICCAT recommendations.	The totality of the quota allocated to Algeria has been fished.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALGERIA			
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Arts. 9 and 11 of the Order of 19 March 2013 which amends and supplements the Order of 19 April 2010, which establishes bluefin fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Establishment of a Ministerial Commission in charge of quota allocation. Twelve (12) purse seine tuna vessels have been authorised to participate in the campaign. The distribution of the quota per vessel has been calculated taking into account the length of the vessel and its tonnage, in accordance with article 23 ter of the Order of 18 March 2015 referred to above. Three joint fishing operations between national vessels have been authorised for the 2015 campaign. Joint operations with other CPCs are not authorised under the current regulation.	
Open fishing seasons	Art. 10 of the Order of 19 March 2013 which amends and supplements the Order of 19 April 2010, which establishes bluefin fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	For large pelagic longliners over 24 m, bluefin tuna fishing is authorised during the period from 1 January to 31 May. For tuna purse seiners, fishing is authorised during the period from 26 May to 24 June. In 2015, fishing took place from 26 May to 23 June 2015 for purse seiners.	Algeria reported to ICCAT the closure of the fishing season on 24 June 2015.
Use of aircraft	The use of aircrafts is not authorised.	Aircrafts are not used.	
Minimum size	Art. 4 of Executive Decree No. 08-118 of 9 April 2008 which amends and supplements Executive Decree of 18 March 2004 which establishes the minimum sizes of biological resources.	The minimum catch sizes in 2015 (30 kg) have been complied with.	
By-catch	The tolerance for by-catch is 5%.	0% by-catch has been recorded for the 2015 campaign.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALGERIA			
Recreational fisheries		There is no bluefin tuna recreational fishery in Algeria.	
Sport fisheries		There is no bluefin tuna sport fishery.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity		Algeria does not have overcapacity, and therefore is not affected by the reduction in the adjustment of fishing capacity.	Historical quota proportional to the fishing capacity.
Adjustment of farming capacity		Algeria does not possess any farming facilities. Therefore, this provision is not applicable to Algeria.	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna		Algeria submitted information on vessels authorised to fish bluefin tuna during the 2015 fishing season.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna		Not applicable. Algeria does not possess any bluefin tuna traps.	
Information on fishing activities		The information on vessels that have participated in the 2015 fishing campaign has been communicated to ICCAT by the deadlines. Twelve vessels participated in the 2015 fishing campaign.	
Transshipment	Art. 58 of Law No. 01-11 of 3 July 2001 on fishing and aquaculture, as amended and supplemented.	Transshipment is prohibited under domestic legislation.	
Recording requirements	Art. 15 bis of the Order of 19 March 2013 amends and supplements the Order of 19 April 2010, which establishes bluefin fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	All the vessel captains have on board a logbook, based on a model established in the Order referred to above. All the information on fishing operations has been recorded in the logbook.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALGERIA			
Communication of catches	Art. 15 quinquies of the Order of 19 March 2013 amends and supplements the Order of 19 April 2010, which establishes bluefin fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The weekly reports were communicated to ICCAT during the 2015 bluefin tuna fishing season. – Total reported catch amounted to 369.807 t. 	
Reporting of catches		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The monthly provisional catches of bluefin tuna were reported to ICCAT by the deadlines. – Algeria notified ICCAT on 23 June 2015 of the closure of the bluefin fishing season. 	
Cross check		At the end of the campaign, all the information recorded in the logbooks of the vessels that had participated in the fishing campaign as well as the documents related to catch reporting, ITDs, BCDs were checked.	A work session was held with the national observers to report on the progress of the campaign.
Transfer operations		Five transfer operations were carried out in the 2015 campaign and five ITDs were validated and forwarded to operators.	
Caging operations		Not applicable. Algeria has no farming facilities.	
VMS	Art. 7 of the Order of 19 April 2010 establishes bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The tuna vessels that participated in the campaign were equipped with a VMS device, which was operational 15 days before, throughout the entire campaign and 15 days after the fishing operations. – VMS data was transmitted to ICCAT every four hours. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALGERIA			
CPC Observer Programme	Art. 8 of the Order of 19 April 2010, as amended and supplemented, establishes bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The national regulation provides for 100% national observer coverage on tuna vessels. – During the 2015 campaign, twelve observers were embarked on vessels: one observer per vessel. 	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Art. 9 of the Order of 19 April 2010, as amended and supplemented, establishes bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Twelve regional observers participated in the 2015 fishing campaign: One observer per vessel (100% coverage).	
Enforcement		<p>No infringement was observed during the 2015 campaign.</p> <p>Following the PNC of the ROP observers, the controllers deployed on board the vessels concerned were questioned and no serious infringement was reported. In addition, and following the investigation, the Algerian fisheries administration sent an e-mail of response and clarification to ICCAT in connection with the observations by ICCAT observers.</p>	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALGERIA			
Access to and requirements for video records	Art. 17 of the Order of 19 April 2010, as amended and supplemented, establishes bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	Original video recordings of all fishing, transfer and caging operations were made available to national and regional observers.	
Market measures	Art. 25 of the Order of 19 April 2010, as amended and supplemented, establishes bluefin tuna fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.	The quantities of live bluefin tuna exported during the 2015 fishing season were accompanied by the required documents: BCD (DZA-15-000001, DZA-15-000002, DZA-14-000003, DZA-15-000005, DZA-14-000006). Following the request of economic operators and the farming facilities CPC, the BCDs were corrected in accordance with the stereoscopic caging reports.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		Not applicable.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents*			In the annex to the new Order of 18 March 2015 which amends and supplements the Order of 19 April 2010, which establishes bluefin fishing quotas for national flag vessels operating in waters under national jurisdiction and sets out the procedures for quota allocation and implementation.
Cooperation		There is no record of any cooperation.	
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels		In Algeria, bluefin tuna fishing activities are only carried out by tuna purse seiners. The other fisheries do not target bluefin tuna.	

***Attachment:** Text of regulations and other related documents adopted to implement Rec. 13-07: see Annex.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

CHINA			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	All the requirements of Rec.13-07/14-04 are strictly followed, including but not limited to: submission of the fishing/inspection/capacity reduction plan; catching vessel; weekly and monthly catch report; VMS (6 times per day); observer coverage and so on.	Total catches in 2014 was within the quota allocated to China. The quota is 38.19, the catch is 37.615.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Register the BFT fishing vessel, report fishing plan, carry the BFT observer, fishing capacity is equivalent to fishing quotas, strictly follow the requirements of Rec.13-07/14-04.	Fishing capacity is equivalent to fishing quotas, all the requirement of Rec.13-07/14-04 were followed.
Open fishing seasons	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	The fishing time is from 8 October to 21 November of 2014, fully implemented.	The actual fishing season is strictly in accordance with the requirements of Rec.13-07/14-04.
Use of aircraft	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Minimum size	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	The minimum size (weight less than 30 kg or fork length less than 115cm) is strictly followed. This requirement was notified to the fishing vessel owner and related captain.	No fish weighing less than 30 kg or fork length less than 115 were caught during actual fishing activity.
By-catch	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Only the registered fishing vessels are permitted to catch BFT, other vessels are not allowed to do so.	No BFT were caught by LL operating in tropical areas targeting BET.
Recreational fisheries	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Sport fisheries	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Only one vessel is allowed to catch BFT in 2014.	Fishing capacity is equivalent to fishing quotas.
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable, no such fishery.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

CHINA			
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Article 19 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	BFT fishing vessel was registered in ICCAT.	BFT fishing vessel was registered in ICCAT.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Information on fishing activities	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	All the required information was reported to ICCAT.	The total catch, fishing vessel, weekly/monthly report, VMS data, closure time were reported to ICCAT in 2014.
Transshipment	Article 19 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	At-sea transshipment is prohibited. Only in-port transshipment was authorized.	Mindelo port is the designated port for the Chinese BFT fishing vessel.
Recording requirements	Article 20 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Logbook must be filled in everyday accurately; meanwhile, the fishing company must submit the monthly catch report.	It is required to record fishing activity in the logbook and keep it on board, a monthly catch report must submit every month.
Communication of catches	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully respected.	Total catch, weekly/monthly catch reported to ICCAT in time.
Reporting of catches	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented.	Total catch, weekly/monthly catch reported to ICCAT in time.
Cross check	Article 12 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented.	Data verified by using logbook, weekly/monthly catch report, observer report, transshipment declaration as well as VMS.
Transfer operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Caging operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

CHINA			
VMS	Article 26 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on vessel position of distant water fishing vessel issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Full implemented. From 1 January of 2015, vessels must report 6 VMS positions per day.	VMS must be operated in a very good standing and transmitted data directly to Secretariat before/during/after BFT fishing seasons.
CPC Observer Programme	Article 20 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	BFT vessel must accept observer and in 2014 100% observer coverage was achieved.	Monitor the fishing operations and collect scientific information and data on all fishing operations.
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Enforcement	Article 25/29 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management.	Fully implemented.	Fines will be given, suspend or withdraw qualifications of distant water fishery company.
Access to and requirements for video records	Not applicable, no farming fishing activity.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Market measures	Article 19 of the Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management/ Joint Declaration of Ministry of Agriculture and General Administration of Customs.	When importing BFT, the importer must apply the clearance certificate to Ministry of Agriculture accompanying the validated BCD.	BFT imported with no quota or exceeding the quota are strictly prohibited, if there is no BCD, then BFT are not allowed to be imported.
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	Regulation on Distant Water Fisheries Management / Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Fully respected.	One regulation and one Ministerial-level document require fishing vessels strictly comply with BFT recommendations.
Cooperation	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

CHINA			
Specific conditions applying to the catching Vessels	Notification on strictly observing the t-RFMOs management measures issued by Ministry of Agriculture.	Tail tag was affixed to each BFT and have a unique identification number and included in BFT document.	Tail tag was affixed to each BFT and have a unique identification number and included in BFT document.

EGYPT			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – Management measures. – GAFRD terms of reference for BFT vessels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt has an annual quota of 75 t of BFT from the Mediterranean Sea and 10 t transferred from Chinese Taipei and 50 t transferred from Korea that is allocated to two fishing vessels (Seven Seas and Khaled). – Egypt has not implemented the fishing capacity reduction as there are only two vessels authorized to fish BFT. 	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation on associated conditions to TAC and quotas. – GAFRD TORs. – The endorsed fishing plan items. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt submitted the list of vessels (only two) over 20 meters. – The quota was allocated to these vessels. – Egypt submitted the fishing plan including all the requirements of the recommendation for its vessel for the 2015 fishing season and this plan was endorsed by the Commission. – Fishing plan for recreational and sport fisheries is not applicable. – Egypt submitted the list of the authorized ports. – Carry over of any under-harvests is no yet applicable in the case of Egypt. 	The fishing plan for 2016 will be submitted on time a month before the annual meeting of the ICCAT Commission.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EGYPT			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - According to ICCAT bluefin tuna transfer declaration used for the transfer operations. The purse seine had a prior transfer authorization from the GAFRD (a copy of the Egyptian vessel transfer authorization to the towing vessel was sent to ICCAT). - Chartering and the JFO were allowed and JFO documents were submitted to ICCAT. 	
Open fishing seasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fishing Law 124/1983. - GAFRD Decree No. 827/2011 renewed on 2013, which allowed BFT fishing activities throughout the period from 26 May to 24 June only. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Egypt has issued a formal resolution and circulated it in the Egyptian fisheries regions, fishing companies and cooperatives for stopping and closing the BFT fisheries for 2013 and according to this resolution the BFT fishing vessel has to moor at the fishing port on time. 	<p>The Decree has enforced as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Its circulation to the fishermen associations, cooperative, and tuna fishing vessel. - Inspection by national observers and GAFRD staff. - Applying the Penalty according to the law (if there is any non-compliance with the Decree).
Use of aircraft	Not applied.	Not applied.	
Minimum size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ICCAT recommendation. - Fishing Law 124/1983. - GAFRD Decree No. 828/2011 that still valid. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Egypt has issued a decree that prohibited the fishing of BFT less than 30 kg. - The purse seine had a prior transfer authorization from the GAFRD. - No transfer of BFT is allowed. - Trading of BFT less than 30 kg is prohibited in markets. - Baitboats and trolling boats are not allowed. - An incidental catch of a maximum of 5% of BFT weighing between 10 and 30 kg was not recorded during 2013 fishing season. 	<p>Decree No. 828/2011 prohibited the fishing of BFT less than 30 kg.</p> <p>Decree No. 827/2011 prohibited the transfer of any live BFT caught in the sea and in the case of any transfer of live bluefin tuna from a purse seiner to a towing cage an authorization from GAFRD is required.</p>

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EGYPT			
By-catch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GAFRD Terms of Reference for tuna fisheries. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No by-catch allowed (not more than 5%) and there is no recorded by-catch during the BFT fishing operation. – No transshipment was allowed. – Egypt authorized only two ports for BFT and was submitted to ICCAT. – No BFT fishing vessel requested authorization for entry into the Egyptian ports. – A copy of the logbook of the authorized fishing vessel was sent with the BCD documents. – A joint fishing operation was authorized. – No dead fish were landed in the designated ports as the catch was transferred alive at sea. 	According to the national observer report to GAFRD.
Recreational fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT Rec. – Fishing Law 124/1983. 	Not applicable as there is no recreational fishery in the Med for BFT as it is not allowed.	
Sport fisheries	Fishing Law 124/1983.	Not applicable as there is no sport fishery in the Med for BFT as it is not allowed.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GAFRD BFT TORs. – Contract of authorization between GAFRD and the vessel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt has annual quota of 67.08 tons of BFT from the Mediterranean Sea that is allocated to two fishing vessels. – Egypt has not implemented the fishing capacity reduction as there are only two vessels authorized to fish BFT. – National and regional observers controlled catching of this quota. 	Any extra amount of catches more than the authorized quota the vessel will be subject to penalties which are to withdraw the authorization from the vessel and to prevent the vessel from engaging in BFT fishing again.
Adjustment of farming capacity		Not applicable.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EGYPT			
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	– ICCAT recommendation.	Egypt submitted the data of the vessel that is authorized to fish BFT for the 2014 fishing season.	For the 2015 fishing season the list of the authorized fishing vessels will be sent to ICCAT to be registered for BFT.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna		Not applicable.	
Information on fishing activities	– ICCAT recommendation.	Egypt submitted the data of the vessels that are authorized to fish BFT.	
Transshipment	– ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD Decree No. 827/2011 (valid).	– Transshipment not allowed. – No transshipment took place in designated ports as the BFT caught were transferred alive at sea.	– Decree number 827/2011 that prohibited the transfer of any dead BFT caught at sea in the East Atlantic and Mediterranean Sea.
Recording requirements	– ICCAT recommendation.	– Egypt has sent the logbook to ICCAT that includes information of operation, quantities of BFT caught. – Joint fishing operation JFO was allowed. – No landed BFT catches were recorded in designated ports as the BFT caught were transferred alive at sea.	
Communication of catches	– ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs.	– Egyptian vessels have sent to GAFRD a daily catch report with information on the catch amount, the date and location (latitude and longitude) of the catches. – GAFRD has submitted the weekly report. – On Monday, to ICAAT, even the weekly reports with nil catches according to ICCAT format.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EGYPT			
Reporting of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt has sent to ICCAT the monthly report according to ICCAT format. – Egypt has issued a formal Decree announcing the close of BFT fisheries after reaching its adjusted quota (a copy of this formal Decree was sent to ICCAT). 	
Cross check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GAFRD has verified all the information recorded in the logbook of the Egyptian vessel. – Vessel and transfer documents and catch documents by comparing them to the information recorded in national and regional reports. 	
Transfer operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. – GAFRD Decree number 827/2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Egyptian purse seine had a prior transfer authorization from GAFRD. – The Egyptian transfer authorization included all the required data. 	GAFRD issued Decree number 827/2011 that prohibited the transfer of any live BFT caught at sea and in the case of any transfer of live bluefin tuna from a purse seiner to a towing cage.
Caging operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt has sent to the Turkish authorities an authorization for caging BFT for fattening according to following data*. 	JFO with Turkish BFT vessels.
VMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt has fitted a VMS in its fishing vessel. – The transmission of VMS signals every six hours was applied during fishing season. 	
CPC Observer Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. – ICCAT Decree number 829/2011 (valid). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt used national observers on board of its vessel. 	ICCAT Decree number 829/2011 prohibited the fishing vessel to fish without the existence of national observers on board.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EGYPT			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The national observers' mission was to monitor the vessel compliance with the ICCAT recommendation, record and report the fishing activity (report was sent to ICCAT including all the required data). – The national observers collect the available data. 	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Egypt has submitted a request for deployment of regional observers. – During the fishing operation the regional observers were on board of the vessels – The regional observers were present during the transfer of the BFT and they signed the transfer authorization themselves. – The Regional Observer carried out the required scientific work. 	
Enforcement		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No non-compliance activities were recorded against the Egyptian vessels. 	
Access to and requirements for video records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – ICCAT recommendation. – GAFRD TORs. – GAFRD decree number 828/2011. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The transfer of BFT from the fishing vessel to the towing vessels was monitored by the Turkish side for the JFO. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GAFRD issued Decree number 828/ 2011. The transfer of BFT from the fishing vessel to the towing vessels was monitored.
Market measures		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No domestic trade, landing, exports, import, placing in cages for farming. – Export and transshipment of BFT species is not allowed without validated documents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Decree number 444/2012 (valid).
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		Not applicable.	
Cooperation		Not applicable but only JFO.	
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels		Not applicable.	

*No attachments submitted.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EUROPEAN UNION: Please see text report attached.

ICELAND			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006 (http://www.althingi.is/lagas/nuna/2006116.html), English version attached. Yearly BFT regulations. (2014 and 2015 attached, Icelandic only).	Regulation 2014 and 2015. Implementation Agency: Directorate of Fisheries.	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Directorate of Fisheries.	
Open fishing seasons	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	1 August – 31 December. 2014 closed 25 September. 2015 closed 30 September.	
Use of aircraft	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Banned.	
Minimum size	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Live release under 30 kg required if live, otherwise landing obligation.	
By-catch	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	All by-catch (dead) to be landed and recorded at landing by Directorate. All catches to be declared in logbooks (electronic).	
Recreational fisheries	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	No licenced issued 2014 or 2015.	
Sport fisheries	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	No licenced issued 2014 or 2015.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Not relevant – one vessel.		
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not relevant – no farms.		
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	One longliner issued licence. No recreational fisheries in 2014 2015.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not relevant – no traps.		
Information on fishing activities	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Directorate of Fisheries – landing recorded, logbooks mandatory.	
Transshipment	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Banned.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ICELAND			
Recording requirements	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Directorate of Fisheries – landing recorded, logbooks mandatory.	
Communication of catches	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Directorate of Fisheries.	
Reporting of catches	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006.	Directorate of Fisheries.	
Cross check	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006.	Directorate of Fisheries – comparison of logbooks, landings and sales notes.	
Transfer operations	Not relevant – no transfers.		
Caging operations	Not relevant – no caging.		
VMS	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Icelandic Coast Guard fisheries center.	
CPC Observer Programme	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Directorate of Fisheries professional observers.	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Iceland not participating.		
Enforcement	Icelandic Fisheries Act 2006, Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Icelandic Coast Guard and Directorate of Fisheries.	
Access to and requirements for video records	Not relevant – no traps.		
Market measures	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).		
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Iceland not participating.		
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	Regulation on ICCAT measures issued yearly.		Icelandic Regulation attached.
Cooperation	N.A.		
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	Yearly BFT regulations (attached).	Requirement for recreational/sports vessels to have special permit for ICCAT fisheries. 3 vessels have applied but have not utilized their licences.	
Other provisions			

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

JAPAN			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan's quota for the 2014 fishing season (from August 2014 to July 2015) was 1139.55 t. The total catch was 1134.47 t.	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan has only large-scale longliners catching bluefin tuna. The total number of longliners was 22. An individual quota from 34,531 t to 69,062 t was allocated to each LSTSV.	
Open fishing seasons	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 17.	The operators were prohibited from conducting BFT fishing in the area delimited by West of 10°W, East of 45°W and North 42°N during the period from 1 February to 31 July, and in other areas during the period from 1 of June to 31 December. Compliance was confirmed by monitoring VMS data.	
Use of aircraft	N/A	N/A	
Minimum size	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 17.	No fish under 30 kg were caught.	
By-catch	N/A	N/A	
Recreational fisheries	N/A	N/A	
Sport fisheries	N/A	N/A	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	The Minister licensed 22 longliners (total GRT was 9,867 t) with the individual quota from 34,531 t to 69,062 t, which is more than the recommended catch amount (i.e. 25 t per one LSTLV over 40 m) estimated by the SCRS. Thus, there was no overcapacity.	
Adjustment of farming capacity	N/A	N/A	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

JAPAN			
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 57.	Japan submitted the information for the 22 longliners on June 30, 2014.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	N/A	N/A	
Information on fishing activities		According to ICCAT Recommendation 14-04 para 56, Japan will submit by April 1, 2016.	
Transshipment	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 59.	Transshipment at sea was prohibited for bluefin tuna. Transshipment was allowed only at ports registered to ICCAT.	
Recording requirements	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Articles 18 and 28-2.	The fishing master must maintain a logbook on board. The fishing vessels landed bluefin tuna only at the designated ports.	
Communication of catches		Each vessel made a daily report. The Government of Japan submitted a weekly report to the Secretariat.	
Reporting of catches		The Government of Japan made a monthly catch report and submitted it to the Secretariat. The Government of Japan notified the Secretariat on November 28, 2014 of the closing date (November 15, 2014).	
Cross check		100% landing inspection was conducted.	
Transfer operations	N/A	N/A	
Caging operations	N/A	N/A	
VMS	Ministerial Ordinance of the Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Article 24-2.	Each vessel was equipped with a VMS and transmitted the information.	
CPC Observer Programme		The coverage by observer was 44% in the 2014 fishing year.	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	N/A	N/A	
Enforcement		No infraction was detected.	
Access to and requirements for video records	N/A	N/A	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

JAPAN			
Market measures		Japan implemented the Bluefin Catch Documentation Scheme.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		Japan dispatched one patrol vessel.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents		Japan submitted the information for 2013 fishing year on October 10, 2014.	
Cooperation		No cooperation took place.	
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	N/A	N/A	
Other provisions			

KOREA			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	95.08 t was the authorized amount of catch of bluefin tuna but 50 t were transferred to Egypt and 45 t to Japan in 2015.	Yes.	
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	The annual fishing plan was transmitted to ICCAT before 13 February 2015.	Yes.	
Open fishing seasons	Korean vessels are not allowed to fish BFT in 2015.	Not applicable.	
Use of aircraft	Not allowed.	Not applicable.	
Minimum size	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
By-catch	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Recreational fisheries	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Sport fisheries	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Adjustment of farming capacity	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	Korean vessels are not allowed to fish BFT in 2015.	Yes.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

KOREA			
Information on fishing activities	Notified BFT fishing vessel that have fished for bluefin tuna in the previous fishing year.	Yes.	
Transshipment	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Recording requirements	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Communication of catches	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Reporting of catches	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Cross check	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Transfer operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Caging operations	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
VMS	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
CPC Observer Programme	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Enforcement	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Access to and requirements for video records	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Market measures	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Cooperation	No such bilateral arrangements.	Not applicable.	
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	
Other provisions			

LIBYA			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	2015 BFT fishing season activities conducted within established framework.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

LIBYA			
Open fishing seasons	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Only purse seiners were active and the fishing season opened on 26 May and closed on 24 June 2015.
Use of aircraft	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Utilization of aircraft during fishing season prohibited.
Minimum size	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Minimum size 30 kg; maximum incidental catch allowed 5%.
By-catch	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	No by-catch was reported.
Recreational fisheries	N/A		No recreational fisheries in Libya.
Sport fisheries	N/A		No sport fisheries in Libya.
Adjustment of fishing capacity	ICCAT Rec. 14-04	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	TAC allowed 1,107.60 t. Plus carry over from 2011 of 50 t. Total TAC 1,157.60 t.
Adjustment of farming capacity	N/A		No farming activity in Libya.
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	As indicated in ICCAT website 'Management' ICCAT Record of Vessels.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	N/A		No tuna traps in Libya.
Information on fishing activities	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	
Transshipment	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	No transshipments took place in Libya.
Recording requirements	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	All vessels active in BFT fishery sent full records of their activity and catches.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

LIBYA			
Communication of catches	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	All vessels active in BFT fishery pre notified catches requesting authorization.
Reporting of catches	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Libya presented all CP26-weekly and CP25-monthly reports.
Cross check	N/A		
Transfer operations	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	All transfer operations performed in presence of ROPs.
Caging operations	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Caging operations performed by receiving CPCs and authorised by Libya.
VMS	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	All Libya BFT and BFT-Other vessels had functioning VMS on board.
CPC Observer Programme	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	National observers were present on 80% BFT catching vessels.
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	ROP were detailed to all of the BFT catching vessels.
Enforcement	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Libya co-operated fully with ROPs and CPCs to ensure full enforcement of recommendations.
Access to and requirements for video records	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	ROPs and JII vessels had full access to videos and control transfers effected where necessary.
Market measures	N/A		No imports of BFT take place in Libya.
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Libya cooperated fully with vessels of the JII scheme.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	N/A		

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

LIBYA			
Cooperation	ICCAT Rec. 14-04.	Adopted fully as per Law 14/1989 - Regulation 61/2010 Article 1 and Decree 205/2013.	Full cooperation with CPC Turkey and CPC EU-Malta for the caging operation of BFT caught by Libyan vessels.
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	N/A		
Other provisions	N/A		

MOROCCO: Please see text report attached.

NORWAY			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 §§ 2, 3 and 5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Norwegian quota for 2014 was 30.97 tons. – The regulations impose a general prohibition against fishing for BFT by Norwegian vessels. However a limited exploratory fishery by one purse seiner was authorised. The quota for this vessel was 30 tons, and 970 kilos were set aside for incidental by-catches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No catch of BFT was made by the purse seiner targeting BFT. – One incidental by-catch was made.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 §§ 2, 3 and 5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – One purse seiner was authorised and given the individual quota mentioned above. – An annual fishing plan was drawn up in accordance with paragraph 13 and forwarded to ICCAT 14 February 2015. – Sport and recreational fisheries for bluefin tuna were prohibited. – No chartering operations and no JFOs were permitted. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

NORWAY			
Open fishing seasons	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 5.	– The fishing season was open from 25 June to 31 October 2014. However, the vessel with a quota for BFT, stopped fishing on 21 September 2014, and subsequently the fishery was stopped.	
Use of aircraft	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 8.	– Use of aircraft in the fishery for bluefin tuna is prohibited.	
Minimum size	– Not applicable. No BFT at such low individual size has been registered in Norwegian fisheries.		
By-catch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The prohibition against retaining by-catches of more than 5 % of the total catch is not applicable as Norway has domestic legislation requiring that all dead fish be landed. This requirement follows from the Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries § 48. – Nevertheless, all by-catches are deducted from the Norwegian quota. – The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna applies to by-catches. – The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements). 	– The prohibition against transshipment of BFT applies to all catches of BFT, including by-catches. All catches, including by-catches, are to be recorded in the electronic fishing vessel logbook. Catches are to be landed in designated ports, vessels are required to forward prior notices before port entry, and the market measures in paragraph 96 apply to by-catches as well.	
Recreational fisheries	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 2.	– Recreational fishery for bluefin tuna is prohibited.	
Sport fisheries	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 2.	– Sport fisheries for bluefin tuna is prohibited.	
Adjustment of fishing capacity	– Not applicable, as there were no Norwegian vessels authorised to fish for bluefin tuna in 2013.		
Adjustment of farming capacity	– Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in farming of bluefin tuna.		

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

NORWAY			
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 §§ 4 and 5.	– The one vessel authorised to fish for bluefin tuna in 2014, a purse seiner, was registered in the ICCAT record of vessels 22 May 2014.	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	– Not applicable, as there are no Norwegian tuna traps authorised.		
Information on fishing activities	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 3.	– One incidental by-catch of BFT was made and reported to ICCAT.	
Transshipment	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 7.	– Transshipment of bluefin tuna is prohibited.	
Recording requirements	– The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (log book requirements). – The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 9.	– Vessels are required to maintain an electronic fishing logbook in accordance with the relevant requirements of Recommendation 13-07 and to provide information on port entry in accordance with Recommendation 13-07 paragraph 70. – Bluefin tuna can only be landed in designated ports. – List of designated forwarded to the ICCAT Secretariat 28 February 2014. – There were no targeted catch of BFT in 2014, and only one by-catch. – Details of the annual inspection plan was forwarded along with the fishing plan on 14 February 2014.	
Communication of catches		– Weekly catch reports forwarded to ICCAT.	
Reporting of catches		– Monthly catch reports forwarded to ICCAT.	
Cross check		– Cross checks made in accordance with paragraph 76.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

NORWAY			
Transfer operations	– Not applicable, as no Norwegian vessels were involved in transfer operations in 2014.		
Caging operations	– Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in caging of bluefin tuna.		
VMS	– The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System (logbook requirements).	– The vessel authorised to fish for BFT in 2014 transmitted VMS-signals to ICCAT.	
CPC Observer Programme	– Not applicable, as only one Norwegian vessel was authorised to fish for BFT in 2014 and this was a purse seiner, which carried an ICCAT Regional Observer, see below.		
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 § 6.	– The purse seiner authorized to target BFT carried an ICCAT Regional Observer in accordance with paragraphs 91 and 92.	
Enforcement	– The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna in 2014 §§ 11 and 12.	– Anyone not complying with the Norwegian regulations implementing Recommendation 13-07 may be liable to infringement fines, fines or imprisonment.	– No sanctions imposed as the fishery was carried out in accordance with national regulations and applicable ICCAT recommendations.
Access to and requirements for video records	– Not applicable, as Norway is not involved in caging or farming.		
Market measures	– Market measures in accordance with Recommendation 13-07 and 11-20 are implemented by the Norwegian Regulations relating to Catch Documentation for Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Swordfish.		
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection	– Not applicable, the only Norwegian vessel fishing for BFT in 2014 conducted this fishery in waters under Norwegian jurisdiction.		
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	The relevant regulations can be found here: – The Norwegian Regulations on Fishery for Bluefin Tuna: – https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2015-03-04-187?q=makrellst%C3%B8rje		

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

NORWAY			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Norwegian Regulations relating to Catch Documentation for Bluefin Tuna, Bigeye Tuna and Swordfish: – https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2009-03-20-332?q=makrellst%C3%B8rje – The Norwegian Regulations related to Sea-Water Fisheries: – https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2004-12-22-1878?q=ut%C3%B8velse+av+fiske – The Norwegian Regulations on an Electronic Reporting System: – https://lovdata.no/dokument/SF/forskrift/2009-12-21-1743?q=elektronisk+rapportering <p>Unfortunately, the regulations are only available in Norwegian.</p>		
Cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Norway has not entered into any bilateral arrangements relating to recommendation 13-07. 		
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Not applicable, no Norwegian baitboats or trolling boats are fishing for bluefin tuna, nor are there any Norwegian vessels catching bluefin tuna in the Adriatic Sea or in the Mediterranean Sea. 		

TUNISIA			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tunisia's TAC, fixed at 1247.97 t for 2015, has been shared among 25 bluefin tuna fishing vessels, in accordance with the fishing plan endorsed by the ICCAT Commission. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The individual quotas allocated to the fishing vessels have been complied with.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

TUNISIA			
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Individual quotas have been allocated as in 2014 by following the methodology established by ICCAT (catch levels and length ranges). – 5 groups of vessels were involved in joint fishing operations with the prior consent of the competent authority. – No joint fishing operations with vessels from other CPCs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 10 catching vessels made the catches (1247.830 t; 13826 individuals).
Open fishing seasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Bluefin tuna purse seine fishing is prohibited from 25 June to 25 May of the following year. – In 2015, bluefin tuna fishing was authorised during the period from 26 May 2015 to 24 June 2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tunisia declared the closure of the fishing season on 11 June 2015 since the quotas allocated to the catching vessels had been exhausted.
Use of aircraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Aircrafts are not used. 		
Minimum size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The minimum catch sizes in 2015 (30 kg) were complied with. – A proportion of 3.5% of sizes between 10 and 30 kg was tolerated in the total catches. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The average weight of bluefin tuna catch is 90.25 kg.
By-catch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Vessels that do not actively fish bluefin tuna are not authorised to take by-catch. 	
Recreational fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tunisia does not have any bluefin tuna recreational fishing vessels. 		
Sport fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – There are no sport bluefin tuna fishing vessels in the Tunisian fisheries. 		
Adjustment of fishing capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 as amended by Law 99-74 of 26 July 1999. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tunisia's fishing capacity has fallen from 1809.26 t in 2010 to 1028.4 t in 2015, i.e. a 103.4 % decrease in the divergence between the 2010 fishing capacity and the 2015 allocated and adjusted quota. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fishing capacity adjusted according to the rules established by ICCAT. – In 2015, 25 catching vessels were authorised to fish bluefin tuna.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

TUNISIA			
Adjustment of farming capacity		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The bluefin tuna quota allocated to farming facilities for 2015 amounted to 2134 t. – 6 farming facilities were authorised to farm bluefin tuna. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The farming facility SMT (AT001TUN00003) did not participate in the bluefin tuna farming activities in 2015.
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The list of vessels authorised to catch bluefin tuna was reported to ICCAT by the deadlines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 25 vessels: 24 vessels with a length greater than 24 m and one vessel less than 24 m.
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 28 September 1995 on fishing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Since 2003, no traps have been authorised to fish bluefin tuna. 	
Information on fishing activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 25 vessels have participated in the bluefin tuna campaign in 2015 with a total catch of 1247.830 t by 10 tuna vessels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No by-catch is authorised.
Transshipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Transshipment is authorised in the designated ports. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No requests for authorisation of transshipment in ports.
Recording requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 28 September 1995 on fishing. – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All catching vessels keep on board the documents required by Rec. 14-04. – 18 fishing operations were recorded during the 2015 fishing season. – The transfer and caging operations are observed by national and regional observers. 	
Communication of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 28 September 1995 on fishing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 5 weekly reports were transmitted to ICCAT during the 2015 bluefin tuna fishing season. – Total catch amounted to 1247.830 t by all the vessels for a total of 277 fishing days. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

TUNISIA			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 		
Reporting of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Law No. 94-13 of 31 January 1994 on fishing. – The Order of 28 September 1995 on fishing. – The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly catches of bluefin tuna. None (May 2015) and 1,247,830 kg (June 2015) were reported to ICCAT by the deadlines. – Tunisia notified ICCAT on 11 June 2015 of the closure of the bluefin tuna fishing season. 	
Cross check		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The information recorded in the documents received during the bluefin tuna campaign were reviewed. The reports related to the ROP-BFT programme were reviewed and the related remarks were reported to the ICCAT Secretariat. 	
Transfer operations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – During the 2015 campaign, the competent authority received 25 prior notices of transfer of bluefin tuna from purse seiners to towing cages (3 notices of control transfers). The transferred catches are destined for Tunisian farms (13 catches), a Maltese farm (4 catches) and a Turkish farm (1 catch). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In total, a quantity of 1241.638 t was transferred at sea into towing cages: 383.900 t destined to a Maltese farm, 137.030 t destined to a Turkish farm and 720.708 intended for Tunisian farms.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

TUNISIA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For the other transfer operations, the competent authority received 10 prior notices of inter towing, 1 request for prior authorisation of inter-farm transfer (between Tunisian farms) and 6 other requests for prior authorisation of inter-farm transfer (Tunisian and Maltese farms) including one authorisation of control. 	
Caging operations		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The competent authority received from farming facilities 11 requests for caging authorisation of bluefin tuna caught by Tunisian vessels (including 3 authorisations for control of transfers in the farm). – All bluefin tuna caging operations were viewed by stereoscopic video camera. – The sampling percentage at the time of caging of the amounts fished nationally and imported was estimated to be 20.83%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In total, 720.488 t caught by the Tunisian vessels were caged in farming facilities in June and July 2015.
VMS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All the catching vessels (25 vessels) as well as the towing and support vessels greater than 15 m in length are fitted with VMS. They reported their activity positions to ICCAT within the required timeframe (every 4 hr). 	
CPC Observer Programme		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 14 national observers were deployed on board towing vessels to monitor at-sea transfer activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A training session on bluefin tuna management and conservation measures was given for the benefit of these observers in April 2015.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

TUNISIA			
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme		– Tunisia ensured 100% coverage of regional observers on board 25 catching vessels and in farming facilities during caging operations.	
Enforcement		– There were no reported infringements of the provisions listed in the paragraphs referred to above.	
Access to and requirements for video records		– As in 2014, the video recordings during at-sea transfer operations and caging operations were made available to ICCAT observers and inspectors.	
Market measures		– The amounts of bluefin tuna exported live to Turkey and Malta were accompanied by the required documents.	
ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection		– Tunisia participated in the Scheme of Joint International Inspection as in 2014 with the vessel AMILCAR MA 878 and 2 inspectors.	– Inspection operations covered the vessels from the following CPCs: Tunisia, EU, Algeria and Libya.
Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	– See attachment.		
Cooperation		– Tunisia cooperated with Malta and Turkey within the framework of bluefin trade operations conducted with Tunisia.	
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	– The Order of 21 May 2008 as amended by the Order of 10 June 2013 on the organisation of the bluefin tuna fishery.	– In Tunisia, bluefin tuna fishing activity is limited to fishing with tuna purse seiners.	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

TURKEY			
<i>Provision</i>	<i>Legal framework</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Observations</i>
TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Turkey has lodged a formal objection to Rec. 14-04 and, consistent with Res. 12-11, has submitted alternative measures to be taken. – With reference to Turkey’s formal notification (dated 12 February 2015) to implement Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna conservation and management measures on a voluntary basis for the year 2015. – Turkey shall not exceed the total amount of 1223 metric tons, which has been considered as the basis for domestic allocation of 1100 metric tons of individual quotas to 20 BFT catching vessels authorized to fish in 2015. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Within the framework of the relevant legislation, all necessary measures have been taken by the ministerial authority to ensure that the 2015 fishing season is completed without any problems.
Associated conditions to TAC and quotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Consistent with Res. 12-11, the alternative conservation and management measures have been established and implemented. – As for sports and recreational fishing, 123 metric tons has been reserved domestically. – Notification of a total of 6 Joint Fishing Operations (JFOs) (including a JFO with another flag CPC) have been made according to applicable legislation. – No chartering arrangement was made. 	
Open fishing seasons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Open fishing season (26 May – 24 June) has been transposed into domestic legislation and implemented as required. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Use of aircraft	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Utilization of air-craft for fishing has been prohibited. Inspections were focused on this issue as well. 	
Minimum size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Catching, retaining on board, transshipping, transferring, landing, transporting, storing, selling, displaying or offering for sale bluefin tuna weighing less than 30 kg (115 cm FL) has been prohibited. – Regular checks have been made at high-seas inspections, farms and markets. 	
By-catch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – As of 30 September 2015, 6158 kg of by-catch / incidental BFT catches has been reported to ICCAT. 	
Recreational fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A specific quota level has been allocated for the purposes of artisanal, recreational and sport fisheries, as well as incidental and by-catches, which is 10.05% of the total (123 metric tons). The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in recreational and sport fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes. 	
Sport fisheries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A specific quota level has been allocated for the purposes of artisanal, recreational and sport fisheries, as well as incidental and by-catches, which is 10.05% of the total. The marketing of bluefin tuna caught in recreational and sport fishing is prohibited except for charitable purposes. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Adjustment of fishing capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In line with Turkey’s formal notification (dated 12 February 2015) to implement Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna conservation and management measures on a voluntary basis for the year 2015. – Ministry of Food Agriculture and Livestock (MoFAL) has issued special fishing permit to a maximum of 20 BFT catching vessels in accordance with criteria specified by domestic legislation for 2015. 	
Adjustment of farming capacity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No additional farming capacity has occurred since last year. 	
Records of ICCAT vessels authorized to fish bluefin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Timely reporting and recording of authorized BFT catching and other vessels has been made. – Total number of BFT Other Vessels has been 38 in 2015. 	
ICCAT record of tuna traps authorized to fish for bluefin tuna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – N/A 	
Information on fishing activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – List of BFT Catching Vessels and required vessel information was submitted to ICCAT on 8 May 2015 (updates reported on 15 May 2015). Total number of authorised BFT catching vessels has been 20 for the 2015 fishing season. 	
Transshipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – N/A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – N/A 	
Recording requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The catches have been recorded in logbooks and submitted to MoFAL by electronic means. – List of 10 landing/ transshipment ports has been reported to ICCAT. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Communication of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – During the fishing season, vessel owner/skippers have communicated by e-mail to MoFAL a weekly catch report, including nil catch returns. 	
Reporting of catches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly BFT catches including May and June have regularly been reported to ICCAT. 	
Cross check	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – MoFAL has carried out cross checks on all landings, all transshipment or caging between the quantities by species recorded in the fishing vessel logbook or quantities by species recorded in the transshipment declaration and the quantities recorded in the landing declaration or caging declaration, and any other relevant document, such as invoice and/or sales notes. 	
Transfer operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Before any transfer operation of live BFT to the towing/farm cages, whether caught under Tukey's domestic quota or imported (received) from other CPCs, it is mandatory to receive a prior transfer authorization from MoFAL (in the case of domestic quota) and from the flag CPC (in the case of another CPC's quota). 	
Caging operations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All caging operations have been monitored by stereoscopic cameras and conducted under supervision of ICCAT Regional Observers and the MoFAL inspectors. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Underwater conventional and stereoscopic cameras have been utilized for number and size estimations during all caging operations. 	
VMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fishing vessels requesting bluefin tuna fishing or transport permit shall be equipped with a full-time operational satellite tracking device (or vessel monitoring system, VMS), transmitting signals every 2 hours, as required by MoFAL. 	
CPC Observer Programme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Activities of BFT towing vessels have been supervised under the coverage of “National (CPC) Observer Programme”. 100% observer coverage ensured during the 2015 fishing season. 	
ICCAT Regional Observer Programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Activities of BFT catching vessels and all caging and harvest operations have been supervised and observed under the coverage of “ICCAT Regional Observer Programme”. – 100% observer coverage (either onboard of catching vessels or at BFT farming facilities at the time of caging or harvest) ensured during the 2015 fishing season. 	
Enforcement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In accordance with the applicable measures in place, as of 30 September 2015, 6158 kg of bluefin tuna have been seized and granted for charity purposes in 2015. – Accompanying BCDs have been issued and reported to ICCAT. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

<p>Access to and requirements for video records</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Necessary measures have been taken to ensure that the master/operator of the catching/towing vessel facilitates the access of the ICCAT Regional Observer to all the information/documents which may be required. – Copies of the video footage have been made available as digital copies on hard storage material. As long as weather/at-sea conditions allow, footage has been delivered to observers immediately after all catching/ transfer/ caging operations. – Facilities for video footage watching/analysing have been allocated to the observer, as required. 	
<p>Market measures</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Foreign and domestic trade, transport, landing, imports, exports, placing in cages for farming, re-exports and transshipments of eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna and its products (with the exception of fish parts other than the meat i.e., heads, eyes, roes, guts and tails) as well as their keeping on-board, at storage or inside the towing cages attached to a catching/towing vessel which are not accompanied by accurate, complete, and validated documentation has been prohibited. 	
<p>ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Total number of inspections carried out by Turkish Coast Guard assets during the 2015 fishing season has been 61. – Copies of inspection reports have been reported to ICCAT by electronic and other means. 	

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Evaluation - regulations and other related documents	– A summary of regulations and other related documents adopted and put into force by MoFAL are provided in Annex-1 to this reporting form of CP42-ImpEBFT.		
Cooperation	– Ministerial Communication No: 48 on Bluefin Tuna Fishing and Trade. – Notification Regulating Commercial Fisheries (No: 2/1).	– Under the scope of BFT trade and for document verification purposes, necessary communication and cooperation has been established with relevant flag CPCs.	
Specific conditions applying to the catching vessels	– N/A	– N/A	

* **Attachment:** Text of regulations and other related documents - See Annex.

CHINESE TAIPEI: Please see text report attached.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

ALBANIA

Based on Recommendation 14-04 which amends ICCAT Recommendation 13-07, the Atlantic bluefin tuna fishing quota allocated to Albania for 2015 is 39.65 tons (paragraph 5 of the Recommendation).

The Fishing Vessel “ROZAFa 15” owned by Gjergj LUCA, with NIPT number: K 48130547V, registered to Port Authority with No. P-446, with NFR: ALB22REG0649, supplied with Fishing License No. LC-4153-03-2014, of date 07.04.2014, with ICCAT No.: AT000ALB00008, to perform the bluefin tuna fishery in the amount of 39.65 tons in sea area: Mediterranean, the fishing form: Pelagic, with fishing gears: purse seiners and landing the production in the Shëngjini Fishing Port, every day, about 18.00 h.

Vessel characteristics

Fishing Vessel:	ROZAFa 15
Gross tonnage:	160 ton
Length:	34.8 m
Width:	6.4 m
Immersion:	3 m
Engine:	977.Hp
Crew:	5
IRCS:	ZADP9

According to paragraph 10 of the recommendation, each State must develop the Fisheries Annual Plan of the Allocated Quota by authorized vessel in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, identifying quotas for each fishing form, fishing gears group, the method used for quota allocation and management, the measures taken to ensure compliance with the quota and by-catches.

The obligations for the authorized vessel

The fishing vessel “ROZAFa-15” will fish with purse seiners the amount of 39.65 tons, in the period from 26 May to 24 June, and is obliged:

- To fish only the amount for which it has a quota.
- To proceed immediately to Shengjini port once the quota is estimated to be exhausted.
- Not to use aircrafts for detecting bluefin tuna at sea.
- Not to fish, keep on board, transship, transfer, land, transport, store, sell or offer for sale the quantities of tuna that weigh less than 30 kg, or length up to bifurcation of under 115 cm, if not intended for cultivation.
- The captain of the fishing vessel should keep on board the electronic logbook, to fill and communicate fishing data every day, even when the result is zero (annex 2 of the Recommendation).
- 4 hours prior entry into port, to announce to the port authorities the following information:
 - a) The estimated time of entry into the Port,
 - b) The estimated amount of tuna retained on board,
 - c) Information on the geographical area where the catch was taken.
- If the fishing zone is nearer than 4 hours from the port, the announcement should be done immediately.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

- After each trip and within 48 hours the master of the fishing vessel should submit the landing declaration to the competent authorities of Shengjini fishing harbor and Fishery Inspectorate of the Port, with a tolerance of 48 hours from the landings.
- Not to undertake the transshipment action of fished bluefin tunas.
- To keep active the VMS system communication which should start 15 days before the fishing season and continue until 15 days after its completion, without interruption, even when in port. The VMS messages have to be transmitted at least every four hours.
- To provide, through direct communication with ICCAT, the presence of the regional ICCAT observers on board (observer/local fishery inspector, based on ICCAT Regional Program on observation).

The obligations of Fishery Authority in Ministry

- To take the appropriate measures to ensure the allocated fishing quotas.
- To require the authorized fishing vessel to proceed immediately to the designed fishery port (Shěngjin) when the allocated quota is exhausted.
- Not to allow chartering actions of fished bluefin tuna.
- To transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat the data on the authorization of the vessel for fishing the tuna quota allocated, at least 10 days before starting fishing operations.
- To provide to the ICCAT Secretariat all the required forms according to the list of Reporting Requirements from ICCAT.
- Not to allow the authorized entities to use aircrafts for detecting bluefin tuna over the sea.
- To take action to avoid fishing, keeping on board, the transshipment, transferring, landing, transporting, storing, selling or offering for sale the quantities of tuna that weigh less than 30 kg, or length, up to bifurcation, under 115 cm, if not intended for cultivation. Only an amount of up to 5% of the quantity may be allowed to be in the above parameters.
- Not to allow more than 5% by-catch of tuna fish from inactive tuna vessels. However, the amount of tuna that comes from by-catches should be considered part of the annual bluefin tuna fishing quotas.
- To send to the ICCAT Secretariat, at least 15 days before starting the fishing season, the list of authorized vessels, according to ICCAT format.
- To inform by 1 April the ICCAT Secretariat about the tuna fisheries for the past year, information which should include:
 - a) The name and number of ICCAT for each fishing vessel,
 - b) The authorized period for each fishing vessel,
 - c) The catches in total for each fishing vessel including the zero results on the entire authorized period,
 - d) The number of fishing days per authorized vessel and authorized period,
 - e) Catches in total as by-catch outside the authorized period of authorized fishing vessels,
 - f) The name, the number of national registry of vessels that are not authorized to actively fishing tuna but have caught bluefin tuna as by-catch,
 - g) The catches in total as by-catch from unauthorized vessels.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

- To ensure that authorised active fishing vessels targeting bluefin tuna communicate every day, electronically or through other information, the logbook's data regarding their fishing activity to the Port Authorities and Fisheries Inspectorate of Shengjini Port.
- On the basis of the above information to take proper measures to transmit to the ICCAT Secretariat the weekly data for all authorized vessels.
- To report to the ICCAT Secretariat the monthly data on fisheries for bluefin tuna caught by active fishing vessels (authorized by it) and by-catches of inactive vessels fishing for bluefin tunas.
- To report immediately to the ICCAT Secretariat the closure of the bluefin tuna fishery when it finds that the quota is exhausted.
- To verify the VMS system functionality and its use by the authorized fishing vessel, especially 15 days before and 15 days after the tuna fishing season.
- To prohibit trading, marketing, landing, importation, exportation, placing in cages for farming, re-exports and transshipments of blue-fin tuna species of Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean which are not accompanied by proper documentation, accurate, completed, validated, fished within the season and conform allocated quota by authorized and non-authorized fishing vessels, as required by ICCAT Recommendation 14-04.
- To report to the ICCAT Secretariat on the implementation of Recommendation 14-04, until 15 October of this year.
- To ensure the presence during 20% of the period of the fishing season of the observers or fishing inspectors on board of the authorized fishing vessel.
- To prepare a program with measures to be applied by the Fisheries Inspectorate of Shengjini Port, the measures in case of violations and reporting as required by ICCAT Recommendation 14-04.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

EUROPEAN UNION

1. European Union

ICCAT decided in 2008 to strengthen the multi-annual Recovery Plan for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean by adopting Recommendation [08-05]. Further measures particularly concerning the reduction of fishing capacity were taken in 2009 and adopted in Recommendation [09-06]. Following this, a suite of new control measures were agreed in the 2010 ICCAT Annual Session and adopted under Recommendation [10-04] mainly relating to farming operations. The Recovery Plan was amended at the 2012 and 2013 ICCAT Annual meetings (ICCAT REC. 12-03 and 13-07). Finally, in 2014, the recovery plan was further amended with the introduction of specific measures regarding the implementation of the program using stereoscopic cameras to control the quantities of BFT being caged, and the harmonisation and simplification of existing control measures. As in previous years, the European Union (EU) implemented the provisions in these recommendations with a zero tolerance approach throughout 2015.

Recommendation [08-05] was transposed into EU law by way of Regulation (EU) No. 302/2009¹ adopted on 6 April 2009. The provisions of Recommendation [10-04] were transposed as an amendment by way of Regulation (EU) No. 500/2012. Regulation (EU) No 302/2009 has been further amended by Regulation (EU) No 544/2014 to transpose the most important provisions contained in Recommendations [13-07] and [13-08]. The provisions of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04] are currently in the final phase of being transposed into EU law by way of a new Regulation.

The EU allocation of the TAC adopted at the 2014 Annual meeting was transposed into EU law by way of Regulation (EU) No 2015/104 adopted on 19 January 2015.

2. European Union fishing possibilities and management plans

2.1 Quota

In accordance with the TAC and associated allocation agreed in the 2014 Annual Meeting and adopted in paragraph 5 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04], the TAC allocated to the EU is 9372.92 tonnes for 2015. The internal allocation of this TAC between EU Member States is presented in **Table 1**.

¹ Council Regulation (EU) No 302/2009 of 6 April 2009 concerning a multiannual recovery plan for bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean, amending Regulation (EU) No 43/2009 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1559/2007.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Table 1. EU internal quota allocation of E-Bluefin tuna in 2015.

<i>EU Member State</i>	<i>Quotas (t)</i>
Croatia	461.16
Cyprus	81.89
Spain	2956.92
France	2917.71
Greece	152.39
Italy	2302.8
Malta	188.93
Portugal	278.05
Other Member States	32.97
Total	9372.92

2.2 Annual Fishing Plan

Paragraphs 9 and 10 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04] require contracting parties to draw up and submit Annual Fishing Plans for Bluefin tuna identifying, *inter alia*, the catching vessels over 24 metres, the individual quota allocated to them and the method used to allocate quota as well as the measures to ensure respect of the individual quotas. As in 2014, the EU allocated individual quotas to all purse seiners irrespective of their size.

The EU transmitted its Annual fishing plan to ICCAT on 13 February 2015 in accordance with paragraph 8 of Recommendation [14-04].

2.3 Capacity management plans

– EU farm capacity

The EU has frozen the number of farms authorised to operate in the Bluefin tuna fishery to 37 representing a total capacity of 46382 tonnes.

– EU fishing capacity management

Following a reduction in the TAC in the 2009 Annual Meeting and the adoption of Recommendation [09-06], it was agreed that Contracting Parties would adjust their respective plans and re-submit them for agreement in the Inter-sessional Meeting of the Compliance Committee foreseen in February 2010. The EU re-submitted its plan on 23 February 2010 which was subsequently agreed by the Compliance Committee on the basis that it achieved the required reduction target.

In light of a further reduction of the TAC in the 2010 Annual Meeting and the adoption of Recommendation [10-04] the EU submitted its capacity management plan to ICCAT on 18 February 2011. This was once again approved by the Compliance Committee on the basis that it achieved the required reduction target for 2011. On the basis of the increase in quota for BFT agreed during the 2014 ICCAT annual meeting, and of the specificities of the fishery conducted by EU-Croatia in the Adriatic, as acknowledged under paragraph 45 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04], the EU increased the number of its Purse Seiners from 43 to 45. This increase was required to allow EU-Croatia to catch its quota allocation.

The EU, in accordance with paragraph 11 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04] submitted its fishing capacity management plan to ICCAT by 13 February 2015.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

The plan contained information concerning the number of fishing vessels as well as the number of traps, for which the capacity is frozen according to the baseline of 1 July 2008. The reduction target of 25% has been achieved and the discrepancy between its fishing capacity and its quota is eliminated.

2.4 Inspection Plan

In accordance with paragraph 8 of Recommendation [14-04], the EU submitted its Inspection Plan to ICCAT by the 13 February 2015 deadline. The plan covers all BFT fisheries and is comprehensively addressing each of their control requirements.

3. Specific conservation and control measures adopted by the EU

3.1 Complementary management measures

Council Regulation (EC) No.302/2009² includes a number of provisions which go beyond those laid down in the ICCAT Recommendation [14-04]. The objective of these measures is to address the potential weaknesses in fisheries management caused largely by overcapacity and non-compliance, these include:

- EU Member States Annual fishing plans must contain all vessels over 24 metres intending to fish for Bluefin tuna alongside their individual quota. For vessels under 24 metres and traps, EU Member States must also specify the quota allocated either to each producer organisations or to groups of vessels fishing with similar gears. As of 2009, all purse seiners fishing for Bluefin tuna flying the flag of an EU Member State were allocated individual quotas irrespective of their size.
- In accordance with Paragraph 13 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04], EU vessels must be called into port if they overshoot their individual quota. In addition EU vessels must also be called to port and their fishing authorisation withdrawn if they have failed in their catch reporting obligations or committed an infringement.

The EU limited the number of vessels authorised to fish in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean in the framework of the minimum size derogation provided for under Paragraphs 26 and 27 and Annex 1 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04].

3.2 Joint Fishing Operations

In accordance with paragraph 17 of Recommendation [14-04] the EU did not authorise any JFOs between EU flagged vessels and vessels flagged in other ICCAT Contracting Party vessels in 2015.

The EU did however authorise 10 JFOs between vessels flagged in EU Member States in accordance with Recommendation [14-04] which were transmitted to ICCAT in advance of the 10 day requirements laid down in paragraph 17. Reporting requirements for the operations of these JFOs were in full respect of the requirements laid down in paragraph 64 of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04].

² As amended by Council Regulation (EU) No 500/2012 and Regulation (EU) No 544/2014.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

3.3 Duration of the 2015 purse seine fishery

The EU once again considered it absolutely paramount to allocate the maximum amount of resources available to the management of the purse seine fleet to avoid, under any circumstances, the overfishing of quotas. The application of individual purse seine quotas alongside satellite monitoring and daily catch reporting provided the EU with the means to monitor quota uptake on a particularly fine scale basis. As in previous years, intelligence data obtained from a number of sources and historical catch records were also used to anticipate, identify and investigate any apparent anomalies in vessel activity or reporting.

Member State Authorities in 2015 displayed an extremely positive commitment to the monitoring and control of their fleets by also following quota consumption on a vessel-by-vessel and day-by-day basis. Member States withdrew fishing authorisations and called vessels to port where a risk of overfishing was anticipated. The BFT fishery for purse seiners was officially closed on 8 June for Spain, 9 of June for France, 10 June for Italy and Malta, and 24 June for Croatia.

VMS data confirmed that all EU flagged purse seine vessels had returned to port after the closure. The EU purse seine quota was fully respected.

3.4 Control and inspection measures adopted in 2015 by the EU

- *ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection*

Working under the framework of the ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection and building on experiences from previous years, the EU once again established a Specific Control and Inspection Programme (SCIP) to monitor the implementation as well as to enforce the Bluefin tuna Recovery Plan.

The previous specific control and inspection programme, as established by Decision 2011/207/EU³ expired on 15 March 2014 and as such a new Decision was adopted on 19 March 2014, Commission Decision 2014/156/EU⁴, with a view of ensuring the continuity of the programme and implementing and enforcing the provisions of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04]. In addition, to foster the harmonisation of the control procedures at the level of the European Union, the Commission decision 2014/156/EU was further amended by Commission Decision 2015/11/EU of 6 July 2015.

As in previous years, the programme was a joint initiative bringing together the resources of the European Commission, the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) and the Member States involved in the fishery.

³ As amended by Commission Implementing Decision No (2012/246/EU) of 2 May 2012 and by Commission Implementing Decision (2013/432/EU) of 13 August 2013.

⁴ Commission Decision of 19 March 2014 establishing a specific control and inspection programme for fisheries exploiting stocks of bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, swordfish in the Mediterranean and for fisheries exploiting stocks of sardine and anchovy in the Northern Adriatic Sea (2011/207/EU).

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

- *Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) for Bluefin tuna*

Overview

The resources of the EU are complemented by the EFCA which adopted its three years JDP for Bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean thereby bringing the Specific Control and Inspection Programme into effect. The 2014-16 plan in which the control activities were significantly reinforced, brings together the European Commission, Member States and the EFCA and draws on the resources of the eight EU Member States involved in the fishery⁵. It covers all stages of the market chain as well as controls at sea, on land and in Bluefin tuna farms. Building on the experience of previous years, inspection activities were enhanced by improved planning, training, risk assessment and the use of modern technologies facilitating real-time information exchange.

In 2015 (up to 31/08), MS made available 285 ICCAT, EU and national inspectors for the implementation of the JDP.

The areas covered by the JDP were the Eastern Atlantic (ICES Area IX), and the Mediterranean (Western, Central and Eastern).

EU Member States have made considerable efforts in terms of pooling of surveillance means to control and inspect bluefin tuna fishing activities in the context of the JDP under the ICCAT Scheme of Inspection. In practical terms, the EFCA coordinated joint inspection and control activities in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean involving 44 fishery patrol vessels and 10 aircraft and helicopters. In total, there were:

- 152 days of fishery patrol vessel activity making a total of 288 sea inspections,
- 90 hours of air surveillance.

Under the ICCAT scheme of international inspections 31 vessels committed potential non-compliance in international waters of which one was considered as serious violations by the inspectors as laid down by Annex 7 of Recommendation [14-04].

Concerning the flag of the vessels, 265 Sea inspections on EU flagged vessels resulted in the detection of 27 potential non-compliance cases of which one was considered as serious violations by the inspectors.

In addition 23 inspections on third country vessels resulted in the detection of 4 potential non-compliance of which one was considered as serious violations by the inspectors.

The EU continues to assign a great importance to the improvement of the inspection reports when organising the training of its control services. As a result of this effort the quality of the inspection reports in 2015 has continued to improve.

All inspection reports containing potential non-compliance were notified to the ICCAT Secretariat as well as to the flag state of the vessel concerned in accordance with the provisions of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04].

See Annex more detailed result tables of the 2015 JDP.

⁵ Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

- *National inspection activities*

Member States have once again made significant efforts to undertake inspections within their ports, farms, traps and vessels in areas under their national jurisdiction in accordance with EU law as well as complementary national management measures.

The EU legal framework for national inspections activities in the framework of the bluefin tuna recovery plan are laid down in the Specific Control and Inspection Programme⁶ as previously mentioned. In this context EU Member States are obliged to routinely submit information to the European Commission on the number and type of infringements detected as well as on the follow-up on a case by case basis until such time as the cases are closed.

- *European Commission inspections*

Under the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), the primary responsibility for control and enforcement lays with the Member State authorities and specifically their fisheries inspectors.

Whilst different in their powers and mandate, the European Commission also has its own permanent team of inspectors whose role is to monitor and evaluate EU Member States fulfilment of their duties and obligations, including those under the Bluefin tuna Recovery Plan.

The European Commission Inspectors have been very active in 2015 in assessing EU Member State compliance. During the course of 2015 a total of 10 missions have so far been carried out and caging operations were fully covered. This representing approximately 65 days in the field.

- *Joint Mixed Teams*

Under the JDP, provisions are made to facilitate the deployment at short notice of Joint Mixed Teams involving inspectors from EFCA, the EU Member States and possibly the European Commission. In 2015, such Joint Mixed Teams were deployed over 117 days amongst which 52 days at sea in order to monitor caging operations in EU farms in Malta and Spain.

In 2015:

- The Joint team was deployed at sea for 34 days of exchange (amounting to 49 man/days).
- The Mixed team was deployed on land for 65 days (75 man/days of exchange) of which 52 days (62 man/days) were in the framework of special joint mixed team for caging operations.
- The Mixed Team was also deployed for 1 day on air (1 man/day).

The team responsible for the EU catch databases and satellite Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) have monitored submissions on an hourly basis and undertaken extensive cross-checks to avoid any potential quota overshoot.

All vessels have been continuously monitored by VMS and any interruption in the transmission of VMS data has been immediately followed up with the Member State concerned.

Altogether, the European Commission and the EFCA have dedicated a considerable amount of human effort to the monitoring, control and evaluation of the ICCAT Bluefin tuna Recovery plan.

⁶ Commission Decision of 19 March 2014 establishing a specific control and inspection programme for fisheries exploiting stocks of bluefin tuna in the Eastern Atlantic and the Mediterranean, swordfish in the Mediterranean and for fisheries exploiting stocks of sardine and anchovy in the Northern Adriatic Sea (2011/207/EU).

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Throughout 2015, the Data Monitoring Centre was also operational at the EFCA enhancing the coordination of VMS data within the European Union and with ICCAT.

3.5 Implementation of the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme (ROP-BFT)

Competent authorities within the EU once again made it very clear to all European operators that the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme would be fully implemented. The EU followed up with all EU Member States to ensure that all provisions of Recommendation [14-04] regarding the programme were fully respected.

The EU considers that some issues of the programme implementation throughout 2015, such as the justification for issuing Potential Non Compliances should be addressed and discussed between CPCs in the forthcoming Annual Session.

4. Submission and content of information in accordance with the requirements of ICCAT bluefin tuna conservation and management measures

4.1 Record of vessels authorised to participate in the Bluefin tuna fishery (§51 [14-04])

During the 2015 fishing season the EU authorized 589 'catching vessels', representing an increase of 11% from 2014 (508), to fish actively for bluefin tuna as referred to by Paragraph 51a of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04]. This increase is linked to the overall increase in fishing opportunities at the EU and at Member States levels.

The Members States involved in the BFT fishery are Croatia, Cyprus, Italy, Malta, and Greece in the Mediterranean Sea and France and Spain both in the Mediterranean Sea and Eastern Atlantic. Portugal did not issue bluefin tuna fishing authorizations to catching vessels in 2015.

The two main fishing techniques used to fish bluefin tuna in the Mediterranean Sea are purse seine and longliners. In the Eastern Atlantic, Spanish vessels and French vessels fish with pole and line, longlines and some French operators also fish with pelagic trawlers. Artisanal fleets fishing in both the Mediterranean Sea and Eastern Atlantic also use small scale fishing methods such as hand-lines.

A total of 327 'other vessels', representing a slight increase of approximately 6% from 2014 (308), were authorized to participate in the Bluefin tuna fishery as referred to by Paragraph 51b of ICCAT Recommendation [14-04].

The number of EU 'catching vessels' and 'other vessels' by Member State, area and gear, authorized to actively participate in the 2015 Bluefin tuna fishery is presented in **Table 2**.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

Table 2. Number of EU 'catching vessels' and 'other vessels' by EU Member State, area and gear, authorised to actively participate in the 2015 bluefin tuna fishery.

<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>CYP</i>	<i>ESP</i>	<i>FRA</i>	<i>GRC</i>	<i>HRV</i>	<i>ITA</i>	<i>MLT</i>	<i>PRT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bait boat		15	5						20
Handline		242	12		12				266
Longline	16	15	74	31		29	8		173
Purse seine		6	17		9	12	1		45
Trawl			50						50
Trolling line			35						35
Catching total	16	278	193	31	21	41	9	0	589
Other vessels total	1	119	4	0	35	104	54	5	322
Total all vessels	17	397	197	31	56	145	63	5	911

4.2 Record of traps authorised to catch bluefin tuna (§54 [14-04])

During the 2015 fishing season the EU authorised 10 traps to fish actively for bluefin tuna (**Table 3**).

Table 3. Number of EU traps, by Member States authorised to fish actively bluefin tuna in 2015.

<i>Gear Type</i>	<i>CYP</i>	<i>ESP</i>	<i>FRA</i>	<i>GRC</i>	<i>HRV</i>	<i>ITA</i>	<i>MLT</i>	<i>PRT</i>	<i>Total</i>
Traps		4				3		3	10

4.3 Record of designated transshipment ports and landing ports (§58 [14-04])

The number of EU designated transshipment ports and landing ports by Member State in 2015 is presented in **Table 4**.

Council Regulation (EU) No.302/2009 also obliges EU Member States in addition to the list of authorised transshipment and landing ports to send information on the authorised times and specific places within each of these ports.

Table 4. Number of EU designated transshipment and landing ports by EU Member State in 2015.

<i>Flag</i>	<i>Total</i>
EU.Croatia	16
EU.Cyprus	6
EU.España	61
EU-France	26
EU.Greece	88
EU.Ireland	9
EU.Italy	108
EU.Malta	4
EU.Portugal	17
EU-TOTAL	335

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

4.4 Reporting of 2015 catches (§67-69 [14-04])

The EU notified to ICCAT the weekly catch reports and trap catches without delay and provisional monthly catches within 30 days of the end of the month. Bluefin tuna catches by EU Member States and gears are presented in **Table 5**.

Table 5. Provisional catches in tonnes, of bluefin tuna by EU Member States, and gear (tons) (Legend: LL = Longliners HL=Handliners).

<i>Flag</i>	<i>Bait boats</i>	<i>LL, HL</i>	<i>Purse seiners</i>	<i>Trawlers</i>	<i>Trolling lines</i>	<i>Traps</i>	<i>By-catch, recreational</i>	<i>Total</i>
EU-Cyprus		20.8					0.2	30
EU-Croatia		2.3	437.7				0.3	440.3
EU-Espana	12.6	183	1168.7			1452.8	30.1	2847.2
EU-France	20	78.2	2298.9	6	3.2		5.9	2412.2
EU-Greece		158.3						158.3
EU-Italy		209.1	1705.9			192	109.7	2216.7
EU-Malta		45.2	130.7				5.5	181.4
EU-Portugal						254.9	0.3	255.2
EU-TOTAL	32.6	696.9	5741.9	6	3.2	1899.7	152	8532.3

The quantities caged in 2015 in EU farms are presented in **Table 6**.

Table 6. Quantities (kg) of bluefin tuna caged in EU farms in 2015.

Flag state of the catching vessel(s)	Flag of farming facility			Total
	Spain	Croatia	Malta	
EU	3290,588	383,268	2917,744	6591,600
3rd countries	0	0	1211,938	1211,900
TOTAL	3290,588	383,268	4129,682	7803,500

4.5 Compliance with VMS message reporting requirements (§ 87 [14-04])

Throughout the 2015 Bluefin tuna fishing season, the EU has received real time VMS data for all vessels actively engaged in the fishery.

The EU (both the European Commission and the EFCA) has implemented a system facilitating the integration of VMS records with data from the fleet register and fishing authorisations. The user interface is modular which in summary facilitates the:

- Import of data sets received from member states or ICCAT, and procedures to automatically receive and process real-time data received via the HTTPS feed of VMS data in NAF format,

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

- Selection of a sub-sets of VMS data using spatial and temporal criteria and exportation of selected VMS records to Excel and / or animated maps (Google Earth),
- Calculation of average speed and heading between two VMS positions,
- Cross-checking between catch data and VMS, and
- Plotting of the most recent VMS records with the possibility to filter by vessel, gear or Member State.

4.6 Record of farming facilities

Although most have remained inactive throughout 2015 a total of 37 Bluefin tuna farming facilities are authorized to operate by the EU. The number of farms and their total farming capacity by Member State is presented in **Table 7**. The number of farms active in 2015 was 11.

Table 7. Number and capacity of EU farms notified to ICCAT in 2015.

	HRV	CYP	ESP	GRC	ITA	MLT	PRT	Total
No of Farms	4	3	10	2	10	8	0	37
Capacity (t)	7430	3000	11852	2100	9700	12300	0	46382

4.7 Joint Fishing Operations

The EU authorised a total of 10 Joint Fishing Operations (JFO) during 2015. Only two purse seiners fished outside of JFOs. Details of those authorised in accordance with the provisions of Council Regulation (EC) No. 302/2009 are presented in **Table 8**.

Table 8. List of authorised EU JFOs

<i>JFO</i>	<i>Flag</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Quota</i>	<i>Alloc. Key</i>
2015-007	EU.France	St Sophie François 2	112	31.6%
2015-007	EU.France	St Sophie François 3	112	31.6%
2015-007	EU.Malta	Ta' Mattew	130.667	36.8%
2015-008	EU.Italy	Maria Grazia	274.189	48.0%
2015-008	EU.Italy	Giuseppe Padre Secondo	118.711	20.8%
2015-008	EU.Italy	Angela Madre	90.763	15.9%
2015-008	EU.Italy	Madonna Di Fatima	87.544	15.3%
2015-009	EU.Italy	Atlante	139.827	24.4%
2015-009	EU.Italy	Genevieve Prima	140.357	24.5%
2015-009	EU.Italy	Sparviero Uno	135.903	23.7%
2015-009	EU.Italy	Vergine Del Rosario	156.523	27.3%
2015-010	EU.Italy	Lucia Madre	144.394	53.0%
2015-010	EU.Italy	Maria Antonietta	127.808	47.0%
2015-011	EU.Croatia	Ponos	41.58	33.0%
2015-011	EU.Croatia	Neptun I	41.58	33.0%
2015-011	EU.Croatia	Neptun II	42.84	34.0%
2015-012	EU.Croatia	Preko	63	50.0%
2015-012	EU.Croatia	Sardina I	63	50.0%

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

2015-013	EU.Croatia	Tuljan Dva	46.54	25.0%
2015-013	EU.Croatia	Marlin	46.54	25.0%
2015-013	EU.Croatia	Tacoma	46.54	25.0%
2015-013	EU.Croatia	Carica	46.54	25.0%
2015-014	EU.España	La Frau Dos	242.159	17.5%
2015-014	EU.España	Tío Gel Segon	244.008	17.6%
2015-014	EU.España	Leonardo Brull Segon	127.661	9.2%
2015-014	EU.España	Gepus	109.908	7.9%
2015-014	EU.France	Javier Giordano	79	5.7%
2015-014	EU.France	Eric Marin	69	5.0%
2015-014	EU.France	Gerard Luc IV	140	10.1%
2015-014	EU.France	Pierre Joseph Salvador	235	17.0%
2015-014	EU.France	Juanico Lucien Raphael	136	9.8%
2015-015	EU.España	Nuevo Panchilleta	223.8343	19.3%
2015-015	EU.España	Nuevo Elorz	217.1275	18.8%
2015-015	EU.France	Vent Du Nord II	214	18.5%
2015-015	EU.France	Janvier Louis Raphael	151	13.0%
2015-015	EU.France	Ville D'Agde IV	69	6.0%
2015-015	EU.France	Chrisderic II	68	5.9%
2015-015	EU.France	Anne Antoine 2	69	6.0%
2015-015	EU.France	Gerald Jean III	73	6.3%
2015-015	EU.France	Gerald Jean IV	73	6.3%
2015-016	EU.France	Jean Marie Christian 4	233	33.3%
2015-016	EU.France	Jean Marie Christian 6	233	33.3%
2015-016	EU.France	Jean Marie Christian 7	233	33.3%

4.8 Regional Observer Programme

Regional Observers were deployed on all EU purse seiners and farms (during caging and harvesting operations) in accordance with paragraph 89 of Recommendation [14-04].

4.9 Bluefin tuna catch documentation scheme

ICCAT Recommendation [08-12] amending Recommendation [07-10] concerning a Bluefin Tuna Catch Documentation programme was adopted at the 2008 ICCAT annual meeting and entered into force on 17 June 2009. The programme was subsequently reinforced with Recommendation [09-11] adopted at the 2009 Annual Meeting which entered into force on 1 June 2010. The EU transposed the provisions of Recommendation [09-11] into EU law by way of Regulation (EU) No 640/2010⁷ adopted on 7 July 2010.

The EU is fully implementing and enforcing the provisions of the Recommendation [11-20], in particular the compulsory use of the format of "ICCAT bluefin tuna catch document" (BCD) which in particular requires the signature of the Regional Observer concerned.

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 640/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2010 establishing a catch documentation programme for bluefin tuna *Thunnus thynnus* and amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1984/2003.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

The EU is encouraged by the recent progress concerning the development of the electronic Bluefin tuna Catch Documentation system (eBCD) and looks forward to the full implementation of the system on 1 March 2016.

5. Conclusions

The EU has fully implemented and enforced the Recovery Plan throughout 2015. ICCAT conservation and management measures including fishing quotas, use of regional observers and reporting obligations have been fully respected by the EU vessels who have all fished within their quotas.

Monitoring of quota consumption on a vessel by vessel and day by day basis has been carried out with fishing authorisations withdrawn and vessels called to port when a risk of over fishing was anticipated or a vessel has committed an infringement.

The EU has reduced its fishing capacity well prior to the 2015 fishing campaign and in accordance with the provisions of Recommendation [10-04] and its fleets are fully commensurate with the fishing possibilities attributed to them.

EU Member States have made considerable efforts in terms of pooling of surveillance means to control and inspect bluefin tuna fishing activities in the context of the JDP under the ICCAT Scheme of Inspection.

The EU has throughout 2015 continued to successfully promote cooperation in operational relations with our Mediterranean partners particularly in the form of bilateral dialogue and the organisation of a workshop dedicated to the implementation of control measures within the Convention area.

MOROCCO

1. Management measures

1.1 TAC and quotas

Within the framework of implementation of Recommendation 14-04 amending Recommendation 13-07, firstly, and given the socio-economic importance of the bluefin tuna fishery at national level, and secondly, Morocco's Maritime Fishing Department has fairly distributed the quota allocated to Morocco to all the segments concerned so as to oversee fishing activities and trade of bluefin tuna.

To ensure compliance with the quotas allocated to the different segments participating in the bluefin tuna fishery, the Department of Maritime Fishing of the Kingdom of Morocco proceeded to implement:

- a bluefin tuna fishery management plan,
- a Ministerial Decision on the implementation of the bluefin tuna management plan, with the distribution of the national quota among the different active segments in the fishery, a copy of which has been attached,
- an operating mode establishing the rights and obligations of each party (administration and operators) as well as the fishing and trading conditions, a copy of which has been attached,
- a trap control scheme, attached to the operating mode.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

1.2 Open fishing seasons

The bluefin tuna open fishing seasons have been complied with by the different segments involved, in accordance with the provisions of Recommendation 14-04 amending Recommendation 13-07.

The closure of the bluefin tuna fishing season in Morocco was notified to the Commission's Secretariat as from the closure of all the bluefin tuna fisheries for the 2015 season, through a circular dated 06 October 2015 with the reference DPMA/DPRH N°086/15.

1.3 Use of aircrafts

The provision which prohibits the use of aircrafts to survey bluefin tuna has been complied with by all the operators involved in the bluefin tuna fishery.

1.4 Minimum size and catches

In accordance with ICCAT Recommendation 14-04 amending Recommendation 13-07, the Department of Maritime Fishing has prohibited catching undersized fish in the terms of Ministerial Order 2010-10 of 26 July 2010, amending and supplementing Order No. 1154-88 of 3 October 1988 and fixing the minimum market size of the species fished in Moroccan waters.

1.5 By-catch

All the provisions of Recommendation 14-04 on by-catch have been complied with by the vessels that do not actively target bluefin tuna and the other segments actively fishing bluefin tuna (traps and purse seine tuna vessels).

1.6 Sport and recreational fisheries

There are currently no sport and recreational fisheries in Morocco.

2. Fishing capacity measures

2.1 Freezing of fishing capacity

In accordance with circular note 3887 of 18 August 1992, investments in naval construction have been suspended as from this date in order to ensure consistency between fishing effort and the level of the stock status. In addition, circular No. 001 of 01/02/2005, which fixes the conditions of grant and extension of authorisations of conversion, recast and replacement of fishing vessels, allows for certain technical modifications to active fishing vessels.

For the bluefin tuna fishery, Morocco fully subscribes to the provisions of Recommendation ICCAT [14-04] amending ICCAT Recommendation [13-07], on capacity limitation.

2.2 Adjustment of farming capacity

The Department of Maritime Fishing has renewed for a second year in the Atlantic, on an experimental basis, during the 2015 fishing season, the live bluefin tuna farming facility project, caught from Moroccan traps.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

3. Control measures

3.1 ICCAT Records

The Department of Maritime Fishing has communicated by the deadlines:

- the list of tuna traps authorised to fish bluefin tuna
- the list of "trap" support vessels ensuring the transportation of bluefin tuna from the traps to the loading vessels and their route for landing on shore in the ports registered to ICCAT
- the list of vessels actively targeting bluefin tuna
- the list of other vessels "BFT OTHER VESSELS"
- the list of vessels 20 m or greater
- the list of vessels that have reported a bluefin tuna catch for 2013
- the list of vessels involved in joint fishing operations
- the registration on the ICCAT record of joint fishing operation linking two Moroccan vessels to each other for the first time

3.2 Transshipment

At-sea transshipment of the bluefin tuna in the Moroccan EEZ is strictly prohibited. Only traps with authorisation from the Department of Maritime Fishing carry out transfer operations of their products to receiving carrier vessels, and this is after authorisation from this Department for anchorage close to the traps and verification of their inclusion in the ICCAT record designated for this purpose. All these operations take place under the effective control of the representatives of the Department.

Transshipment operations between carrier vessels flying a foreign flag, authorised to receive bluefin tuna from Moroccan traps, are formally prohibited in the Moroccan EEZ.

Carrier vessels are subject to documentary and physical control (control of holds, papers, BCDs) at the time of anchoring in Moroccan waters and after the trap fishing campaign, before leaving Moroccan territorial waters.

The inspection reports were transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat by the required dates in accordance with the provisions of the relevant Commission instruments on this subject.

3.3 Landing ports

The list of ports has been transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat and is included in its database designated for this purpose.

3.4 Communication of catches

The provisions of Recommendation 14-04 on the subject have been applied so as to ensure transmission of the data required in the ICCAT Secretariat by the established deadlines.

Weekly and monthly reports were transmitted by the Department of Maritime Fishing to the ICCAT Secretariat.

To transmit bluefin catch data all means (telephone, fax and e-mail) were used by the Fishing Delegations and national observers so that the information reached the central services as soon as possible.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

The monitoring of the consumption of the national quota by segment was carried out by the central services regularly through cross-checking of the daily declarations of catch from the Maritime Fishing Delegations, from national observers designated for each trap and from representatives of the two Moroccan flag vessels actively targeting bluefin tuna and daily declarations from operators.

3.5 Cross check

For the traps:

Initially, cross-checks are carried out by comparing the catch data from observers of the central administration, declarations from concession companies, documents of transfer to the carriers and carrier plans. Subsequently, cross-checks are performed with the data from the customs administration and the Department of Finance for Exports.

For catches sold locally, cross-checks are carried out with the bodies in charge of landing ports and with the National Office of Fisheries which is responsible for management of the central markets.

Likewise, a cross-check is performed by the Maritime Fishing Delegation at the time of validation of the ICCAT bluefin tuna catch documents – BCD, which in turn are controlled centrally.

For vessels actively targeting bluefin tuna:

The cross-check is carried out by comparing the data from the declarations of the representative of the vessel owner onboard the authorised vessel, from the ICCAT observer onboard, from declarations of transfer to towing cages, from trade invoices, from notices of import stamped by the authorities of the flag States of farms receiving the bluefin tuna catch taken by the Moroccan flag vessel, and at the time of validation of the ICCAT BCD.

For vessels catching bluefin tuna as by-catch or incidentally:

The cross-check is carried out based on the weighing slips issued by the central market which is under the supervision of the National Office of Fishing where the sale has taken place and the sales invoice by the Maritime Fishing Delegations, and this is prior to any validation of the ICCAT BCD.

3.6 Transfer operation

All transfer operations from a catching vessel flying the Moroccan flag to towing cages, from tuna traps to support vessels and to carrier vessels, from traps to the Moroccan farming facility and transfer operations of bluefin tuna from the facility following harvesting to the loading vessels were carried out following prior transfer authorisation from the Department of Maritime Fishing and under the supervision of the ICCAT regional and/or national observer, which complies with the provisions of ICCAT Recommendation 10-04.

3.7 Caging operation

For the 2015 season, Morocco decided to extend the activities of a farming facility, on an experimental basis, on the Atlantic coast, called “BLUE FARM” registered on the ICCAT record designated for this purpose under identification number AT001MAR00002.

For 2015, the individual quota allocated to the farm is 400,000 kg.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

The Moroccan farming facility has been supplied with bluefin tuna from the traps ESSAHEL/AT002MAR00011 (150,000 kg/724 specimens) and from the trap PRINCIPE/AT002MAR00002 (150,000 kg/731 specimens) and PUNTA NEGRA/AT002MAR00005 (100,000 kg/487 specimens), whose transfer and caging took place in the presence of an ICCAT regional observer.

Harvesting operations of live bluefin tuna after fattening in the farming facility BLUE FARM were carried out in the presence of an ICCAT regional observer and are as follows:

<i>Date</i>	<i>Number of individuals harvested</i>	<i>Volume (kg)</i>	<i>Average weight (kg)</i>
03/09/2015	111	40,811	367.67
04/09/2015	109	37,297	342.17
05/09/2015	111	36,249	326.57
06/09/2015	106	36,887	347.99
07/09/2015	109	36,549	335.31
08/09/2015	87	32,504	373.61
09/09/2015	119	38,029	319.57
10/09/2015	110	38,604	350.95
11/09/2015	103	35,850	348.06
12/09/2015	120	36,035	300.29
13/09/2015	92	34,468	374.65
14/09/2015	114	36,326	318.65
15/09/2015	123	36,814	299.30
16/09/2015	136	42,974	315.99
17/09/2015	132	38,168	289.15
18/09/2015	133	34,389	258.56
19/09/2015	127	33,556	264.22
TOTAL	1942	625,510	322.10

The caging declarations and the farming report with a provisional growth rate were transmitted to the ICCAT Secretariat by the required deadlines in accordance with ICCAT provisions and requirements.

The experience was successful, registering an increase in weight of + 56.38%; this rate is greater than that initially anticipated by the developers (45%) and the conventional rates identified by ICCAT Scientific Committee, which is 35%. This is essentially due to the very favourable ecological conditions of the marine environment.

Caging operations were also carried out in 2015. They involved live bluefin tuna, captured by two Moroccan flag vessels in a joint fishing operation, within the joint fishing operation registered on the ICCAT record designated for this purpose, with the reference JFO2015-006.

The products captured by the Moroccan vessels were validated by the Moroccan administration and towed in cages to farming facilities based in Turkey and are as follows:

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

<i>Vessel</i>	<i>Capture in kg/specimens</i>	<i>ICCAT farming number Identifiable cage number</i>	<i>Flag</i>
AZROU 1 /AT000MAR00081	91,925 kg/ 573 specimens	AT001TUR00005	TURKEY
MEDIOUNA/AT000MAR01418	87,925 kg/ 574 specimens		

The caging of the catches made by the Turkish vessels linked to Moroccan vessels by joint fishing operation JFO2014-006 and of which a portion has been allocated to Moroccan vessels, in accordance with the allocation key, is declared by the Turkish party.

The declaration and caging tables relative to joint fishing operation JFO2015-006 were attached to the e-mail regarding ICCAT reporting requirement "BFT 1010".

3.8 Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)

The vessel surveillance and monitoring system (VMS) has been implemented by Morocco's Department of Maritime Fishing for the vessels operating in other fisheries and has been operational for several years.

For the bluefin tuna fishery, it has been implemented onboard Moroccan flag vessels directly and actively targeting bluefin tuna since the 2008 fishing season.

All support vessels over 15 m length overall involved in the transportation of bluefin tuna from traps to carrier vessels with the prior authorisation of the Department of Maritime Fishing and landing on shore of bluefin tuna in a Moroccan port registered on the ICCAT record designated for this purpose are equipped with VMS which must remain operational and functional during all phases of the traps' activity until the lifting of the death chambers, and whose VMS messages were transmitted to ICCAT 15 days before the authorisation date and 15 days their authorisation period or just after the traps ceased fishing bluefin tuna following the exhaustion of their individual quotas, and whose transmission to ICCAT was interrupted following their removal from the record, in accordance with article 89 of Recommendation 14-04.

3.9 Observer program

To ensure compliance with the national regulation in place and ICCAT provisions in particular, a 100% coverage programme has been implemented to monitor the activity of tuna traps, transfer operations of live tuna from the towing vessel to the farming facility "BLUE FARM/AT001MAR00002", cagings and harvesting operations of live bluefin tuna after fattening.

Two ICCAT observers deployed by the Commission under the charge of the vessel owner, embarked on two Moroccan vessels actively targeting bluefin tuna in the ICCAT Convention area in 2015, in particular in the Mediterranean outside the Moroccan EEZ, and the transfer and caging of live bluefin tuna from three Moroccan traps in the Moroccan farming facility BLUE FARM/AT001MAR00002, as well as the harvesting of live bluefin tuna after fattening were also monitored by an ICCAT regional observer, in accordance with the provisions of the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme for bluefin tuna (ROP-BFT) in 2015.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

3.10 Enforcement

All the provisions of ICCAT Recommendation 14-04 amending Recommendation 13-07 were applied by the operators under the monitoring, control, surveillance of the maritime fishing administration, from the start of the 2015 bluefin tuna fishing season (April for the traps, May for the tuna purse-seiners and harvesting in September), even before the entry into force of this recommendation which was scheduled for June.

3.11 Access and requirements concerning video recordings

In accordance with paragraph 95, Morocco has taken the necessary measures so that the video recordings made during transfers from Moroccan vessels actively targeting bluefin tuna were made available to ICCAT observers deployed onboard these vessels, as stipulated in paragraphs 81 and 87.

Video recordings were made, without exception, for all the transfer operations of live bluefin tuna to the farming facility and of dead bluefin tuna from traps to support vessels/traps, which head towards the carrier vessels anchored close to the traps.

In accordance with the provisions of ICCAT Recommendation 14-04, in particular paragraph 88, stereoscopic cameras were used for 100% coverage of all bluefin tuna caging operations in the farming facility.

3.12 Trade measures

Like every year, the Department of Maritime Fishing has informed through several meetings all the parties involved in the bluefin tuna fishery (administration and operators), explaining to them that national trade, landing and exportation of this species not accompanied by the documentation required for this purpose are prohibited.

4. ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection

Within the framework of the multi-annual bluefin tuna fishery management programme, the Kingdom of Morocco subscribes to the provisions of the ICCAT Convention as regards the application of the ICCAT Scheme of Joint International Inspection and is open to the review of any proposal from the Contracting Parties of the Commission.

CHINESE TAIPEI

1. Background

According to ICCAT Rec. 13-07 and Rec. 14-04 regarding applicability of ICCAT reporting requirements, Chinese Taipei herewith submits its Report on Implementation of ICCAT Rec. 14-04.

2. Management measures

The quota of bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean (E-BFT) of Chinese Taipei in 2015 is 48.76 t. Chinese Taipei transfers 10 tons within its quota to Egypt in 2015. However, in order to allow the stock of bluefin tuna in the eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean to recover, a regulation has been established to prohibit our fishing vessels from fishing E-BFT since 2009. Area prohibited for catching of E-BFT has been demarcated, and vessels entering into or transiting through the area have been monitored by means of VMS to ensure no vessel fishing on E-BFT.

October 22, 2015 (2:21 PM)

In addition, in accordance with the pertinent provisions of our domestic regulations, by-catch of bluefin tuna shall be released into the sea immediately and the relevant information of releases shall be recorded and reported to the authority of Chinese Taipei.

3. Conclusion

Despite the right of fishing E-BFT, resumption of the fishing activity of the fishing vessels of Chinese Taipei will depend on the recovery of E-BFT.