Original: English/French/Spanish

SECRETARIAT REPORT TO THE PERMANENT WORKING GROUP FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF ICCAT STATISTICS AND CONSERVATION MEASURES (PWG)

ICCAT Secretariat

NOTE: This report is based on information and submission transmitted on or before **10 October 2015**. Any information received after that deadline will be brought to the attention of the PWG Chair. This additional information shall not be translated.

1. Statistical Document and Bluefin Catch Document programmes

A comparison between the data from statistical documents (biannual swordfish and bigeye reports) and those of Task I is contained in document **PLE-105A/2015** (Tables 14b and 14c, respectively). Trade data in accordance with Rec. 06-13 are contained in Annex 1 to document **COC-303/2015**.

- Validation and other information required

The validation information relating to the institutions and individuals authorised to validate the ICCAT statistical document is published on a password-protected page: http://iccat.int/en/SDPsummary.asp

For the biannual swordfish and bigeye reports of the second semester 2014 and the first semester 2015, the Secretariat has received a total of 20015 records of import details, 11896 of which relate to swordfish and 8119 to bigeye tuna. These declarations, made by the 12 CPCs that import these two species within the framework of the ICCAT Statistical Document Programme, reveal the existence of some import operations from unknown areas. In fact, they represent 0.16% and 0.05% of all records of import details relating to swordfish (i.e. 19 of 11896) and to bigeye tuna (i.e. 4 of 8119), respectively. In the same period, the Secretariat has also observed that there have been 496 records of import details (i.e. 474 for swordfish and 22 for bigeye) from countries for which there are no validation data in the ICCAT database.

In addition, imports from the Marshall Islands (Pacific Ocean) continue to be accepted by ICCAT CPCs even though the Secretariat has not yet received information on the validation authorities, despite a number of reminders having been sent to the exporting entity in 2014 and 2015. Imports of bigeye tuna and swordfish, caught by India, Oman and Tanzania, both in the Indian Ocean and in unknown areas, have been accepted by CPCs, but the Secretariat has not received any information on the validation authorities of these three entities exporting to ICCAT CPCs.

In addition, the Secretariat has also observed that there are two exporting entities, known as "Non-applicable", from which ICCAT CPCs have imported some amounts of swordfish and bigeye, from areas considered "unknown".

Request for clarification raised by a Contracting Party/EU:

In Rec. 01-21 "Bigeye tuna caught by purse seiners and pole and line (bait) vessels and destined principally for the canneries in the Convention area are not subject to this statistical document".

Is the exemption only applicable when

- Caught in the Convention area and destined for canneries within the Convention area?
- Caught in the Convention area and destined for canneries anywhere, disregarding whether it is within the Convention area?
- Caught anywhere and destined for canneries within the Convention area?

A summary of the information received at the Secretariat related to the BCD is published on the ICCAT web site (http://www.iccat.int/en/BCD.asp). Details are available on the password protected page that is accessible from that link.

- BCD annual reports

In accordance with Rec. 11-20, these reports have been published on a password protected web site at: http://www.iccat.int/en/BCD.asp. Some of these were received late (after 1 October 2015).

- BCDs and BFTRC submission and processing

The Secretariat received 5136 BCDs (3481 splits) and 988 Bluefin Tuna Re-Export Certificates (BFTRC) from 20 October 2014 to 10 October 2015. The information from these documents is published on the web page at: http://www.iccat.int/en/BCD.asp

Since 2010, the Secretariat has drawn attention to the non-standard BCD numbering systems used by some Contracting Parties (not following the standard BCD nomenclature, specified in Rec. 11-20). This situation is more problematic with the new electronic eBCD system as it does not accept BCD numbers not complying with the standard nomenclature (example of Rec. 11-20: *CA-YY-123456*, where "CA" is the ISO3166 A2 Country code, "YY" the decade of the year of the catch, and "123456" the 6 digit sequential (ordered) numbers).

In addition, in 2013 the eBCD Technical Working Group decided that for the transitional phase (from BCD paper to eBCD), the paper BCD would not start by "90" (such as TN-13-930002) since "90" would be reserved for the eBCD coding during that phase.

These are some of the examples of incorrect numbering:

СРС	Example of BCD wrong identification number
Algeria	DZA-15-000001
Canada	CA-2015-0581
Mexico	MEX-15-77-001
Norway	NOR-15-000001
Turkey	TR-15-081252-09-1
USA (re-exports)	US-15-0622001/US-15-0622001 US-15-062201-(This is how the US sends it in the BFTRC: with strike through and a new identification number). The US often distinguishes a re-export from another by using dashes between the six digits of the unique identification number. Using the same root of identification number causes identification numbers to be duplicated. By way of solution to this problem, the US replaces the dashes with zeros but the resulting number does not correspond to the six-digit numbering provided in Rec. 11-20.

The lack of comprehensive information is still an issue for the Secretariat since it entails having an incomplete BCD database – even if regularly the Secretariat requests CPCs to complete or make legible specific data in the BCDs and in the BFTRCs.

CPC	Lack of complete information
Canada	The information concerning the catch (date,
	number of fish and weight - sometimes
	submitted in pounds) and the trade (product
	type, weight and import point) is not always complete.
EU-France	A catch data correction was sent for five BCDs.
	In these cases, the number of fish caught
	increased and the weight decreased.
Libya	The validation date is inconsistent within the
	same section. In the "Trade" section: the import
	date is prior to the export date.
Turkey	In a BCD, the trade validation date is prior to
	catch validation.
Several CPCs	Still often the ICCAT Vessel Register number
	reported in the BCD does not match with the
	name of the vessel reported in the ICCAT
	Register of Vessels.
Japan and Korea	In some BFTRCs it is not specified which BCDs
	should be allocated to the description of the
	imported product. Sometimes only X amount of
	BCDs are grouped and they are not
	distinguished by weight, product and/or
	Contracting Party/country.

As also mentioned in previous reports to the COC/PWG, paragraph 19 of Rec. 11-20 is not always complied with since the Secretariat receives BCDs and re-export certificates well after the "five working days following the date of validation":

СРС	Delay in communication of validated documents
EU-Malta	Several BCDs validated in June 2013 were submitted in October 2014 to the Secretariat.
EU-Italy	More than 100 BCDs were received with a date later than five days after validation.
EU-Spain	The Secretariat received in November 2014 some BCDs with farming validated in June 2014. In January 2015 the Secretariat received more than 40 versions with farming validated between November and late December.
EU-Portugal	A BCD from 2013 validated in 2013 was sent for the first time in October 2014.
Mexico	A BCD from 2014 validated in December 2014 was sent in July 2015.

Note: The BCDs from 2014 were received after the annual meeting of the Commission in 2014.

This late communication has also been seen in the BCDs concerning JFOs: the Secretariat receives the information from one CPC (or one Member State of the European Union) much in advance than from another CPC even if the validation date is the same in both CPCs.

Another issue of concern for the Secretariat was that the tag information was incomplete (the product shape, product type, weight (kg) were not received) for BCDs from EU-Malta. In addition, the Secretariat received EU-Malta BCDs with tag numbers with more than 6 digits.

Some other issues noted:

- EU-Croatia: 60 tons caught by Tunisia in 2008 were sold to Croatian farming facilities. Versions of this document had not been received since 2012. In July 2015, the Secretary started to receive harvests marketed to the United States.

- Some Contracting Parties, such as Japan and/or EU-Spain have submitted the request to the Secretariat that section 8 "Trade" include more than one weight and product description in respect of the same trade operation.

Presently, for section 8 of the BCD, the Secretariat database only registers product description and total weight (adding the total kilos to the product description allocated to the highest individual weight). The Secretariat will add to its database from December 2015 the possibility of registering several characteristics for product description.

Requests from the Secretariat:

With the objective of improving the introduction of data in the database, the Secretariat is still asking the same as in previous reports to the PWG and would appreciate:

- receiving the BCDs forms preferably on a server/ftp address.

The Secretariat continues to suggest to Contracting Parties that they send the BCDs to a server created exclusively for them. This facilitates receipt of the BCDs by the Secretariat as in July and August hundreds usually arrive on a daily basis to the inbox of the Secretariat's general e-mail address.

- receiving the BCDs in pdf (more legible) and not in picture format (jpg).
- that the BCD includes the ICCAT vessel or trap registry number, since at times only the name is included, often illegible, and as a result the information cannot be entered.
- receiving the original BCD and a copy of the new version, when Contracting Parties request correction, replacement or deletion of BCDs.

In addition, the Secretariat would like to remind that for the CPC sending BCDs with tags (as for example Canada and EU-Malta), the tag summary and the tag sample are compulsory in accordance with Rec. 11-20.

2. Progress of eBCD

The eBCD Technical Working Group met three times in 2015 (21-22 January 2015 in Vigo (Spain), on 7-8 April 2015 in Brussels and on 17-18 September 2015 in Madrid). The report of this TWG is presented in document **PWG-403/15**.

The technical working group has requested the development of several functionalities under the flexible allotment, as well as the extension of the user support and maintenance contract. Some items for the finalisation of the system are still pending policy decisions by the Commission, but it is hoped that, once the functions currently under development are finalised (foreseen February 2016), the systems will be sufficiently structured to allow use by all CPCs. Additional developments which would allow even better functionality can be added after the system enters into force, as well as any fine-tuning which may come to light once the system is fully effective. Notwithstanding, additional development and future user support/maintenance will require more funding over and beyond the amounts already set aside from the Working Capital Fund.

As noted in previous years, however, the correct functioning of the system will depend on the timely and complete submission of inputs from CPCs.

3. ICCAT Regional Observer Programmes

PWG-402/15 contains the report on ICCAT Regional Observer Programme on transhipment, and **PA2-601/15** a report on the implementation of the ICCAT Regional Observer Programme for eastern Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna (ROP-BFT).

4. At-sea and in-port transhipment requirements

CPC reports on transhipment (at sea and in port) are contained in Appendix 2 and Appendix 3 to **PWG-402/15.**

5. Rules for chartering and other fishing arrangements

The summary reports on chartering submitted by Namibia for 2014 and 2015 are contained in Appendix 2 to **COC-303/15**. The information received by the Secretariat, in accordance with paragraph 13 of Rec. 13-14 is presented in Table 3 to **COC-303/15**.

Requests from the Secretariat:

1. When reading paragraph 13. a) of Rec. 13-14, the Secretariat understands that "**At the time** the chartering arrangement is made, the chartering Party shall provide the duration of the chartering arrangement" entails that the chartering Party shall inform the Commission when the arrangement is signed or when it starts. However, very frequently, the Secretariat receives information on arrangement well after its beginning or even after its termination. The Secretariat is also often informed of a change of end of authorization well after the date of termination.

The Secretariat would like to know if this would be in non-compliance with Rec. 13-14?

2. The Executive Secretary has to circulate the information concerning the chartering agreements to all CPCs. The transmission of this information is often pending the submission to the Secretariat of complete information by the two CPCs involved in the chartering agreement. The Secretariat would like to request CPCs to cross-check the information (in particular, of quota allocation and on the exact duration of the agreement) before submitting it to the Secretariat so as to ensure the complete and correct submission to the Commission.

In accordance with Rec. 14-07, the summary of Access Agreements reported by CPCs by 10 October 2015 is available in **Table 11** to **COC-303/2015**.

6. At-sea vessel sighting and inspection programs

In accordance with Rec. 94-09, Turkey has informed the Secretariat of one vessel sighting which is available as **COC-303-Annex 6**.

As far as inspection programs are concerned, the Secretariat has prepared a summary table with the main findings of the inspections reports carried out under Rec. 14-04, Annex 7 (available as **Table 1** to **COC-303-2015**).

7. Port inspection schemes and other port State measures

The *Recommendation by ICCAT for an ICCAT Scheme for Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port* [Rec. 12-07] imposes several obligations on CPCs.

The list of ports into which foreign vessels may enter, has been published on http://iccat.int/en/Ports.asp together with contacts and prior-entry request times.

In accordance with paragraph 20 of Rec. 12-07, the Secretariat has received copies of inspection reports completed from Morocco and Cape Verde (some of these latter are incomplete). The Secretariat has not posted these reports on the ICCAT web site, as no infractions were reported. A summary table of reports received has been attached to the Secretariat's Report to the Compliance Committee, in document **COC-303/15**, Table 11.

The *Recommendation by ICCAT for an ICCAT Scheme for Minimum Standards for Inspection in Port* [Rec. 12-07] requires CPCs to inspect at least 5% of landing and transshipment operations in their designated ports as are made by foreign fishing vessels, and stipulates that the port CPC shall transmit a copy of the inspection report to the ICCAT Secretariat no later than 14 days following the date of completion of the inspection. From information available, it would seem that this level of implementation is significantly lower than it ought to be, and could be due to technical capacity or economic inability of some CPCs to fully implement the inspection requirements.

In 2015, the Secretariat attended a Port Inspection Training Course held by the IOTC to better understand the content of this course and determine whether it could be used as a basis for an ICCAT course. The forms used by the IOTC have the same structure as the ICCAT forms. Although the training course and manual would need adaptation to ICCAT measures and fisheries, such adaptation would be feasible if contracted to an external expert.

In addition, the IOTC have finalized the electronic Port State Measure reporting system, and are willing to share this software with ICCAT. The ideal would be to have a joint data base, which would be particularly interesting for those CPCs members of both Commissions. Some costs would be involved in the updating of the data base to include ICCAT referential tables. If the Commission is interested in pursuing this, the Secretariat will try to determine more details regarding this expenditure, which is not expected to be major.

Request from the Secretariat: In order to follow up on the options outlined above, the Secretariat seeks from the Commission its opinion on:

1. Whether the Commission is interested in developing an ICCAT Port Inspection Training Course

2. If yes, the Secretariat would require instructions regarding the contract of an agent to develop a course/manual based on the IOTC content and adapted to ICCAT?

3. If yes, how should this be financed?

4. Is the Commission interested in sharing the ePSM system developed by IOTC?

The list of ports into which foreign vessels may enter has been published on http://iccat.int/en/Ports.asp

8. Vessel listing requirements

After a period of two consecutive years, devoted to improvement works, on one hand, and to regular clean-ups which have enabled the elimination of close to 3000 duplicate vessels (i.e. 10% of the total), and completion of IRCS, IMO numbers, vessel names, on the other, the ICCAT Record of Vessels database is now more complete. The proportion of duplicates among the 31395 registered vessels (at 16/10/2015), estimated at approximately 1%, clearly demonstrates the trend towards compliance with ICCAT vessel registration related requirements.

In addition, following the recommendations issued by the tuna RFMOs on the Consolidated List of Authorised Vessels (CLAV, details contained in document **PLE-114/2015**), the ICCAT vessel database now includes the IMO number (or any other international registration number), when it is provided.

For the current state of the ICCAT Record of Vessels, the summary provided in **Table 1** should be consulted.

The ICCAT Record of Vessels currently constitutes an integrated system which manages:

- a) All information related to the different ICCAT vessel authorisation lists (Positive List LOA>=20M [P20m], Mediterranean swordfish vessels [SWO-Med], E-BFT catching vessels [BFT-c], vessels known as "E-BFT Other" [BFT-o], carriers [Carriers] and tropical fishing vessels [TROP]);
- b) Chartering agreements;
- c) Longliners [LSPLVs] authorised to tranship on carriers;
- d) The list of vessels having fished in the previous year in TROP, SWO-Med and E-BFT fisheries.

This database is sychronised with several other ICCAT databases, i.e. the BCD database, the weekly/monthly catch reports, BFT caging declarations, the VMS system, etc. which require specific information on vessels. This synchronisation also covers the electronic BCD (eBCD) system. In addition, the ICCAT Record of Vessels database is now synchronised with the CLAV database of the tuna RFMOs.

However, numerous shortcomings persist, in particular, the incomplete nature of vessel characteristics, especially those identified as mandatory. **Table 2** provides detailed information which is summarised below:

2015 COM: Secretariat's report to the PWG

09 November 2015 (17:12)

	Number of		Ratio (%) of vessels without mandatory information:												
	vessels NatRegNo IntRegNo IRCS VessName Owner Operator Isscfv Isscfg Length														
TOTAL (number)	31395	112	29630	19360	33	7808	7586	6197	6052	163	4832				
Ratio to whole		0.4%	94.4%	61.7%	0.1%	24.9%	24.2%	19.7%	19.3%	0.5%	15.4%				

Essential fields are still missing from the 31395 vessels registered on the ICCAT vessel database, such as: national registration number (NatRegNo), international radio call sign (IRCS), vessel name (VessName), type of fishing vessel (ISSCFV), type of fishing gear (ISSCFG), length and tonnage, respectively for 112 vessels (0.4%), 19360 vessels (61.7%), 33 vessels (0.1%), 6197 vessels (19.7%), 6052 (19.3%), 163 vessels (0.5%) and 4832 vessels (15.4%). There is no information on vessel owner and operators for around 25% and 24% of vessels, respectively. These attributes also constitute two important fields which are affected by a large amount of "unknown" information. In some cases, the information has not been reported due to the national confidentiality laws of certain CPCs.

In relation to the IMO number (IntRegNo), at 16 October 2015, only 5.6% (1765) of all registered vessels (31395) had reported an IMO number. This proportion is significantly higher than that registered on the same date last year (2014); which was around 4.1%. This is largely the result of the efforts undertaken by the Secretariat, in collaboration with other tuna RFMOs, the FAO, CPCs and certain NGOs. Focusing on the vessels registered on the ICCAT positive list (P20m), this proportion is even higher; it is in the order of 24%, i.e. 1763 vessels of 7319 (all P20m active and inactive vessels) now have an IMO number. This proportion has also increased from 20 to 24% between 2014 and 2015.

However, in light of the figures shown in **Table 3** (see extract below), many efforts still have to be made so as to be in a position of compliance with the provisions of Rec. 13-13. At 16 October 2015, 76% of vessels on the ICCAT Positive List [P20m] did not have an IMO number.

			Number of v											
		Total by	vessel type			Without I	MO number		Ratio of vessels without IMO numbers					
	Total	Fish	Support	Unknown	Total	Fish	Support	Unknown	Total	Fish	Support	Unknown		
TOTAL	7319	6419	645	255	5556	4900	432	224	76%	76%	67%	88%		

According to Rec. 13-13 5bis: Effective 1 January 2016, flag CPCs shall only authorize their commercial LSFVs to operate in the Convention area if the vessel has an IMO number or a number in the seven-digit numbering sequence allocated by IHS-Fairplay (LR number), as applicable. Vessels without such a number shall not be included in the ICCAT record. The IMO number will become mandatory in 2016 (except in the cases indicated in paragraph 5tris).

In addition, nearly 7% (i.e. 1709 registrations of a total of 23096 vessels in all the ICCAT lists) of all the vessel authorisation periods have expired dates (date to <"2015-10-16"), as indicated below. **Table 4** contains detailed information on this point:

	TOTAL	P20m	Carriers	BFT-c	BFT-o	SWO-Med	TROP
No. of authorisations in the ICCAT lists	23096	4579	62	703	439	15812	1501
No. of authorisations in progress	21387	4098	56	272	260	15271	1430
No. of authorisations expired	1709	481	6	431	179	541	71
Ratio of expired authorisations	7%	11%	10%	61%	41%	3%	5%

For the list type, the situation is very mixed. The expiry dates concern 11% (481 vessels) of registrations on the positive list (P20m), 10% of registrations (6 carriers) on the carrier list, 61% of registrations (431 vessels) on the E-BFT catching vessel list, 41% of registrations (179 vessels) on the E-BFT-other list, 3% of registrations (541 vessels) on the SWO-Med list, and 5% of the registrations (71 vessels) on the TROP list.

The integrity of the ICCAT Records of Vessels depends on the three following conditions:

- 1. exhaustiveness of the information submitted on vessels,
- 2. provision of missing information, essentially those identified to date as mandatory,
- 3. compliance with stipulations in rules regarding deactivation of vessels whose authorisation periods have expired.

Request from the Secretariat:

The Sub-Committee on Statistics has requested the consolidation of the deadline for the lists of vessels having fished previous year (e-BFT, SWO-Med and TROP). Given that the format for reporting this information has been combined with statistical data reporting requirements in an attempt to reduce the amount of different submissions, it would be helpful if the deadline for this reporting requirement could be changed to **31 July**, as requested by the Sub-Committee on Statistics.

Request from the Secretariat:

Other than the request for guidance made in 2014 in document PWG-406/2014 regarding the definition of a set of rules on listing of vessels for the purpose of inclusion in the ICCAT Record, the Secretariat requests that the Commission provide clarification on the following issue: Should vessels engaging in in-port transhipments of a species of tropical tuna caught by purse seiners be registered on the ICCAT carrier list?

Following approval in 2014 by the Commission of the new form "ST01-T1FC", CPCs have used this form to submit the lists of vessels that have operated in the previous year in the TROP, SWO-Med and E-BFT fisheries. Through this form, there has been consolidation of Task I fleet characteristics (form ST01-T1FC) and form CP38-VessPvYr (list of vessels that have operated the previous year in TROP, SWO-M and E-BFT fisheries. The information submitted in 2015 is provided in Annex 4 to document **COC-303/2015**. The Table 1 of **PLE-105A** summarises the 2014 data reporting status by flag CPC and ICCAT fishery (BFT-E, SWO-M, TROP, and others, with the respective deadlines in force).

9. Vessel Monitoring System requirements

The data and the tables concerning the VMS messages received at the Secretariat are contained in document COC-303/2015.

Request from the Secretariat:

Paragraph 87 of Rec. 14-04 requests the Secretariat to send weekly reports to all CPCs from 1 May to 30 July while CPCs are requested to start sending VMS messages at least 15 days before and 15 days after their period of authorization: from 11 May to 9 July. The period of submission of the weekly reports does not coincide with the purse seine VMS messages' transmission obligation and neither with the season fishing for other CPCs (as for example China, Iceland, Japan and Norway).

This weekly distribution period entails that from May to July the Secretariat informs CPCs, having authorized longliners, of delays or of non-receipt of VMS which would imply non-compliance of Rec. 14-04. This is due to the fact that these vessels are authorized for a different period, i.e. not from 26 May to 24 June.

Confirmation is sought as to whether the Secretariat should continue to submit weekly reports to those E-BFT catching CPCs which do not fish within the period currently stipulated in paragraph 87 of Rec. 14-04 (1 May to 30 July).

10. Flag State responsibilities

In 2015, the Secretariat has not received specific information in accordance with Rec. 03-12. Within the framework of the ROP programme for transhipment, Contracting Parties are sometimes informed of marking and identification not correctly displayed on the LSPLV (refer to doc. **PWG-402/2015**, Appendix 1).

11. Other issues

No other issues received from CPCs to be raised by the Secretariat.

12. Review and establishment of the IUU vessel list

The WCPFC informed the Secretariat that its 2014 IUU list had no change in 2015. The Secretariat requested their 2015 IUU lists to IATTC and to IOTC. IATCC informed that there were no changes since the IUU 2014 list and IOTC submitted its new list with several vessels added. The draft ICCAT IUU list was distributed to CPCs for comments before 11 October 2015. The provisional list, for consideration and possible adoption by the Commission, is contained in document **PWG-405/15** with some background information provided by WCPFC and by IOTC.

TABLES

Table 1. Number of vessels registered (total, active and inactive) by flag, and, number of authorisations by list type and flag.

Table 2. Number of vessel registered in the ICCAT vessel record (by flag), and, the ratio (%) of incompleteness in various vessel attributes.

Table 3. Total number of registered vessels with LOA ≥ 20 m (by Vessel group and Flag CPC) versus the equivalent sub-totals without IMO numbers (in both number and ratios).

Table 4. Number of vessel authorisations by ICCAT list type and flag, as also, the number (and respective ratios) of expired authorisations (Date To < "2015-10-16") in each list by flag.

			Number of	vessels registe	ered		of vessels regis	vessels registered by vessel list type							
Status	Flag Name	FlagCode	Total Act		ictive	P20m Carr	BFTc	BFTo		WOM TROP	то	Т			
СР	Albania	ALB	8	1	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	2			
	Algerie	DZA	373	310	63	13	0	12	0	298	0	323			
	Angola	AGO	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2			
	Belize	BLZ	46	11	35	10	1	0	0	0	8	19			
	Brazil	BRA	145	95	50	95	0	0	0	0	95	190			
	Canada	CAN	156	148	8	8	0	0	0	0	6	14			
	Cape Verde	CPV	28	6	22	6	0	0	0	0	6	12			
	China PR	CHN	76	45	31	45	2	1	0	0	43	91			
	Curaçao	CUW	19	11	8	5	6	0	0	0	5	16			
	Côte D'Ivoire	CIV	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	EU.Croatia	EU.HRV	268	153	115	45	0	21	40	105	0	211			
	EU.Cyprus	EU.CYP	77	28	49	7	0	16	1	26	0	50			
	EU.Denmark	EU.DNK	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	EU.España	EU.ESP	3753	1720	2033	831	2	278	119	238	353	1821			
	EU.France	EU.FRA	5356	5131	225	185	0	193	4	4870	44	5296			
	EU.Germany	EU.DEU	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1			
	EU.Greece	EU.GRC	1643	279	1364	74	0	31	0	208	0	313			
	EU.Ireland	EU.IRL	98	73	25	59	0	0	6	0	0	65			
	EU.Italy	EU.ITA	11004	9049	1955	745	0	43	105	8481	0	9374			
	EU.Lithuania	EU.LTU	11004	12	1955	12	0	43	0	0461	0	9374 12			
			831	696	135		1	9	58	649	0	768			
	EU.Malta	EU.MLT			135	51	0	9	58 0		0				
	EU.Netherlands	EU.NLD	17	13		13				0		13			
	EU.Portugal	EU.PRT	604	348	256	90	0	0	5	15	313	423			
	EU.United Kingdom	EU.UK	326	243	83	240	0	0	0	0	0	240			
	Egypt	EGY	5	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	4			
	El Salvador	SLV	3	3	0		0	0	0	0	3	6			
	FR.St Pierre et Miquelon	FR.SPM	1	1	0		0	0	0	0	1	2			
	Ghana	GHA	52	39	13	37	2	0	0	0	37	76			
	Guatemala	GTM	3	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	4			
	Guinée Rep.	GIN	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Honduras	HND	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Iceland	ISL	13	4	9	1	0	4	0	0	0	5			
	Japan	JPN	528	231	297	229	2	32	2	0	220	485			
	Korea Rep.	KOR	227	100	127	100	0	0	0	0	8	108			
	Liberia	LBR	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3			
	Libya	LBY	84	40	44	40	0	12	7	0	0	59			
	Maroc	MAR	1524	686	838	388	0	0	0	387	0	775			
	Mauritania	MRT	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Mexico	MEX	33	30	3	30	0	0	0	0	30	60			
	Namibia	NAM	48	30	18	30	0	0	0	0	0	30			
	Nicaragua	NIC	1	1	0	0	õ	0	0	0	0	0			
	Norway	NOR	3	2	1	2	õ	2	0	0	0	4			
	Panama	PAN	165	73	92	49	35	0	16	0	38	138			
	Philippines	PHL	28	0	28	49	0	0	0	0	0	158			
				9		9		0		0	0	9			
	Russian Federation	RUS	16 21		7		0	0	0 0	0					
	Senegal	SEN		17	4	17					17	34			
	Sierra Leone	SLE	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	South Africa	ZAF	83	43	40	43	0	0	0	0	0	43			
	St. Vincent and Grenadines	VCT	53	32	21	32	1	0	0	0	32	65			
	Syria	SYR	22	1	21	1	0	1	0	0	0	2			
	Trinidad and Tobago	TTO	32	21	11	21	0	0	0	0	18	39			
	Tunisie	TUN	592	520	72	47	0	25	31	465	0	568			
	Turkey	TUR	962	359	603	288	0	20	38	70	0	416			
	U.S.A.	USA	1654	640	1014	501	0	0	0	0	145	646			
	UK.Bermuda	UK.BMU	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	UK.Sta Helena	UK.SHN	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2			
	Uruguay	URY	10	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Vanuatu	VUT	37	10	27	4	6	0	6	0	4	20			
	Venezuela	VEN	132	52	80	52	0	0	0	0	0	52			
NCC	Chinese Taipei	TAI	177	117	60		0	0	0	0	72	183			
	Guyana	GUY	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Suriname	SUR	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
NCO	Colombia	COL	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Ecuador	ECU	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Grenada	GRD	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	KNA	2	0	2		0	0	0	0	0	0			
			6					0	1	0	0				
	Singapore	SGP		1	5		1					2			
TOT	Tuvalu	TUV	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
TOT			31395	21447	9948	4579	62	703	439	15812	1501	23096			

Table 2. Number of vessel registered in the ICCAT vessel record (by flag CPC) with the ratio (%) of incompleteness in vessel attributes.

		Number					Ratio (%) without	information in:				
CPC Status	Flag of vessel	of Vessels	NatRegNo	IntRegNo	IRCS	VessName	Owner	Operator	Isscfv	Isscfg	Length	Tonnage
СР	Albania	8	0	100	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Algerie	373	0	100	95		1	1	0	0	0	0
	Angola	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Belize Brazil	46 145	0 2	52 96	0	0	28	28	0	4	0	0
	Canada	145	0	98	96	0	96	15	0	0	0	91
	Cape Verde	28	0	82	39	0	0	43	0	0	0	0
	China PR	76	0	58	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0
	Curaçao	19	0	11	0	0	0	0	21	32	0	0
	Côte D'Ivoire	1	0	100	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
	EU.Croatia	268	1	76	47	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	EU.Cyprus	77	6	97	38	0	3	13	3	13	3	3
	EU.Denmark	2	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	0
	EU.España	3753	0	91	62	0	0	0	66	54	0	0
	EU.France	5356	0	98	75	0	64	27	64	64	0	64
	EU.Germany	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EU.Greece	1643	0	100	40	0	14	20	0	0	0	0
	EU.Ireland	98	1	80	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
	EU.Italy	11004	0	100	70	0	32	32	0	0	0	10
	EU.Lithuania	13	0	38	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
	EU.Malta	831	1		1	0	3	3	3		1	1
	EU.Netherlands	17		29	6	0	12 0	12		12		6
	EU.Portugal EU.United Kingdom	604 326	0	71	36	0	0	1	0	0	5	5 0
	Egypt	520	40	100	20	0	0	40	40	40	0	0
	El Salvador	3	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0
	FR.St Pierre et Miquelon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ghana	52	0	44	4	0	0	8	0	4	0	0
	Guatemala	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Guinée Rep.	4	0	75	0	0	0	75	0	25	0	0
	Honduras	6	17	83	0	0	0	17	17	17	0	0
	Iceland	13	0	69	62	0	0	0	0	8	0	0
	Japan	528	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Korea Rep.	227	0	44	0	0	<mark> </mark> 0	4	0	0	0	0
	Liberia	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Libya	84	12	68	21	0	10	14	12	12	10	10
	Maroc	1524	0	100	97	0	21	43	10	18	5	3
	Mauritania	5	0	100	100	-	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mexico	33	0	97	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Namibia	48	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nicaragua	1	0	100 0	0	0	0	0	100 0	100 0	0	0
	Norway Panama	165	1	66	18	0	1	4	4	10	1	1
	Philippines	28	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Russian Federation	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	56
	Senegal	21	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sierra Leone	5	0	100	0	0	0	0	20	20	0	0
	South Africa	83	2	90	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
	St. Vincent and Grenadines	53	0	92	0	0	2	6	2	21	0	0
	Syria	22	0	100	95	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
	Trinidad and Tobago	32	6	78	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tunisie	592	0	100	68	0	1	3	0	2	0	0
	Turkey	962	0	96	45	0	0	9	9	12	• 0	1
	U.S.A.	1654	1	91	68	0	5	73	0	0	0	2
	UK.Bermuda	1	100	100	0	0	100	100	100	100	0	0
	UK.Sta Helena	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Uruguay	10	0	100	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Vanuatu	37	0	35	0	0	0	8	0	19	0	0
NCC	Venezuela Chinese Taipei	132	4	33	3	0	0	82	0	0	0	0
NCC		1//	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100		0
	Guyana Suriname	1	0	100	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
NCO	Colombia	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ecuador	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Grenada	1	100	100	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	100
		-			-							
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Singapore	6	0	5 0	0	0	0	0	0	83	0	0
TOTAL (number	Tuvalu	1 31395	0	0 12 29630	0	0	33 780	0 0 7586	÷	100	-	0 53 483
Ratio (%) over t		21395										
nduo (%) over t	Julai	1		0.4 94.4	4 61.3	<u>(</u>	0.1 24	.9 24.2	2 19	9.7 19.) ()	.5

		Number of	vessels with	1.04 >- 20	m						Ratios () of vessels			
		TAUMOR OF		LOA >= 20 tals	111		Without IN	10 number		Ratios (%) of vessels without IMO number					
	FlagVes	Total	Fishing	Support	Unknow		U	11	nknown	Total	Fishing	Support	Unknown		
CP	Albania	6				6	6	0	0		100				
1	Algerie	23	23	0		23	23	0	0	100	100				
1	Angola	2		0		0	0	0	0	- ch	~~				
	Belize	46		9		24	24	0	0		65				
	Brazil	145	145	0		139	139	0	0		70				
	Canada	9		0		5	5	0	0		56				
	Cape Verde	28 76	28 73	03		23 44	23	0 1	0		82 59	22			
	China PR Curacao	19	4	11	4	44	43 0	1 0	2		59	33	50		
	Cûração Côte D'Ivoire	19	4	0	-	1	1	0	0		100		50		
	EU.Croatia	117	58	59		52	33	19	0		57	32			
	EU.Cyprus	25	19	6		23	55 17	6	0		89	100			
	EU.Denmark	23	0	0		23	0	0	2	100	_	100	100		
	EU.España	886		88		548	375	64	109		57	73	80		
	EU.France	278	270	5		190	186	1	3		69	20	100		
	EU.Germany	1	1	0		0	0	0	0		0)	20	100		
	EU.Greece	95	85	8		94	84	8	2		99	100	100		
	EU.Ireland	83	81	1	1	63	61	1	1	76	75	100	100		
	EU.Italy	855	735	114	6	819	709	104	6			91	100		
1	EU.Lithuania	13	9	4		5	4	1	0		44	25			
	EU.Malta	62	10	50	2	52	10	40	2	84	100	80	100		
1	EU.Netherlands	16	10	5		4	3	0	1	25	30		100		
	EU.Portugal	120	115	4	1	84	81	2	1	70	70	50	100		
	EU.United Kingdom	324	317	6	1	231	224	6	1	71	71	100	100		
	Egypt	4	2	0	2	4	2	0	2	100	100		100		
	El Salvador	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	FR.St Pierre et Miquelon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0						
	Ghana	52	50	2	0	23	23	0	0	44	46				
	Guatemala	3	3	0		0	0	0	0						
	Guinée Rep.	4	3	1	0	3	3	0	0		100				
	Honduras	6		3		5	2	2	1	83	100	67	100		
	Iceland	5		0		1	1	0	0		20				
	Japan	527	522	5		253	253	0	0		48				
	Korea Rep.	227	226	1	0	100	100	0	0	44	44				
	Liberia	3	0	3		0	0	0	0		-	-	100		
	Libya	76		18		49	33	14	2		59	78	100		
	Maroc	426	421	3		424	419	3	2		100	100	100		
	Mexico	24	24	0		23	23	0	0		96				
	Namibia	47	47	0		31	31	0			66				
	Norway	3 153	3 77	0 72		0 97	0 70	0 25	0		91	35	50		
	Panama Philippines	28	28	12		97 14	14	25	2 0		91 50	55	50		
	Russian Federation	16		0		0	0	0	0		50				
	Senegal	10	10	1	0	10	10	0	0		59				
	Sierra Leone	5		0	-	5	4	0	1	100			100		
1	South Africa	69	69	0		61	61	0	0		88		100		
1	St. Vincent and Grenadines	53	44	8		49	40	8	1	92	91	100	100		
1	Syria	3	3	0		3	-0	0	0		100	100	100		
1	Trinidad and Tobago	32	32	0		25	25	0	0		78				
1	Tunisie	93	49	44		93	49	44	0			100			
1	Turkey	547	383	82		510	350	78	82		91	95	100		
1	U.S.A.	1290		0			1139	0	0		88				
1	UK.Bermuda	1				1	0	0	1				100		
1	UK.Sta Helena	1	1	0		1	1	0	0						
1	Uruguay	10				10	10	0	0						
1	Vanuatu	37	16	21	0	13	12	1	0	35	75	5			
	Venezuela	130		0		107	107	0	0		82				
NCC	Chinese Taipei	177		0		59	59	0	0		33				
1	Guyana	1				1	0	1	0			100			
	Suriname	1		0		1	1	0	0	-	100				
NCO	Colombia	1		0			1	0	0		00				
1	Ecuador	1		0		1	1	0	0						
1	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2				2	2	0	0		100				
1	Singapore	6				3	0	3	0			50			
<u> </u>	Tuvalu	1	0		0	0	0	0	0						
	TOTAL	7319	6419	645	255	5556	4900	432	224	76	76	67	88		

Table 3. Total number of registered vessels with LOA ≥ 20 m (by Vessel group and Flag CPC) versus the equivalent subtotals without IMO numbers (in both number and ratios).

Table 4. Number (and corresponding ratios) of vessels with expired dates (DateTo < 2015-10-16) on each ICCAT record of vessels list (totals and by flag CPC).

		Total Vessels		Nu	mber of act	ive vessel:	s in:		N	umber o	f vessels with da	ates expired in	n:			Ratio (%) of dates (expired in:	
Status	Flag name	Registered	P20m C					TROP			FTc BFTo	SWOM	TROP	P20m	Carr	BFTc	BFTo	SWOM	TROP
СР	Albania	8	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0 C	100	0	100	0	0	0
	Algerie	373	13	0	12	0	298	0	5	0	12	0	0 C	38	0	100	0	0	0
	Angola	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0 C	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Belize	46	10	1	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0 C	0	100	0	0	0	0
	Brazil	145	95	0	0	0	0	95	16	0	0	0	0 20	17	0	0	0	0	21
	Canada	156	8	0	0	0	0	6	8	0	0	0	0 6	100	0	0	0	0	100
	Cape Verde	28	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0 C	0	0	0	0	0	0
	China PR	76	45	2	1	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0 C	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Curaçao	19	5	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0 C	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Côte D'Ivoire	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o c	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EU.Croatia	268	45	0	21	40	105	0	0	0	9	1	0 C	0	0	43	3	0	0
	EU.Cyprus	77	7	0	16	1	26	0	0	0	1	0	0 C	0	0	6	0	0	0
	EU.Denmark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EU.España	3753	831	2	278	119	238	353	178	0	252	29	0 0		0	91	24	0	0
	EU.France	5356	185	0	193	4	4870	44	0	0			0 0	0	0	35	100	0	0
	EU.Germany	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	ō			0 0	0	Ő	0	0	0	Ő
	EU.Greece	1643	74	0	31	0	208	0	0	0			6 0	0	0	0	0	3	0
	EU.Ireland	98	59	0	0	6	0	0	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	EU.Italy	11004	745	0	43	105	8481	0	1	ō			0 0	0	0	44	80	0	0
1	EU.Lithuania	11004	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	ő			0 0	0	ő	0	0	0	0
1	EU.Malta	831	51	1	9	58	649	0	1	o			0 0	2	ő	1	5	0	0
1	EU.Netherlands	17	13	0	0	0	045	0	0	0	-	-	0 0	õ	ő	0	0	0	0
1	EU.Portugal	604	90	0	0	5	15	313	0	0	-	-	0 0	0	ő	0	0	0	0
1	EU.United Kingdom	326	240	0	0	0	0	212	2	0	0	-	0 0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	Egypt	320	240	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2		0 0	100	0	100	0	0	0
1	El Salvador	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FR.St Pierre et Miquelon	3	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Ghana	52	37	2	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		52		-	-	-	-	3/		-	-	-			0				
	Guatemala	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Guinée Rep.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Honduras	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Iceland	13	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3		0 0	0	0	75	0	0	0
	Japan	528	229	2	32	2	0	220	0	0	4	-	0 0	0	0	13	0	0	0
	Korea Rep.	227	100	0	0	0	0	8	23	0	0	-	0 1	23	0	0	0	0	13
	Liberia	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Libya	84	40	0	12	7	0	0	17	0	12		0 0	43	0	100	100	0	0
	Maroc	1524	388	0	0	0	387	0	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mauritania	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Mexico	33	30	0	0	0	0	30	8	0	0	0	0 8	27	0	0	0	0	27
	Namibia	48	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Nicaragua	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Norway	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0 0	100	0	100	0	0	0
	Panama	165	49	35	0	16	0	38	0	5	0	0	0 0	0	14	0	0	0	0
	Philippines	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Russian Federation	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 C	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Senegal	21	17	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Sierra Leone	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	South Africa	83	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	St. Vincent and Grenadines	53	32	1	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Syria	22	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 0	0	0	100	0	0	0
1	Trinidad and Tobago	32	21	0	0	0	0	18	21	0	0	0	0 18		0	0	0	0	100
1	Tunisie	592	47	ő	25	31	465	0	24	0		17 46		51	ő	100	55	100	0
1	Turkey	962	288	ő	20	38	70	0	114	ő		33 7		40	ő	100	87		0
1	U.S.A.	1654	501	0	0	0	0	145	29	0			0 17		0	0	0	0	12
1	UK.Bermuda	1054	0	0	0	0	0	115	0	0			0 1	0	ő	0	0	0	0
1	UK.Sta Helena	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			0 1	0	0	0	0	0	100
1		10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Uruguay Vanuatu	37	4	6	0	6	0	4	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	17	0	0
1		3/		6	0			4	29	0			0 0	56	0	0	0		
NCC	Venezuela Chinasa Tainai	132	52 111		-	0	0	72			-	-			0			0	0
NUL	Chinese Taipei	1//		0	0	0	0	/2	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Guyana	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0 0	0		0	0	0	0
	Suriname	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NCO	Colombia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Ecuador	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Grenada	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Saint Kitts and Nevis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Singapore	6	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0			0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Tuvalu TOTAL (number, %)	31395	4579	62	703	439	15812	1501	481	6		79 54							3 5